The Andrew Dickson White Papers 1846 - 1918

Reel Number 109
In these months White worked with George C. Boldt, Schurman, Robert H. Treman and other trustees to select the site for Prudence Risley Hall. There are letters from several alumnae about plans for the women's dormitory, including a long one from Anna Botsford Comstock. There are a number of letters from Mrs. White that contain comments on Ithaca events and people. Alfred Emerson wrote in July about his work in reproducing a little museum of Christian archaeology in Evanston. Ellsworth M. Statler sent White an invitation on March 10 to dine at his hotel in Buffalo and see the new organ he had installed in it. There are several letters about paintings, music, colleges, and world peace. An original draft of Ezra Cornell's talk at the opening of the university appears under the date of July 24th, when it was turned over to White.
March 1911
Dear Sir,

Engineer for this work has just been elected. Our apparatus is installed in the Russell Sage Institute of Technology, at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, and has given thorough satisfaction. We hope we may be included consideration for our apparatus in your building.

Yours truly,

Thermograde Valve Company

[signature]

March 1, 1911

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Dear Sir:

We shall be glad to have "Seven Great Statesmen" translated into German and issued in that country, in accordance with your letter of Feb. 28th. We have so far had no application from any German publisher; and we, therefore, be glad to have you make any arrangements that you desire for the issue in the German language.

They cannot afford to pay very much over $50 for the right to translate an American book, and I should say that anywhere from $50 to $250 would be a fair price.

We are glad to know that your "Warfare of Science" has been called for by so many countries.

With kind regards,

[Signature]

March 4, 1911

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Dear Sir:

In regard to the new dormitory for your University, which has been donated by Mr. Russell Sage, will you kindly let us know if the architect or engineer for this work has been selected?

Our apparatus is installed in the Russell Sage Institute of Technology.

Yours truly,

Thermograde Valve Company

March 1, 1911

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Secretary

Proctor, Cornell University

[Signature]

March 1, 1911

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Manager

Thermograde Valve Company

March 1, 1911

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Reply

March 1, 1911
The Editorial Review
TIMES SQUARE
NEW YORK
March 3, 1911.

AT THE REQUEST OF DR. LOUIS ENRICH.
The Editorial Review takes pleasure in mailing you their current number containing his article, "Should the Panama Canal Be Fortified?"

Clendening
202 W. 103 St.
New York
March 14, 1911

My dear Andrew,

Do not know what part of the world you are in at present, as one told me you were going to Italy last week. I thought you might inquire the place you live in out. I have been in New York and have been in the south of Florida. I have been to the south of Florida and south of New York. I have been there and have been there. I have been there and have been there.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
daughter. She used to live in Three, you may remember her; she has an apartment-cum-
three hotel. She has an extra room which she
gave to rent to a friend, but took our meals
in the restaurant down stairs. Pamin
took the hotel to a friend; we took our meals
in the parlor. In the second floor, we en-
joyed going out together, it was fun from
Riverside Drive, as it was high up. I've never seen the sunshine, but still
quite cold air. Emily Reynolds lives
in St. Louis. She was visiting for
Sunday. Mrs. Nelson came to tea in the
evening as we all had a pleasant
day together. So day being hot Wednesday
we went to Do-a-diddle church this
morning, and part of the services as we
did not know the time. The morning I
left. Rachel received a good letter
from Andrew Hartley. Her friend
Gerald Munro came in with his
wife on Oct 11th. Spent the first week
in the house. Since Thanksgiving he received
the letters. Went for Christmas, as they
send it around to all his friends every
year. They are shut off from every-
thing at present except the newspaper.
Society, he said, the address is where
the most likely one of the three.
My Dear Uncle:-

Your letter of the 27th ult. is at hand and read with much care. I sincerely hope that you will be able to take Syracuse in as you suggest.

I have given the matter of railroad securities as investments considerable thought from time to time, and I would be quite discouraged with the prospects if it were not for my view of the subject from the farmer standpoint. When one looks the field of enterprise from a pessimistic point of view he is unable to see how the farmer is going to exist at all. The burdens and restrictions which are being imposed upon the railroads look light in comparison. Then, after getting these facts clear in mind, it would seem that if the farmer is to live the railroads should be able to more than live, because the worst the railroads have to fear is that their rates will be regulated by an intelligent body. The farmer must take what he can get, and cannot submit his case to a commission. I understand that it is a fact that out of a sixty million potato crop in the State of New York last year the farmer got six million of it and the railroads, middlemen etc. etc. fifty-four million.

When I think of the substantial increase in all of your real estate which you now own in Syracuse, devoted to business, it seems to me that real estate has its advantages.
I do not understand that your railroad securities show this increase. Your real estate has doubled in value, not so with your railroad securities. Therefore, the conclusion would seem to be that the transfer of railroad securities into real estate would be a wise movement.

With much love to all, I remain,

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]
allowed to write more fully later in the week.

Your report is always delivered to Andrew S. White at least by noon on the first business day of each month. I asked the stenographer in their office if he wrote you yesterday and she stated he did, so I presume he enclosed the monthly report to you, and trust same is with you today. I beg to call your attention to the fact that the quarterly dividends due in February on the real estate is not included in the transactions of last month. By declaring these dividends in the middle of the month, we lose the interest on the total amount of dividends for the year for the time of four months, as the interest is figured only on the lowest monthly balance of the accounts. These amounts were deposited to your account today, namely Empire House Bldg. $700, and White Memorial Bldg. $1750. The dividend on the Empire House Bldg was greatly reduced, as we paid the cost of the litigation, Voorhees vs. the owners of the property, something over six thousand dollars out of this quarter's earnings, besides the insurance and State taxes, so you can see we would ordinarily have had a very substantial dividend.

I reported our telephone conversation to Mr. Horace K. White, especially your contemplated trip. He stated he would be greatly pleased to have you come this way and stop off, but said it was out of the question for him to make the trip. He is, of course, very pessimistic regarding N.Y.C., and says it will never see 110 again. He holds a small block of 150 shs, but does not talk of selling. Your balance here is on the 1st, $8285.50 deposits today $8976 total $9161.50 less checks this month $2960, including Ithaca 6 checks ) bal. $8874.50 Very truly yours.

Charles H. Blood
Attorney and Counselor at Law
Second Floor, White Memorial Bldg
Ithaca, N.Y.

March 8th, 1911

Hon. Andrew White,
East Ave., City,

Dear President White:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter, which was sent by Dean Charles H. Hull to President Schurman. I assume that we have eliminated the further consideration of the location of dormitories upon the Forest Home road, but I am mailing enclosed letter to you, which was sent to me by Mr. Hull, as a mere contribution, for what it is worth, to the matters under consideration.

Yours cordially,

Charles H. Blood
Feb. 28, 1911

Dear Charles :

Herewith two copies of my recent letter to President Schuman about the location of the new dormitory for women. You may recollect suggesting at President Schuman's yesterday that I should send a copy of it to President White. It seems, however, as if it might be better for you or for President Schuman himself to do that in case you think it worth while, and that is why I enclose the extra copy to you.

Always sincerely yours,

Charles H. Mull

Judge Charles H. Blood
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Charles:

Herewith two copies of my recent letter to President Schuman about the location of the new dormitory for women. You may recollect suggesting at President Schuman's yesterday that I should send a copy of it to President White. It seems, however, as if it might be better for you or for President Schuman himself to do that in case you think it worth while, and that is why I enclose the extra copy to you.

Always sincerely yours,

Charles H. Mull

Feb. 28, 1911

Dear Mr. President:

I have been trying, since you kindly showed me the blue print with suggestions by Hasara, Manning and Lowrie for the location of Prudence Risley Hall, to think over some of the problems raised by the proposed locations, and now take the liberty of sending you a short memorandum on the subject. This I trust you may not find officious.

Our half-century's experience with the locating of buildings to meet the growth of Cornell University generally, and of coeducation specifically, has been such as to indicate a greater danger that we shall overestimate than that we shall underestimate our future needs. We must anticipate a continued increase in the demand for working buildings. And, in order to economize time, such buildings must be kept near together. Our campus is hemmed in, on the north and the south, by two almost impassable gulfs. To the west it is bounded by the town, and the part along West Avenue and to the west thereof is, I understand, reserved for men's dormitories. To the east it is bounded, for the purposes of working buildings at least, by the lands appropriated to the New York State College of Agriculture and to the athletic field. The space thus circumscribed is none too large for future working buildings for say a hundred years. Ought we not to consider very carefully before appropriating to a mere residence hall the heart of what we have left?

In order to see some of the effects of such an appropriation we should consider it with reference to the three possibilities regarding the future attendance of women at Cornell: (1) the number of women may remain steady at about what it now is; or (2) it may greatly in-
crease, say two- or even three-fold; or (3) it may conceivably decline. I take these possibilities up in succession.

First—if the number of women students remains stationary, the problem will continue to be the same that now confronts us, complicated in some degree, perhaps, by the probable increase of men. In this event another dormitory for women near Sage College, if it is a solution now will continue to be a solution.

Second—the number of women may double or treble. In that case additional halls for them will manifestly be necessary, and if a woman's residence section has been begun in the neighborhood of Sage College, it will have to expand in that neighborhood. Is there room? If, as is more likely than otherwise, the increase in women shall be but a part of the general growth of the University, are we not then likely to experience most serious future embarrassment in attempting to accommodate more women's dormitories in the very part of the campus which will be most needed for working buildings? Ought we to take this risk if it can be avoided?

Third—the number of women may fall off, say by half. In that case if two residence halls are located side by side in will be less easy to convert one of them to some other and more urgent use—e.g., as a men's dormitory—than if they were not aggregated.

Merely negative criticism is, I appreciate, of little helpfulness. May I not therefore call attention to the possibility of building not only Prudence Risley Hall, but also further women's dormitories when they shall be needed, along the Forest Home Road? That location is quiet and retired, but convenient to the street car. It is almost adjacent to the proposed Home Economics building. It is nearer to Goldwin Smith Hall than a site south of Sage College would be. At the same time it will leave what the future must regard as the heart of our campus free for such really necessary uses as the future shall reveal. Among those necessities may be some day the building of a new Sage College thereabouts, if, in the course of the generations, the present building shall burn, for example, or shall be converted to other than its present uses.

I appreciate that the present location of Sage College is a powerful argument, on administrative as well as on sentimental grounds for putting the new building thereabouts. But if the argument from one building is conclusive for a second, the argument from two will be overwhelming for a third,—and so ad infinitum. Is it wise for the University thus to tie its hands?

Asking your indulgence for this uninvited contribution to a discussion already sufficiently complicated, I am, my dear Mr. President,

Yours very truly,
March 2, 1911.

My dear Mr. White:—

I acknowledge, with the utmost pleasure, the receipt of your letter concerning Dr. Whiton and General Woodford, which I shall take great pleasure in transmitting to the Committee on Honorary Degrees, to be taken up at their next regular meeting. I can assure you that both names will be seriously considered, and that what you say will be given great weight.

You will recognize that I cannot with propriety say more than this. Indeed, with the large number of excellent names suggested and the relatively small number of degrees which can be conferred by our statutes, it would be unsafe to undertake to say anything more.

Faithfully yours,

Honorable Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.
My object in directing for the interview is this. I intend to
found a university in my native
country, Ceylon. I wish to
discuss with you in the point
so I feel sure that a discussion
with you in this matter would
be of considerable value tome.

Waiting for your reply in case
yours sincerely,

J. V. Kelkar
319 E. Main St.

Dear Sir,

I have been a student
at Cornell for the last five years.
I hold the degree A.B. and M.A. from
Cornell, and have also passed my
examination for the Doctor's degree.
I intend to leave this
country within a month from to-day.
I should like to have an interview
with you before I leave.

Cornell University

June 17, 1871

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

My dear Mr. White:

I beg to thank you for your cordial letter of Feb. 27 in which you express such kindly feelings toward the work we are doing here. The greatest pleasure we derive from our work for Yale is the knowledge that our fellow graduates are interested in our efforts.

Thanking you for your kind words, I remain,

Yours very respectfully,

J. C. Schwab

March 2, 1911.
perhaps remember, a college for women, accommodating about 175 persons very beautifully. And now Mrs. Russell Sage, after considerable correspondence with me on the subject, has given us three hundred thousand dollars for the erection of another, to accommodate the young women students living off the campus in fire-traps, large and small, in various parts of the town. This has greatly interested me, hence my journey with an architect last week to see a beautiful new school for girls at Peekskill, and to see the new buildings at Vassar College, and at Princeton. You would be amazed at these, especially the last. From being a rather forlorn old campus, as it was when I had last seen it twenty years ago, it is now covered and surrounded by superb buildings in stone, in quadrangles, with towers, porticoes, and all the rest, so that it more resembles the interesting parts of Oxford and Cambridge than any in our country. You would be surprised at the beauty of many of the university, college and school buildings now erecting in various parts of the country, notably at Harvard, Yale, Chicago, etc.

I have also been much interested in the erection of four other buildings of large size now going up on our University domain here at Cornell, for the uses of various departments.

At my visit a few years ago to Ann Arbor, I was greatly impressed by the changes for the better there, in the way of buildings, the campus being completely covered with large structures, and there being many in addition on adjacent grounds. Their new University.
Hall is a beautiful building and the tablet to President Angell is very fine. My hope is that the one to be erected to Dr. Tappan will be as good.

There is a curious coincidence in one of the matters above mentioned.

About forty years ago I was offered, to my great surprise and without my ever having asked it, the position of Minister to Athens, and was thinking of accepting it when there came from Mr. Henry W. Sage the gift of three hundred thousand dollars as an endowment fund for a college for women here. This led me to decline the diplomatic service and to devote myself to the new structure and its purposes. This year, early in February, just as I had about decided to go, with Mrs. White, on a trip to the Mediterranean, with a possibility of returning home through Munich, there came the letter from another person of the name Sage, no relative of the former, offering a similar sum for a college for women, and this interests me as much as the former did and has decided me to throw up all idea of going abroad this spring.

I have also been much interested in Mr. Carnegie's various institutions, with two of which, namely, the one upon Scientific Research, and his Peace Commission, I am connected as a Trustee.
On account of the latter of these creations of his, I have to be in Washington on the ninth of March, and shall then probably go for a few weeks, to get a little more sunlight and shorten the winter, somewhat farther south, say possibly as far as Charleston or Savannah.

I hope that the health of both of you continues well. Mine seems very good, although I am by no means as strong or able to do much work as in days gone by. Still I keep at it, with the aid of two or three secretaries am revising my old "History of the Warfare of Science with Theology", for a German translation, which will probably appear very soon, for a French full translation, to take the place of the former abridgement, without notes, in French, and of all things in the world, for a Spanish edition, which an eminent Spanish scholar wishes to undertake. This gentleman has already published in Spain translations of various large English works, and, I hope, do as well in this case as he has done in others. The Italian translation, by Professor Peroni, of Turin, formerly a member of the Italian Parliament, has turned out very well, indeed being much better, as regards paper, type, and general style, than was the English original.

The German translator of my "W of S" has now asked me to allow him to translate my "Seven Great Statesmen", and I shall
The surviving members of my family are all well so far as I know. My eldest nephew, who had been State Senator for about twelve years, was then elected Lieutenant-Governor of this State, and at the departure of Governor Hughes to take his seat upon the supreme bench of the United States, took his place as Governor and occupied it for some months, and then was succeeded by another old Cornell student, the present Governor Dix.

As to the family here, Emily Outwater is staying a short time in New York and seems to be better in health than she...
formerly was. Karin, who you may remember, was born in Finland, is now seventeen years old and is preparing to go to Vassar next year.

Hoping to hear from you at some time not distant,

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Professor and Mrs. E. P. Evans

Bad Aibling

Bavaria

ann. March 15, 1911
March 3rd, 1911.

Dear Mr. White:

In reply to your inquiry I beg to report as follows:

Sage College - 182 students including one student who receives board and room for services rendered.

Sage Cottage - 25 students including one student as at Sage College.

Alumnae House, 717 E. Buffalo - 20 students including 16 students who give one hour service per day and pay only $3.25 for board.

Mrs. W. O. Kerr - 14 students, all pay students, generally one or two give some service and pay less than others.

Other homes or Relative homes - 65 students.

Other houses - 76 students including about 16 who work for their board and room.

Summary

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sage College</td>
<td>182</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sage Cottage</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alumnae House</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. Kerr</td>
<td>14</td>
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<td>Homes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other houses</td>
<td>76</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>294</td>
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</table>

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Registrar

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The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
519 W. 123rd St.,
New York City, March 3, 1911.

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

Dear Sir:

I am an American, 37 years of age, and have been graduated from both the University of California and the University of Munich, Germany. For some years I was an instructor in mathematics in the former of these institutions.

Since my eighth year I have been totally blind, and consequently the social and economic conditions of our blind population has always been an interesting subject of study to me.

I would like to do something to assist this class of extremely handicapped persons. It has always seemed to me that I was peculiarly fitted for such work, but as my income is limited to the amount which I am able to earn, my poverty has made it thus far impossible for me to devote my time and energy to this subject.

Can you or the Smithsonian Institution do anything to further my ambition?

It has occurred to me that the Smithsonian Institution might create a department in sociology for the scientific study of the problem: "How can society arrange to provide physically handicapped men with the means of earning a livelihood?" As no DEmAND exists for their labor, all the ordinary means of guaranteeing employment such as the Labor Union, the Employment Agency, etc. fail in the cases of our one hundred thousand blind American citizens. Some new device must be thought out.

A communication from you will be greatly appreciated.

Yours very sincerely,

[Signature]

From the President

Magdalen College,
Oxford,
March 5th, 1911.

The Hon. Andrew White LL.D., D.C.L., etc., etc.,
Cornell University,
Ithaca.

"J.

My dear Mr. White,

I consider it nothing but exceedingly kind of you to write so fully to me. What you tell me about Goldwin Smith is particularly interesting. With your permission I think I may like to make some use of it some time.

As to coming to America, I should very much like to do so but I do not see my way just at the moment. The views that you have so kindly sent of Cornell arrived the other day. They give me a very good idea of what the place is like and I am very glad to have them. Perhaps you will let me write a little more fully later on. Just now I am rather occupied with University business.

Yours very sincerely,

[Signature]
March 4, 1913

Dear Sir:

We have your request for information concerning the great money-making opportunity for you in our Company. Replying we are sending you herewith the last financial statement of our Treasurer, also descriptive literature of the Autopress and our proposition. We are also including a few reprinted letters from prominent printing concerns that are using the machines. From this literature you will see that the Autopress has a monopoly; that printers buy the machine on sight; that the company makes $1000 on every one and that our only reason for selling stock is to secure some additional capital to look after our business — which is increasing from day to day.

OUR FACTORY OUTPUT IS NOW SOLD AHEAD FOR OVER SIX MONTHS. WE RAISED THE PRICE OF OUR MACHINE DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY $200 THINKING THAT ORDERS WOULD NOT COME IN SO FAST, BUT IT SEEMS TO HAVE HAD NO RETARDING EFFECT UPON OUR BUSINESS. IT SEEMS TO HAVE MADE PRINTERS' MINDS ANXIOUS TO HAVE OUR MACHINE.

We may as well tell you at once that if we had an adequate working capital we would not part with our stock; but all patents have a life and while ours have fully seventeen years to run we want to take the fullest advantage of every year we've got. The more machines we turn out in a year the bigger the dividends for our stockholders.

In order to carry our customers and properly manage our business we must have sufficient working capital; and the only way we know of to get it is to sell some of our shares.

We have gone over the field thoroughly and see possible sales of at least $33,000,000 before us. From the Treasurer's report you can readily judge what your returns may be as our output is increased from time to time. You will note therefrom that if we turn out only 100 machines per month we will have an annual profit of about $1,345,000 which will enable us to pay 7½% dividends and additional dividends of 33 1/3% and still have left over and above these dividends a surplus of $155,000.

This opportunity is an unusual one. You must admit that any business that can make more than 100% on its product is mighty rare and a good thing to have stock in. You will find that we have understated the real strength of our proposition; we prefer to do that, relying upon your own good judgment to show you what a comparatively small investment will do for you. Should your spare funds be limited at this time we shall welcome your small subscription just the same as a large one.

This stock will not remain long on the market. Just as soon as we have raised the working capital we need your opportunity will be gone. You can only make big profits by coming in now. Once additional capital is raised and big dividends paid you will be unable to buy any stock from us at any price.

We enclose a subscription blank. The price of the stock is now par - $10 per share.

Hoping that you will appreciate the frankness of our letter (and from our Treasurer's report you will undoubtedly note the open and aboveboard method under which we are conducting our business, we beg to remain,

Yours very truly,

THE AUTOPRESS COMPANY

Andrew D. White Papers, Cornell University
All agreements are contingent upon strikes, accidents, or other delays beyond our control.

Water Tables, Sills, Lintels, Foundation Work, Side Walks, Sewer Pipe.

OSCAR F. BOVIER
manufacturer of Yellow Queen Building Blocks
392-404 W. State St. 101 to 109 N. Meadow St.

Ithaca, N.Y. March 1901.

Dear Sir,

I do not know as I am at present very busy, I shall write you this letter and sincerely hope you will pardon me for the liberty I am taking. I would not do so under ordinary circumstances.

I have been placed in a very serious position and after exhausting every honorable means of relief, there seems no way left only to come to you, to find out if Mr. Carnegie's gifts are to be used in the right way. I thought of you as the person best qualified to examine the condition of the funds, and for that reason I thought of you as the person best qualified to examine the condition of the funds.

I am therefore, now you may think strange that I...

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
should approach you in my personal misfortune, but after explaining briefly the position and conditions under which I have been subjected to you will not think strange if I am completely discouraged. I have always been a cripple, a deformed foot. My parents being poor people, I could not bear the operations necessary when small. When I was old enough to work it was necessary to do so. These years ago I was compelled to submit to an operation, it was much worse than we thought it for it was necessary to have repeated operations. At the time it looked as though I could not recover, but the operation itself was successful and got well. I do not believe many have suffered more than I have. I felt I could do little use to myself and be a burden on others.

I made up my mind to at least try and see what I could do. I looked around for something that might develop in a good business. The concrete industry in its various branches offered a possibility. I started in a small scale job in additional machinery long as I could. It has grown beyond my means. The demand kept up.

up to I had to enlarge & still put in more machinery. I had to go into debt, there was other parties doing this kind of work and they cut prices this made it hard for me but kept up the standard of my work. The past year was allowing to the fact that the flattery & flattery prevailed, taking every thing to heart with is the reason I have been placed in my present trouble. Since I have been appointed, I suppose that it must now be held at a distance. This is the first time in my life that I had a reasonable showing to get a good business start. Now I must make my efforts last for the lack of working capital. Five Thousand ($5,000.00) dollars would put me out of debt & give me working capital. Now I have tried to give you a true description of my trouble & ask you to forgive me for the libel, if I have taken to approach you this is the only chance left to redress my pending wrongs.
Dear Sir,

Your name has been suggested for membership in

The Circle of Friends of the Medallion

a society of artists and art lovers which issues annually, to its members, two medals or other small objects in fine bronze, none being for sale outside the Circle.

The enclosed pamphlet shows the two medals issued in 1909-1910, together with a list of members.

The object sought by the Circle is twofold, namely, to bring art lovers into more intimate acquaintance with small sculptors, and especially sculptural relief, and secondly to draw the attention of American Sculptors to the field of the medal and medallion. The foundation of the Circle coincides with a movement, plainly indicated in recent years, toward a wider appreciation of sculpture on a small scale, as shown at recent exhibitions of the National Sculpture Society, the National Academy of Design, the Hispanic Society, etc.

Our third medal, about to be issued, is by John Mowbray-Clarke. It honors the memory of Brendan of Clonfert that venturesome mis-

Respectfully yours,

Best J. Bowes,

[Handwritten note: "if there is any way I feel that you would know as to Mr. Carnegie, attending me in my trouble, I do not want George my brother to know of my trouble he is not well & the worry would not make matters any better, he does not know & Receiver has been appointed"]

New York, March 4, 1911

Mr. Andrew Dickson White,

Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Sir,

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and yet many agree that it contains a nucleus of fact sufficient to warrant us in believing that Brendan the Navigator visited the West Indies four centuries before Leif Ericson discovered Vineland the Good, eight before Columbus reached our soil.

The fourth medal, to be issued later in the Spring, will in all probability recall the Pilgrim Fathers and Massachusetts Plantation, the Sculptor being Bela L. Pratt of Boston.

The Circle issues medals with suitable letterpress in separate booklet-containers neatly bound, so that they may find place in one's library.

There is no charge for medals and booklets other than the annual dues of Ten Dollars. We shall be glad to enroll your name. Kindly forward your acceptance, with check for this amount to the order of Charles B. Palmer, Treasurer.

With great respect,

Charles de Kay
Managing Director.

Ithaca, March 4th.

My dear Doctor:

I am naturally delighted with and sincerely grateful for your cordial note of yesterday and for the pains you took in going through my paper. In this, as in other matters, your opinion is highly prized, and your personal good-will is above price.

I have just finished reading with extreme pleasure and profit "The Seven Statesmen". About several of them I had known little, but now seem to have seen and known them right well. I am just now reading with surprise and delight some of Keshub Chunder Sen's Lectures in India. They are truly wonderful! Full of evident sincerity and brilliant to a degree, they show a magnificent intellect and a big, brave and most reverent soul. The young Prince, a grandson, I believe, who studied at Cornell and lived with the Tanners, sent a dozen volumes of these works to Prof Tanner for his 50th birthday, and I was allowed to bring home with me one of them. His plea for an Oriental understanding of and with the Orient is little less than inspired and surpassingly eloquent and pathetic. So with much else of this volume

I shall implore of Prof Tanner the privilege of perusal of the other volumes. There is a Light of Asia! I do not see why the Brahmo Samaj has not a good measure of that "Light that lighteneth, coming into the world."

Pardon this long letter which was intended simply to express my feeling of grateful obligation to you for the favor of going through the paper and expressing your cordial appreciation of it.

Yours sincerely,

A. S. Fisher.
Dr. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Dr. White:

Obedient to your request of the 28th ultimo, for a brief outline of work that might be undertaken at the Hydraulic Laboratory and Janai of this College (providing they were placed in a proper state of efficiency) together with an estimate of cost of desired improvements, I am pleased to submit the following:

By their unique location and unusual opportunities, they are suitable for class instruction and adapted to investigations of great value to hydraulic science and the engineering profession. The water supply for these is obtained from Fall Creek, which has a watershed of 126 square miles. The flow from this large area is, therefore, ample for the entire year for experiments of considerable magnitude. I feel that I should emphasize our great natural advantages for hydraulic work. I do not believe they are even approached by those found at any other educational institution in this country. Briefly, the work we might engage in, if we had the room and facilities, is as follows:

1. Experiments on the determination of the coefficient of flow for various heads on all types of weirs or dams. This subject is an extremely important one and involves a great amount of labor. But little, as yet, has been done in this field.

2. Tests of the formation of a "vacuum" on the downstream side of certain forms of weirs or dams, throwing light on this phenomenon as affecting the safety of such constructions.

3. Experiments on the rate of flow through gaps between piers, or segments of a dam in progress of construction, and the amount of swell determined just upstream.

4. Studies of the flow through large openings, or tubes, connecting adjoining basins at different levels and through passage-ways of various forms, as used in feeding of canal locks, and the time involved in filling such basins.

5. Investigations on the flow in open channels. Much needed light could be thrown on this field of hydraulics—the effects of different characters of bed-surface, and ratios of depth to width in channels of rectangular sections. Backwater effects in such channels could be studied for the canalization of rivers.

6. Experiments on the phenomenon of flow through the various sheet-steel troughs, or shapes, plain and corrugated, now proposed and used for culvert-linings and for irrigation flumes in various parts of the country.

7. Experiments on the rating of current-meters in the ordinary way, by moving the meter through still water with the aid of the car now available, and by holding the meter in a current of water flowing in a trough or channel having a known...
mean velocity, thus simulating more exactly the actual conditions
attending the use of the抗议 in the field.

8. Investigations of the scouring action of river
currents on a small scale. Some light would be thrown on the ac-
tion of jetties, dykes, training-walls, etc., in connection with
river and harbor work of great-economic value.

9. Experiments on the Pitot tube, both by moving
the instrument through still water and by holding it in a cur-
rent of known velocity.

The above represents some of the more important lines
of investigation that might be undertaken, but these are by no
means all.

The conditions at present are these: We have completely
outgrown our clothes. The number of our students has increased
120% in seven years, with no increase in the size of our buildings
or laboratories. We are so crowded that investigation or research
has been driven out. Our needs are a new laboratory building, with
a rebuilding of the canal and the covering of it with a suitable
building which can be heated, and so permit of our conducting
work throughout the entire year. At present, our canal is out
of commission from the first of December to the first of April,
by virtue of our severe winters.

We have two young professors who for the past twelve
years have been devoting all of their time to the study of both
theoretical and experimental hydraulics, and who, I feel, are
competent to undertake research work and produce results.

I have made something of a study of the cost of the
improvements desired, and, as a rough estimate, we should have

for the two items (the laboratory and canal, including their
proper equipment), the sum of $200,000.

I shall be very glad, indeed, to go into this matter
in greater detail if you so desire. Please consider me at your
service at any time.

Most respectfully yours,

E.E. Haskell.
The reputation that Sibley College has attained in the engineering world is indicated very clearly by the fact that many of the most prominent engineering and manufacturing companies of the country send representatives here each year to interview members of the Senior class, with a view of taking some of the members into their organizations. The names of those who have come here for this purpose, with their Companies and their official standing, are given in the following list. (The * indicates those men who are graduates of Sibley.)

American Telephone and Telegraph Co.,
  *V. B. Gherardi - Engineer of Plant
  J. L. R. Van Meter - Gen'l Supt. of Traffic
New York Telephone Company,
  R. M. Ferris - Chief Engineer
  Dr. Jewett
  *W. C. Rotty - Electrical Engineer
American Steel Foundries
  G. Tolan, Jr.
Luzawanna Coal & Coke Co.,
  *G. H. Hayne - Mechanical Engineer
Marion Steam Shovel Co.,
  Geo. W. King - President & Gen'l Mgr.
International Paper Company,
  *C. F. Rhodes

Kerr Turbine Company,
  *G. L. Bascome - Chief draftsman
Allis-Chalmers Company,
  *St. J. F. Chilton -
  Niles-Bement-Pond Company,
  W. L. Clark - Vice President
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.,
  C. H. Downton - Assistant Superintendent
  C. W. Underwood - Manager - Buffalo Office.
Westinghouse Machine Company,
  Wm. J. Boston - Paymaster
Westinghouse Church Kerr Company,
  H. R. Kent - Vice President and Chief Engineer
General Electric Company,
  A. L. Rohrer - Electrical Supt.
Public Service Railway Company, N. J.
  *H. E. Danforth - Gen'l Manager
  N. Y. C. & H. H. R. - Electrical Dept.,
  *E. S. Katte - Chief Engineer
National Electric Lamp Association
  W. M. Skiff -
  J. R. Grouse
Western Electric Company,
  G. A. Andresz -
  *E. A. Hawkins -
  Nordberg Manufacturing Co.,
  *E. H. Friend -
These are the men who have actually come here to interview students. In addition to these we have had a large volume of correspondence with perhaps twice this number of companies, with the same object. Although our graduating classes run in number from about 225 to about 240, yet it is possible for every member of the class, who has not already some connection leading to his life work, to obtain employment with responsible engineering companies, which gives them opportunity for development.

During the past year in the Department of Machine Design, a list of questions was prepared to be answered by the students. One question was, "Why did you come to Sibley College?" and in a large percentage of cases the answer was, "Because of the reputation of Sibley College for good work."

The graduates of Sibley College are occupying positions of high responsibility in connection with many of the large engineering organizations of the country. The conclusion from this is that Sibley College has been eminently successful in the work that it has undertaken, namely, the training of young men for the engineering work of the United States. This is very largely due to the excellent work done by Director R. H. Thurston in the selection of faculty, the building up of the college equipment and the development of the engineering course.

The pressing need of Sibley College today is for additional buildings. This matter was taken up by a committee of the trustees recently and a report was made. According to this report the needs of Sibley College for the next fifteen years could be met by the construction of buildings A, B and C shown in the accompanying blueprint.

Building C will accommodate the machine shop and wood shop, and is to be located in the open space east of the present mechanical laboratory. This building, which is to cost $50,000, has been provided for by Mrs. Lang who builds it as a memorial to her father, Jasper Rand, to her uncle, Addison C. Rand, and to her brother, Jasper Rand, Jr. The latter, who recently died, was formerly a student in Sibley College. The building...
is to be called Rand Hall.

Building A would replace the present building which accommodates the Machine Shop and Wood Shop, and would be devoted to the use of the Mechanical Laboratory. There is an imperative need for this building if the laboratory facilities of Sibley College are to equal those of other institutions like the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, the University of Wisconsin, the University of Illinois and many other institutions. The cost of this building, including the expense for moving apparatus into place, would be about $150,000.

Building B, which would replace the present Mechanical Laboratory, would not be required for several years yet, but the increasing size of classes, together with the corresponding increase in number of sections, has brought about a need for a greater number of class rooms and lecture rooms and especially of larger lecture rooms. This need would be best met by the building of the extensions to the main Sibley building, shown on the accompanying blue-print. The building of these extensions would complete the main building and would make it one of the most impressive and extensive buildings in the United States devoted to technical education. Each of these extensions would probably cost about $50,000.
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
March 6th, 1911.

Honorable Andrew D. White,

Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Mr. White:-

In my letter of the first instant, I stated I would like to write you further on the subject of the matter of the N.Y.C. stock. I wrote to the Wall St. Journal, and had hopes of receiving some expert knowledge on this subject, but regret to say that I did not as yet receive a reply to my inquiry. In my consideration of the matter of your railroad investments and especially N.Y.C., I have concluded that at this time I would not advise selling in this market. You must consider that the action of the Interstate Commerce Commission does not reduce the earning power of the railroads at present. It prevents a contemplated rise in freight rates. After the completion of the terminals which the N.Y.C. has undertaken, probably in about six or eight years, and in the meantime a change in the management and business practice, this road will be one of the best investments in the country, notwithstanding the competition of the Barge Canal, which will materially aid in the development of the State, and incidentally accrue to the benefit of the N.Y.C. business.

My reasons for reaching the conclusion that it would be well to hold stocks at present are many, but principally this, For the past ten years the country has been enjoying continually increasing prosperity, with constant competition between labor, the agriculturist, and the financier for the lion’s share, with the result, inflated prices and fictitious values for everything. We have almost apparently reached the climax. The order of the day is retrenchment. We are now, and have been for the last year, passing through an epoch of readjustment; business is on a hand to mouth basis, and I think we are now in the worst period. The action of the Interstate Commerce Commission is only in line with what the country is about to do. The N.Y.C., with other roads, will reduce the operating costs to meet the changed conditions. Business in general, labor, the farmer, and the financier will do the same; with the result of a more uniform healthful business. When this natural reaction is effected, railroad investments will be better than they are today. When this condition will have arrived is a little indefinite, but perhaps within the next two years. Greater attention will now be given economic operation by the Central, and unless we suffer a business depression the net income ought to be as large as during the past two years. This stock may suffer a temporary setback, but in due time will regain its lost. The present rates are reasonable, and the decision of the I.C. Commission just under the new order of things; I feel more concern on account of the costly financing of the road by the management. I think that within the next two years N.Y.C. will elect a new president, and I hope he will be an improvement over Brown, who is somewhat of a dreamer, and not assiduously enough applied to the interests of the road. I feel as you do in regard to the future, with the great resources of this country, the rapid expansion in commerce and industry, there is no reason to fear the future of the railroads, and, therefore, most confidently advise not to sell at present, or have any apprehension regarding future valuations.
It would be well, of course, to pay close attention to the immediate future of Central; and, at the first opportune time, if you have any fear as to it's future, to sell a portion of your holding. I will give this matter my most careful attention, and beg to privilege of sending you anything I may have on the subject which I think may affect it. The information on N.Y.C. in the Commercial papers has been somewhat meagre for the past six months, and that rather pessimistic, so I have been unable to read extensively on this road as on some others, Perhaps I may have a reply to my inquiry and can send same to you upon your return.

I wish you a very enjoyable trip on your visit south, and hope we may have the pleasure of your company here soon.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

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

Dear Doctor White:—

In answer to your question of yesterday, beg leave to say that the graduates of this College who have made hydraulic work more or less of a specialty and have become prominent engineers in this field are: Professor I. P. Church, Asst. Professor E. W. Schoder, Asst. Professor K. B. Turner of this College and Professor D. W. Head of the University of Wisconsin, of the class of '82. Messrs. Boyd Ehle of the class of '86, A.S. Crane of the class of '91, Arthur Adams of the class of '01 and A. A. Conger of the class of '97, who are with J. G. White & Co. of New York, large engineers and contractors in hydraulic work. Messrs. C. D. Stewart of the class of '90, C. H. Davis of the class of '91 and J. S. Thebeaud of the class of '95 are engaged in consulting practice.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

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

I thank you very much for your kind lines of the second instant. It seems to me that you have made a misconstruction, in regard to my entrance into Russia that I have never intended. To make sure of it, I asked a few others whether it struck them as it did you, and they assured me that they could not possibly construe that sentence into meaning that the American Embassy did not stir itself sufficiently to obtain for me the necessary permit to enter Russia. The sentence puts the entire blame upon Russia, where it belongs.

Had the discourse not intended to dwell upon Tolstoi, rather than upon Russia's injustice to the American Jew, I would have treated the matter at greater length. The occasional references to you, in the first and second discourse, meant to convey in as brief a manner as the subject permitted, my sense of deep gratitude for the kind services you rendered me upon that memorable occasion.

When shall I have a chance to see you again? Cannot we have you at our Farm School some time? And I, too, must make good my promise to come to see you at Ithaca. It may surprise you, and it is not to my credit, that I have never seen Cornell.

The work of our church is continuing in about the same manner as when you were with us last. I do not know whether you know that, since your participation in the dedication of a memorial window, we have had another window placed there, designed by our mutual friend, Sir Moses Ezekiel, of Rome, and to whom we have recently given the commission for the design of another window. If such matters are of interest to you, I shall be glad to send you a photograph of the Ezekiel window, that has already been placed.

Under separate cover, I send to you two discourses of mine, which may possibly be of some little interest to you.

With kindest regards to your dear wife and daughter, whom I had the pleasure of meeting at our Temple, in all of which Mrs. Krauskopf heartily joins me,

I remain,
With sentiments of esteem,

Very sincerely yours,

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.
This showed [text cut] 
been working that the amount
regress as received

My dear Dr. White,

On behalf of our Committee
I return your kind offer and
gratitude for your assistance

Please make your check
payable to the Treasurer of the
University of Michigan and his
receipt will be forwarded to
you. It is expected that most
subscribers shall be
received to ensure the carrying
out of the project.

Sincerely yours,

Henry M. Juday

March 6, 1911

[Handwritten note on the right side of the page]

Hudson, Mass.

My dear Dr. White,

Very much

the accident of
the incident of
some three months
ago has quite left
your mind. The

news on the

winter in a little

Massachusetts town

that will long mem-

ber the friend

shown her so at

time when she

was in such con-

need of a friend.

Although the sit-

uation was a
Dear friend,

I forgot to enclose in my letter of the other day a portrait of Dr. Burch. As it seems possible that you will have known the family and perhaps the new Bishop when he was a child, I enclose it now.

Am just starting for Washington and the South, first to attend the Carnegie Peace meeting at Washington, and to see whether any of us can think of any way of using Mr. Carnegie's money to advantage in the promotion of
peace, and then my hope is to find somewhere southward a warmer climate which will enable me to throw off a dreadful cough and cold which have taken possession of me.

With all good wishes to you both,

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

Mrs. E. P. Evans,
Bad Aibling

---

27 East Ave, Ithaca, March 7, 1911

Hon. Andrew D. White,
The New Willard
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. White;

I am forwarding you, by express, by the advice of Mrs. White, (the Diary being too heavy for profitable mailing) the following:

1. Your Diary.
2. A letter from Miss Mary R. Fitzpatrick.
3. " Dr. Krauskopf.
4. " Mr. Frank J. Barrett.
5. Folders which you forgot and which might give you a little trouble to replace.

A card from G. Philip Knapp, Columbia University, states that he finds you entitled to credit on one dollar subscription (does not say to what) that he failed to enter and he sends receipt.

A letter from Oscar F. Bovier, of Ithaca, asks for information as to whether Mr. Carnegie's Foundation is to relieve individuals; he needs $300 for business purposes. I have replied that such is outside the purpose of the Foundation, as I understand it, but that his letter will be brought before you on your return. I have acknowledged receipt of all the other letters as well.

Please find enclosed the Report desired this morning.

With best wishes, I beg to remain

Very truly yours,

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

The gift by Gari Melchers and General Harkins to the University of Michigan's best picture is of real importance to us. The picture, to my knowledge, made a deep impression on thoughtful lovers of art at the Paris Exposition some years ago, when it was first shown, and has been growing in favor ever since.

Professor Brauner will show you one of many favorable references to it recently made. My hope is that it will be the nucleus of an art collection for the University. Possibly we may find a better place for it in the proposed Riley Hall, but, for the present, Professor Brauner and Director Melchers have settled on one of the spaces in the Goldwin Smith auditorium, as the best abiding place for it at present at least.

But there will have to be better background for it, for the raw white wall absolutely spoils the effect of the picture. I hope that either the wall can be tinted or some kind of hanging placed upon it, which will give the background needed, and which will produce a better effect as regards general finish of the room.

Of the two I think a simple painting of the walls would be best, but that may be left, I think,
safely to the decision of Professor Brauner.

Director Melchers was sometime since called by the Grand Duke of Weimar to the Directorship of the School of Art at that capital, he having won great distinction in France, Germany and our own country, at various expositions.

I am hurrying off and must leave the matter without any further attention, so far as I am concerned.

Composing it to your favorable notice,

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

Andrew White

President J.G. Schurman, LL.D., Ac., Ac.
Cornell University
March eighth, 1911

My dear Mr. White:

I trust you will receive the express package directed to you at The New Willard, as per instructions, and sent C.O.D. in order to facilitate delivery; also, the Baedeker I now post, with special delivery stamp added, to you, care of The Cosmos Club, Wash. D.C. In accordance with your letter this day received I am turning from the Sarolea work, which I have been anxiously pushing, to get off the speeches. I have finished the names in B. on one speech.

I enclose a letter from Mrs. Perkins. Also one from Mr. Shillebar to Dr. Withington (to be returned) with her letter to Mr. Miller. It may be that if the organ be too large for an
echo organ in the Chapel, I beg to suggest, it would be glorious in the projected great Hall on the Agricultural Grounds. Mrs White feared it might not appeal itself to you because of its great size.

The enclosed sheet, with data in re Knapp came as it is in an envelope.

Henry M. Utley acknowledges with appreciation your proffered subscription to the Tappan Memorial Fund and asks for remittance, same to be returned if insufficient funds are raised. Mrs White directed me not to draw cheque for it until further advice from Mr. Utley that the full sum needed had been subscribed.

Enclosed also please find Fiat Money notes which I surmise you meant to take.

By Mrs White's direction I have drawn cheque in favor of The Union League Club for $81.39 as per bill rendered yesterday. I verified the items and the cheque has gone forward.
March 8, 1911,

Dear Mr. White:

I suppose that the Carnegie Trustees will soon be making some definite plans for the near future. I feel deeply the importance of careful American cooperation with our fellow workers in England and Germany; and a few weeks ago I wrote to President Butler, with whom I discuss plans a good deal, the letter of which the enclosed is a copy. I should be glad indeed to have you consider the points in this letter, a copy of which I have also sent to Mr. Root. You will note that on the last page I take up the matter of a more efficient organization of the Interparliamentary Union. This seems to me most important; and I believe that a rather slight effort here would accomplish great results.

I am delighted with the splendid success of Mr. George Easmyth, your young Cornell scholar, in starting the cosmopolitan Club movement in Germany. Mr. Easmyth is a very remarkable fellow; and I wish we would-keep him there in Germany for the next two or three years.

Mrs. Mead is at the moment prophesying in New York. If she were at my elbow, she would join me in warm regards to you and Mrs. White.

Yours truly,

The World Peace Foundation
INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF PEACE
29A BEACON STREET, BOSTON

March 8, 1911.

Dear Mr. White:

I beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

Edwin D. Mead
January 11, 1911.

Dear Mr. Butler:

I wish to bring to your attention two or three matters which seem to me of distinct moment with reference to possible action by the Carnegie Trustees. I feel profoundly anxious that not a dollar of the Carnegie fund shall be wasted. If this great sum, together with what Mr. Ginn is giving and the additions sure to accrue, is spent practically and with wise economy, this old world can be almost made over in the next ten years; but we must not let a dollar of it go to the piling up of erudite, dry-as-dust stuff that will simply mold in libraries, to pretentious but unnecessary investigations, or to anything else that cuts no ice.

I am myself deeply interested in what it is in the power of the foundation to do and to prompt in England and Germany. I suppose it will lend a certain helping hand to workers in France and some other European countries; but this, in my judgment, is unimportant compared with work in England and Germany. My cardinal doctrine is that if our three Teutonic countries can be made reasonable, the world is safe.

I may have sent you last summer a copy of the enclosed letter from Sir William Mather concerning systematic peace work in the English schools and universities. I think that you know Sir William and his aim to raise a large sum to place the English peace work on an efficient basis. He is himself willing to give £1,000 toward a properly managed fund. His letter shows how incompetent the existing English Peace Societies are to deal with his broad and excellent proposition practically. I am sure that nothing satisfactory can be done in England save through new and better machinery; and I am sure that it is in the power of the Carnegie foundation to call that machinery into existence. In this connection, I have a letter from H.S. Perris of London about the possibility of raising £50,000 for the cause in Great Britain within two or three years, if an equal sum could be promised upon that condition by the Carnegie Foundation. Mr. Perris is not a man who speaks carelessly. He is a very able fellow, of fine university training, and exceptional experience. He was the first secretary of the National Peace Council in England; a body similar to that which Dutton has been anxious to organize here in the United States—him, as such, was the organizing secretary of the London Peace Congress in 1908. His brother, G.H. Perris, very active in the peace work and for a time foreign editor of the London Daily News, is perhaps better known to you. His proposition is a thing to think of carefully. The Carnegie fund must not be permitted to relieve the peace people in different countries of effort, but must be made to prompt them to effort; and Mr. Perris's suggestion is an important one. A strong English committee of really fibrous men like Sir William Collins, Sir William Mather, Hirst, Hobson, William Pember Reeves, etc., should be created to cooperate with us here and to direct work in England. A similar committee should be created in Germany. In both of these things I might be able to help—as perhaps I know the English and German ground better than most.

Alfred Fried wishes me to give addresses this coming summer in some of the leading Germany university cities, which he arranges the machinery to arrange, and I hope to manage this, as well as to give addresses in several English places for which I am invited. Mrs. Mead and I are to spend the summer in Europe and stay for the Peace Congress at Rome. This will give good opportunity to confer, if desired, with our best friends over there as to what can best be done. Howver this may be, strong work in England and Germany must somehow be promoted...
by us; and with reference to England, I shall like to have you read these
letters from Perris and Sir William Ether, and sometime return them to me.

I am taking the liberty to send you also a letter which I received
last month, before the announcement of the Carnegie foundation, from President
Levermore of the Adolph College at Brooklyn, my valued friend of many years,
to show you what good men are available for work of one kind and another when
we are ready for them. Unquestionably you know Levermore yourself; and if so you
know his fine scholarship and unusual executive ability. He would be an invaluable
man anywhere in our peace work. The Carnegie foundation ought to have
some good "housekeeper" at the centre, -a man with the instinct for balance
and order. Would not President Ritten be an admirable man in such a position?
I have come to rely upon him greatly in these recent years, in correlating the
Boston and New York work. Very likely you may not want to spare him from his
present post at Columbia; but he would be a good agent in connection with
the new work.

A matter of immense and immediate moment is the adequate organization
of the Interparliamentary Union group in the various countries. Properly
organized, the Interparliamentary Union could be the strongest single tent
machine for our cause which exists; and its present organization is far
from the first degree. Above all, it is doing no real work at the conven-
tee; but the trouble is at the different national capitals. I speak
with some knowledge of the state of things here in the United States,
where generally practically never gets his man together for any action whatever
and half the time it is difficult to learn who are in the group and who are not.
Yet there are more than two hundred men in our American group, if properly wished to-
gether, holding three or four meetings each winter to listen to lively addresses
by able men, of whom so many are always available in Washington. Like bricklayers
believe not Count, and all the one could do is to have discussions among themselves could be
be held up to a position of strong and constructive leadership. There ought to
be a paid secretary for the group, a man of conscientious ability and character,
should be thoroughly informed at every moment of the international situation, holding our
own congress, doing its duty, and keeping the meeting group in helpful cooperation
with the British and other groups of the world all the time. The British group
should be thoroughly organized and active in the same way; and so of other groups.
The trouble with our whole work is that it has been desultory, intermittent and
unorganized; and that kind of work does not accomplish things. With warm regards,

Yours truly,

Edwin D. Mead

President National Council of Y.M.C.A.

March 9, 1911.

My Dear Dr. White -

I have recently

finished reading aloud

to my family "The History

of the Warfare of Science

and Theology," and I

want you to know how

much you have done

for this family by

such a thorough and

discussionable history.

We voted that among

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
she required books of
our public schools
those important
volumes ought to be
among the first and
I have recently given
them capital away
to friends who have
a prejudice over
of both theology and
religion. And let
me thank you for
the peculiar pleasure
you have given me.

Today I have a
card from Mr.
Burroughs from
South Dakota where he is well.
We bought his description
of the Grand Canyon
very correct but he
says he has more
to say about it having
seen it a second time.

With our two
thousand chickens
and five hundred
acres quite busy
at this season too.
YALE UNIVERSITY,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
New Haven, Conn.
March 8, 1911.

My dear President White:

Your letter of February 27th addressed to President Hadley has been referred to me during his absence from New Haven. I shall see that your endorsement of the names of Rev. Dr. Whiton and General Woodford is known to the members of the Committee when they meet to consider candidates for degrees at this Commencement.

Very truly yours,

President Andrew D. White, LL.D.,
Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
Hillhouse, Ohio
March 8th, 1911

My dear Mr. White:

You will remember my collecting a letter addressed to Herbert and myself, a copy of which I sent you about a year ago. These have been much appreciated by friends, and especially the University Library, whereas I had them placed... I now am collecting an additional number, and I hope to receive your permission to incorporate there a copy that I make for your going into the original from the date.

Yours truly,

Andrew Dickson White

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
My dear husband:– I hope I may get a note from you.

Tomorrow evening of your safe

and comfortable arrival.

We have had a lovely bright day, and now Helen has
gone out for a good walk
with Mary Helen. She is not so
necessary as I had thought.

She would be if we make out.

Mar. 6, 1911

[_address]

Mary M. White

N.B. This is written by hand on the margin of a letter.
Spring trips off, but it is at least one great train, as I know you will see, that will never come back. She will never go with me, as she does not enjoy my company at all. Anyway, and she says it is no exercise to walk on any pace. She will take for hours or play cards, if she finds anyone to play with who suits her, but to get her pitch to walk when there is no other object, is a difficult matter, as it is with children generally. Last night I went with Miss X. and a couple of safe girls down to a Conservatory concert. They made me phlegm, and I almost died. I went. But I was very glad I had taken the safe girls, for it was a great disappointment, and indeed I was much shocked to see how matters were going there.
It was all recitations, with two pianos, or violin and pianos. I always hate this piano: they make me think of the old saw: 'What makes a worse noise than a big rooster apater? His feet.' They seem somehow to take every scrap of charm out of any music that is committed to them. But the worst was that there was no chance to hear Mr. Helyar's pupils. They seemed to be playing worse, but they were all mixed up with the pupils of Mr. Helyar, who seemed to me to play atrociously. Also Mr. Roberts' pupils, who certainly did play well some nice things of old composers, duets and trios were accompanied by one of Mr. Helyar's pupils who spoiled the whole effect.

March 8, 1911

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
taken away all the assembly work, which is the important work of the graduating year, from Miss Hae. I found this out when I asked for explanations—Miss Hae has never tried one of it. This I know is true. Has been treated badly.

I had been hoping that when the new hall came about, there would be a chance for her to get back to the work she had so well and was so happy in. Dr. Black said to me that he thought her influence was so great among the girls that what many of them didn't need, he said they would come up and speak to her with their loud, pronounced voices and when they talked with her a little, he would notice how they were unconsciously toned down and improved in their manner.
The Hon. A.D. White, LL.D.
Washington

My dear Dr. White:

This morning's mail brought a receipt of a gas bill of $15.77 and one of a D. Appleton & Co. bill (two "Warfrees" for Sarolea) of $3.37. Also, a note from a laundry machine company asking for permission to bid, in connection with Rieley Hall; this I have sent to Mr. Miller.

A letter came from Dr. Sarolea, purely literary, and I have filed it with his other letters to copy, when I will be placed on file, for you to see.

I have rushed the work of directing the speeches and they are ready for delivery.

March ninth, 1911

Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.
This afternoon's delivery has brought a letter from Mary Mc A. Tuttle, of Hillsboro, Ohio; as it seems to refer to some family letters I shall hold it to show to Mrs White to decide whether to trouble you with it or not. Anson Phelps Stokes also acknowledges your letter of Feb. 27th, referred to him in President Hadley's absence. I make no mention of circulars and magazines received.

Trusting that your cough is already disappearing, I beg to remain

Faithfully yours,

Shaw Harris

Dear Sir:

While you are in Washington, we ask the privilege of making a few of our modern portraits of you on approval, without expense or obligation on your part.

We should like to add yours to the collection we have of the many prominent people from New York.

Our ground floor studio is only half a block from Willard's. You will be well repaid by a visit, as you will see there the portraits of celebrities of the world.

Your proofs will be mailed to your home address. As a souvenir of your visit, you will be presented with a handsomely finished "gravure" of the portrait you like best. Should duplicates thereof be desired at any time, you will be given the benefit of our special Visitor's rates.

Soliciting the favor of a call,

Yours Faithfully,

Harris Ewing

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
March 9, 1911.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Cosmos Club,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Dr. White:

I have today received from Mr. Wyckoff signed options covering the property required for Prudence Risley Hall, if located north of Fall Creek.

The price quoted for the four lots controlled by him on the site proposed, including the relinquishment to us, of his rights in the roads running through such site, and the consent so far as it is in his power to grant it, to take up such road, is $14,975. If we add to this $7000, or the Smith lots, we secure all the land from the bridge to the Clymer House on Thurston Avenue, with the exception of the lot next the bridge, on which the Williams cottage stands.

Mr. Wyckoff will deduct from these figures, the sum of $2000, if he is given the privilege prior to September 1st, of removing what is known as the Ridgeway house (opposite Mrs. Fuertes). That would bring the cost down to $18,975. For the six lots lying together north of this site, extending from Thurston Avenue to Saite Avenue, comprising about two and one-fifth acres, the price given is $11,050.

For lot #77, comprising about one-half acre, prominently facing the bridge and located at the intersection of Thurston Ave. and Saite Avenue, the price is $2450.

From all these figures given by Mr. Wyckoff, he consents to the deduction of ten percent, whether we take the whole or any part of it, provided the University will take over and agree to maintain the foot bridge, which is near the residence of Mr. Hoy.

The ten percent reduction of course, does not apply to the $7000 item for the Smith lots.

The Wyckoff options expire April 15th. The Smith option expires March 30th.

Mr. E. L. Williams obtained from the daughters of Prof. Smith their price on the land lying between Fall Creek Drive and the high bank of the gorge, which is our line. This land runs from the foot bridge near Mr. Hoy's easterly to a point near the rear of the Clymer lot. Their price is $3500.

Mr. Van Cleef and I believe that a meeting of the full Board should be called to consider this matter. Neither of us believe that the Executive Committee should vote this expenditure unless specifically authorized by the Board so to do. Mr. Williams is going to make the effort to secure from Mrs. Smith an extension of her option until April 15th, which would enable us to have a meeting of the full Board on Saturday, April 8th, in ample time for the return of both yourself and Mr. Van Cleef. It will be difficult to secure this extension, because the time is at hand when Mrs. Smith would naturally want to proceed with the erection of her building and enter into contracts relating to the same, but it would seem to me better to pay even $500 for this extension, than to have the meeting of the full Board on March 16th, in which latter event, we should either have to bring you and...
Hon. Andrew D. White—Sept. 11.

Mr. Van Cleef back, or at the absence of one or both of you.

I hope you have succeeded in breaking up your cold. If you will let me know your address, I will keep you informed as to whether we get an extension on Mrs. Smith's option and as to anything else that is new in the matter.

Sincerely yours,

Jared B. Newman

---

Jared T. Newman
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
First Floor Savings Bank Building.
Ithaca, N.Y.

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

I have just returned from a most fruitful six weeks' work among the leading universities and colleges of the Pacific Northwest. Mr. E. C. Carter of the International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations, Mr. Gale Seaman of the same Committee for the Pacific Northwest and myself worked jointly together in these campaigns. Knowing your interest in my work, I thought you would care to have a brief report of my visit to this most needy section of North America. It was my privilege two years ago to cover almost the same ground, and I then was deeply impressed with the general lack of spirituality among the college men of the Northwest. The old pioneer spirit seemed to prevail and many of the leading students regarded the Y.M.C.A. and other religious college organizations as an affront, Molly-coddle proposition, and not only did not take any share in religious work but were prone to condemn anything of this nature. I am glad to report that it is found after our recent visit that the religious attitude has entirely changed and that the Y.M.C.A. is not only thoroughly respected and looked up to, but that some of the biggest athletes, most prominent fraternity and club men and other leaders are actively connected with the work. What we hope the Lord is looking forward to for years, God has undoubtedly brought to pass thru our last series of meetings in the Northwest, and now this entire college section is open and ripe for future evangelistic effort.

I am attaching hereto a schedule which will show at a glance the names of the colleges visited, the number of group and public meetings held and the approximate total attendance in each college. In this last figure a duplication is included, as the majority of the students attended more than one lecture. In the ten college campaigns, 489 students decided for the first time to be Disciples of Jesus Christ, and 827 who were nominal Christians or Christians only in name decided to become Christians in fact and deed, and to participate actively in the Master's service. Included in the 489 decisions were a number of the most prominent athletes in the Pacific Northwest, such as captains of the track and football teams, captain of the crew at Stanford University and captains of the baseball and track teams at the University of California, etc. The campaigns at Stanford and Berkeley are said to have been the most fruitful and best attended series of religious meetings held in years.

I expect to leave New York shortly for an extended trip among the colleges of the South and Southwest and upon my return in April will send a report of the work accomplished in that section. Thanking you most heartily for your cooperation in helping to bring about these great results, I am

Faithfully yours,

E. C. Mott.

[Additional text not visible.]
Hotel Statler
Buffalo

PRIVATE OFFICE

March 10th, 1911.

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

Dear Sir:

Having installed in HOTEL 
STATLER at a great expense the first and only 
"Hope-Jones Unit Orchestra" ever built, I wish 
to give my friends an opportunity to hear and 
pass judgment upon it before it is presented 
to the public.

I will be glad to have you 
attend a dinner which I am giving to a few friends 
at HOTEL STATLER on Saturday evening, March 18th, 
1911, at 7:30 P.M.

Our "Unit Orchestra" is not 
only unique, it is wonderful, and I am confident 
that you will enjoy its delightful music. The 
tone from this instrument is produced from bells, 
gongs, vibrating plates, harp, tubes and organ 
pipes, controlled from four key boards. It 
provides musical effects never previously 
heard from orchestra or organ.

Mr. Clarence Reynolds of New 
York has been secured for the opening recital.

There will be no speeches or 
formal program. Just come and hear your favor-
ite music.

A prompt acceptance will be 
greatly appreciated.

Yours very truly,

E. W. STATLER

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
I trust, and the time you frame for the meeting, say April 9th, seems to me, on the whole, as satisfactory as any that can be named. You do not state whether it is to be at New York or at Ithaca, but I suppose the latter.

I would be glad to hear from you, and anything further as settled, at Hotel Chamberlin, Old Point Comfort, when I hope to arrive on March 27, a Tuesday of the coming week, and probably remain there a week or ten days.

Yours very truly

[Signature]
My dear Dr. White,

With memories of many kindnesses on your part to my mother and brother. I am trying to revise my faith in a post-Rolle persuasion sufficiently to ask a...
favors to my own ac.

I am very anxious to

meet Dr. Robinson, of

The British Museum,

but as far as I can

learn, he has no common

acquaintance with it.

I hope that it may be

related, connected with

The Museum, of which

I have heard only vague

but which I should like

to investigate.

Here I take the

occasion to thank Dr. Robinson, of

for his kindness. I am

398, and it had a

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
personal credence, and I know it well. That if you do acquire it, it will no words come to more upholding than our own. If there, Dr. Robinson, could have to judge of my ability by my record as a lecturer.

on art, by that I should stand on face. I think, what I want is the moral support of written evidence of background. If you are willing to supply this, I shall go forward and not...
My dear Dr. White:

Yesterday's mail brought a bill of $7.25 from Baine & Son, Phila., for repair of trunks, etc., a receipt from the N.Y. State Conference of Religion for your contribution of $5.00 subscription, a notice of the 84th Annual Convention of the Sigma Phi at Clinton for June 28, and one of the regular meeting of the Cosmos Club, March 12, which notice may interest you. A notice also enclosed of your election as Honorary Member in the Mass. Historical Society. Mrs. F. C. Cornell asks a contribution toward a sum of...
My dear Dr. White:

Today’s mail has brought a letter from Mr. E.C. Mercer, giving a report of his work among eleven colleges in the Northwest, of a most hopeful tone and large statistics.

Also, a letter from President Warren of Magdalen College acknowledging your views with much appreciation, as also your letter with much appreciation, as also his way of seeing the Misses Daniels; I think you will desire to see it.

I enclose the letter and enclosures from Mr. Mead.

Yesterday I made progress in the Sarcastic and shall do much in it today.

“All’s well along the Campus, but the number of torn and muddy clothes before evening will be frightful for the lines of Sophomore and Freshman classes form at 1:30. The day is bright and cool.

It is good news that your health is improved. Accept sincerest wishes for a delightful time of building up.

I am attending to the Union League duplication of cheque.

Believe me

Very truly yours,

Andrew D. White, LL.D.

Washington

March eleventh, 1911.

The Hon.

Andrew D. White, LL.D.

Washington

My dear Dr. White:

Today’s mail has brought a letter from Mr. E.C. Mercer, giving a report of his work among eleven colleges in the Northwest, of a most hopeful tone and large statistics.

Also, a letter from President Warren of Magdalen College acknowledging your letter with much appreciation, as also the views you sent. He cannot see his way
clear to come to America just now.

The evening mail, just received, contained the letter from Miss Willard that I enclose. Also, a card from the Ithaca Municipal League, asking for the filling and sending of the enclosed card.

Mrs. White, I believe, is enclosing a letter that, being marked "Personal," I did not open.

The Freshman Rush is over and no one seems to be hurt.

I beg to remain

Faithfully yours,

[signature]

HARRIS & EWING INC.
Photographers of Men who make History

Dear Sir:

A new portrait of you is desired, to complete a group picture we are making of the Peace Federation, for publication in the magazines and newspapers throughout the world.

Most of your fellow members have sat for this group, and your portrait is urgently needed to make it complete. It will be a great accommodation if you will kindly stop at the studio and let us make some good strong negatives of you.

No expense or obligation to you. All proofs will be submitted, and the one you like the best will be engraved for the group picture.

Thanking you for your kindly cooperation, we remain,

Very Truly yours,

[signature]

HARRIS & EWING INC.
1311 F STREET N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Andrew D. White,
Carnegie Institute,
City,
Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that at a meeting of this Society, held this afternoon, you were by a unanimous vote, transferred from the roll of Corresponding Members to that of Ordinary Members; the number of these is limited to ten; and it is regarded as the highest honor that it is in the power of the Society to confer upon any gentleman.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Corresponding Secretary

Dear Mr. White,

Incurred in attending
expenses, held on December

[Table]

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

[Signature]

M. C. H. 1911

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
By direction of the Executive Committee I have the honor to request that you send me, at your convenience, a statement of your expenses incurred in attending the meetings of the Board of Trustees, held on December 14, 1910, and March 9, 1911. A general statement of these expenses will be sufficient. It is unnecessary to present a detailed or itemized account.

I am,

Very respectfully yours,

[Signature]

John Brown
Secretary

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

My dear Sir:

Since I last wrote you I have received one hundred and twenty-five dollars more toward the Hale Memorial. This gives me now between five and six hundred dollars. I have several other people to hear from whom I shall in all probability receive additional subscriptions. It looks to me now as if your project for the memorial to President Hale would shortly be realized in fact. I have written to the Company in New York asking if they could have the memorial ready on June fifteenth in case I had all the money subscribed before the close of this month. My present object in writing you is to know whether it would be possible for you to be present at the next Commencement and unveil the memorial to Doctor Hale. Your coming, it is needless to say, would give a great deal of pleasure to Mrs. Stewardson and myself and to all the people of Geneva. I believe also that it would be a task not uncongenial to yourself to say something of Doctor Hale at our Commencement dinner. Will then your engagements permit your coming in case I am able to raise the money for the memorial?

With genuine gratitude to you for your initiative and your continued efforts in the case of the Hale memorial, believe me with very great esteem,

[Signature]

Dear Sir:

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

My dear Doctor White:

Since I last wrote you I have received one hundred and twenty-five dollars more toward the Hale Memorial. This gives me now between five and six hundred dollars. I have several other people to hear from whom I shall in all probability receive additional subscriptions. It looks to me now as if your project for the memorial to President Hale would shortly be realized in fact. I have written to the Company in New York asking if they could have the memorial ready on June fifteenth in case I had all the money subscribed before the close of this month. My present object in writing you is to know whether it would be possible for you to be present at the next Commencement and unveil the memorial to Doctor Hale. Your coming, it is needless to say, would give a great deal of pleasure to Mrs. Stewardson and myself and to all the people of Geneva. I believe also that it would be a task not uncongenial to yourself to say something of Doctor Hale at our Commencement dinner. Will then your engagements permit your coming in case I am able to raise the money for the memorial?

With genuine gratitude to you for your initiative and your continued efforts in the case of the Hale memorial, believe me with very great esteem,

[Signature]

March 11, 1911.
Dear Sir,

Your favour of the 1st inst. enclosing a draft for £10. came safely to hand with thanks, and we have duly credited your account with this amount. Please find herewith statement showing balance we have in hand for you at the moment.

Yours truly,

[Name]

Secretary.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

Mar 17, 1911. My dear husband: I was very glad to get your note last week and have dictated this, in the hope that you are making good progress - though I don't want you to wear yourself out. We are having very bright weather here just now, and yesterday I took a walk in the...
The daffodils come up in rich in the most favored spot back of Bay Horse. But now the snow is off I discover so many points where Pooh as usual has reflected or half carried out my orders in my absence in the Fall that there more than ever doubt about getting away at all. The later part of March and all April are such busy and critical times that if I want things in just right shape for that later season I fear I should not be away a day. But added to that is this matter of getting Ella's successor which has no light in it at present. I do wish Honnold would be content to give up in case I find two who would come together. This is always as much trouble
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
There, I am asking Mr. Harris to send a note to each of these houses asking them to send you your papers. If you should get a good double room, I would recommend a room looking towards the ocean with bath. I might come and join you for a few days. I am sure you will be pleased to have a good room and you would probably enjoy some Cambridge people. But your plans, by this possibility, as I wrote not plan definitely, much will depend on how matters go with reference to the seventh question. I might want to come down for an interview, but I am trying to get one up here if I can. Also something will depend on the weather. I cannot be there probably more than a week, if at all.

On Saturday evening I dined at the Ken's; very pleasantly.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
to meet the Bishop, who took me into their home. There were then the Schumans, the Haskells, with whom the Bishop was staying, Mr. Cleveland, and Mrs. Carew. Mrs. Carew sat on Mr. Keene's right. Pastor Schuman was on the left. Thus I had the third place, but it was a very good arrangement, and I think President Cleveland had been to the church. Still he took her arm which in English houses is regarded as the freest arm. Mrs. Haskell was on Mr. Keene's left.

This was much better than to pass him by the bishop, of course, as he was already in her house.

Mrs. Carew, who has been very frequent in speaking, was very amusing. The Bishop preached another fine sermon yesterday afternoon, and there was beautiful music.

In the evening I went to dinner at the Republicans. There was a very agreeable Republican Senator and his wife, Mr. Finley, and another
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

The text appears to be a letter, possibly discussing travel plans and personal matters. However, due to the quality of the image, the text is not clearly legible.
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

[Handwritten text is not legible due to the quality of the image provided.]
March thirteenth, Ill

The Hon. Andrew D. White, L.L.D.
Old Point Comfort, Va.

My dear Dr. White:

Today's and yesterday's mail brought two letters that I think you will need to see: one from President Stewardson, the other from Mr. Vail, with enclosures. The only other matters were unimportant, circulars and advertisements, save a note from The Union League Club, relative to returning the amount sent him, (I sh'd say, the Treasurer in duplicate. - The matter will, of course, be adjusted immediately.
Today the foreign mail took Dr. Sari-
lea's notebooks, and letters, looked over
by Professor Burr. The postage was Two
Dollars. I shall now address myself to
arranging your excerpts on Crime in an
order suitable to your ready use.

You will, of course, have visited Ham-
ton Institute again, which is dear to me
by reign of so many friends among the
elect souls laboring there. Are you a-
ware that it numbers quite as many cosmo-
politan visitors as any institution on the
continent? At least, so they told me
as I was looking at their extensive card
system a few years ago.

Wishing you and Mr. Cochrane contin-
uance in good health and spirits,

I beg to remain,

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
in just the same old daily round of lessons and studies. In fact, I am quite sure I even get to the "Bridge of Donkeys," what a wonder! What a day.

Dearest Papa,

I am writing for you alone, but perhaps I can finish it later on if I am not busy the whole in the deluge. There will be plenty very exciting to talk about, the for sure. Have
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Mr. — Today I am & put my eyebrow-digit away in a safe place. It looks quite lovely.

How — and Charlotte and I just chased each other across the campus and down the hill. It was a regular whoop-lark. Unfortunately, I couldn't part the happy crowds. Anyway it is

 sleeping, + 9:15 PM. talked all the way. — Problems because we need

 on it, it's quiet t been found. what — and I must now —

 Goodnight, I know you are where you are, but here I will probably

 till you. — I'm sorry I can't write real a proper letter, but I'm writing

 slip will up to a nice season, calm

 escape of paper, this is. I feel well in

 it. If I tried to write the regulations, kind

 I hope you will excuse it. —

 With very much love,

 Anna

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Ithaca, New York.

Dear Doctor White:

Let me take this opportunity of thanking you for your note of March 1. I have instructed our clerks to remove your name from their canvassing list, so that you will not be bothered further by invitations to join.

Your words of cordial appreciation and interest are a source of very great gratification.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

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

My dear Dr. White:

A wealthy Chicago citizen who is interested in the crime problem of this country and in the movement to improve the administration of criminal justice, is contemplating a gift of money to the Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology to further the cause for which it was established. It is almost necessary that the Journal should have a larger income than it now receives from subscriptions if its influence is to be extended, and if you feel that the reforms which it is seeking to support deserve financial aid, will you not be good enough to write a letter to me saying as much, in order that we may be able to place before him the opinions of a few persons who are interested in criminal law reform? I know you are interested in the success of the Journal and I am sure a word from you would have weight with him.

Yours very cordially,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
March fourteenth, 1911

The Hon. Andrew D. White, LL.D.
Old Point Comfort, Va.
Hotel Chamberlin

My dear Dr. White:

I enclose Mr. Scott's letter relative to your expense account in re Carnegie Peace Fund.

Today's mail also brings a letter and enclosure, relative to various music, from Mr. Geo. B. Penny, of the Rochester Conservatory of Music, which I file. As likewise, an invitation to a dinner given by the proprietor of the Hotel Stalter, Buffalo,
to inaugurate a novel musical instrument he has installed in the hotel.

A letter from Mr. Wm. H. Lighty is enthusiastic over the success of his Extension work in the University of Wisconsin and has enclosures setting it forth. Mr. Woodruff politely acknowledges your note of receipt, grateful for your valued words of appreciation and encouragement.

You will regale yourself on Mr. Roosevelt's article on the judiciary in the Outlook of March II, which issue contains also another word bearing on Crime. It occurs to me that when the time comes, all your excerpts being arranged, I should scour recent magazine literature for trenchant articles on the subject; this will give you complete control of the field of published data.
I beg to remain, with all best wishes,
Faithfully yours,
Anna E. Harris

Hon. Andrew B. White,
Syracuse, N. Y.

My dear Mr. White:

The enclosed printed circular will give you information upon a project for an historical work of national significance, in which your interest and participation is described. It emanates from the American Year Book Corporation, the somewhat formidable name of what is a simple and informal body of associated scholars, interested in a great variety of fields of learning. Its prime object was to found an annual American Year Book. When the first volume was successfully launched in January, 1911, it was a natural suggestion that the organization was well fitted for additional and larger tasks. In its formal legal incorporation, it is authorized to undertake "other publications." A little handbook describing the Corporation is in press, and will be sent to you as soon as issued.

Meanwhile, the character and composition of the association may be seen in the lists of the members and of the participating Societies, which appear at page x and page 813 of the American Year Book for 1910.

The second enterprise undertaken by the American Year Book Corporation is the preparation of a Dictionary of American Biography on a larger scale, similar in scope and treatment to...
the English Dictionary of National Biography. Inasmuch as
other annual and occasional publications give details about
eminent men and women now alive, the proposed work will be
limited to those who have passed away.

As will be seen by the accompanying circular, the project
has been carefully discussed by individuals and committees. The
Corporation feels ready to proceed in this enterprise, provided
the financial difficulties can be surmounted; and it believes
that, through its representation from about thirty-five of the
national learned societies of the country, it can provide for
many of the groups of distinguished men whose lives should ap-
pear in such a biography.

Though the list of the Corporation shows that the present
organization very well provides for proper bibliographical treat-
ment of specialists and experts in many branches of learning, we
realize that the task is one in which the interest, co-operation
and service of men skilled in biographical investigation, and in
the writing of history, must be obtained.

In addition to the historical societies whom we are inviting
to be present at the Conference with the thirty odd members of
the Corporation, we are asking half a dozen eminent historical
scholars to give us the benefit of their presence and their
advice. The Conference is to be held at the Yale Club, 30 West
44th Street, New York, Saturday, March 25th, at 12 noon.

Should the work go forward, we hope that you will continue
in an advisory relation to the work during its progress.

Luncheon at $1.50 a plate will be served at the Yale Club
at half past one for all those who can remain and will give
notice in advance. During the luncheon, discussion will be

Cordially yours,

Albert Bushnell Hart
Edward C. Pickering
Westel W. Willoughby
Committee

By Albert Bushnell Hart

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

My dear Mr. White:

Mr. Fitch's forthcoming work on the political development of the state during the past 30 years, is now in press. It is Mr. Fitch's purpose to illustrate the work with a few heads of those who have made our history during the period covered by our work, and in this line, we wish to incorporate a steel portrait engraving of yourself, without charge to you, and would like you to send us promptly a photograph from which this engraving may be executed, or indicate where a photograph may be secured by us.

Mr. Fitch is especially anxious to incorporate your engraving, and we are very happy to accord to his request.

Trusting that we may have the pleasure of hearing from you promptly,

Yours very truly,

H. B. Hurd, General Manager.

H. B.
I am coming now to ask if you can not arrange to stop here on your return trip. My mother in-law, Mrs. W. F. Jenkins, recalls with pleasure the courtesies you extended to her and her daughter, Mrs. Rusk, in Berlin, and we trust that your meeting with Mrs. Latane and myself in the invitation to visit us before your return home is just as you like.

I am very much that you will be able to carry out your plan of visiting Lexington, and that we may have the pleasure of entertaining you at our home.

I am with sincere respect,

John H. Latane

Hon. Andrew D. White
Hon. Andrew D. White
Chamberlin's Hotel
Old Point Comfort
Va.

My dear Doctor White:

I learn that the Cornell Blair family are in such a financial situation that they are urging strenuously the sale of the old Ezra Cornell mansion and grounds. I do not know at what price it can be purchased, as I assume the price depends upon whether it includes all the land and lots remaining unsold or whether it merely includes the house and grounds belonging to it as arranged by Mr. Blair in his plotting of the same, but I assume that they would probably ask about one hundred thousand dollars for the house and grounds belonging to it. I understand that their agent is negotiating the sale with one of the fraternities in Ithaca, but it seems to me that there ought to be some way provided by which the University could secure control and ownership of this property before it comes into other hands. As a matter of sentiment and pride in the future it would seem as if the home of the founder should be preserved. Whether it should be used for a President's house or in many other ways in which it could be used, is a matter for future consideration, the main question being whether there is not someone who could be interested in the giving of the money to the University to purchase it, or if not whether it ought not to be brought up before the full Board for consideration as to whether the University itself should undertake to handle it. Of course, if it was desirable to purchase back the lots already sold, with the houses on them, it would mean an additional expense of probably fifty thousand dollars, but if purchased now it would still be a desirable adjunct to the University and as it lies so close to the Stewart Avenue, western edge of the Campus it ought to be secured.

I bring this to your attention thinking that while you are having a vacation you can be revolving in your mind some way if possible to have this procured if you think it a desirable thing to do.
The Legislators visited the Campus last Friday, were well entertained, and, from what I learn through my brother and in other ways, I think that they were extremely well pleased with what they saw and heard and some of them were converted to the great work the University is doing. I believe it is time and money well spent.

I hope that you are resting well and will return to us in splendid health and ready to take up the erection of the dormitory wherever it may be thought best to put it.

With kind personal regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Hon. A.W. — Cont'd.

Cornell University.
Office of Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

A Special meeting of the Board of Trustees of Cornell University will be held at the office of the President, in Morrill Hall, on Saturday, the 8th of April, 1911, at 9:30 o'clock, A.M.

E. L. Williams,
Secretary.

To

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
March fifteenth, 'II

The Hon. Andrew D. White, LL.D.
Old Point Comfort, Va.

My dear Dr. White:

I am enclosing two letters of interest to you. As to the portrait they speak of, Mrs. White thinks that you might possibly decide to have a new one taken. She has learned of a photographer in New York of unusual artistic ability who avoids all 'Photography' effects and gets something really portrait-like in pose and finish. This lady is an artist, a
pupil of La Farge, and her work has largely been for books: e.g. Mc Dowell, the lamented musician, considered her portrait of him his best. It is possible the publishers may have time for your being in N.Y. If not, we shall need to know which photograph of yourself you desire chosen.

A good big box of books has this morning been packed for Dr. Sarolea.

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

My dear husband:— I received today your last letter from Forel, your love and your kiss from Charlotte's, also last night Professor Brunnin and Mrs. Brunnin dined with us, with Mr. and Mrs. Apies.— Skippin — you may know of him as quite a distinguished sculptor and medallist. He is

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
exquisitely, but he is at Paris — his wife is a Swede — a German-American lady; they are both very charming. It was a small and rather intimate party, the only other being Radcliffe, and Mr. Fawcett a pleasant young investigator whom you may remember, though he knows very well from his childhood to 1913. Cawd, the host, was not much. Mrs. Hare was there too. She fitted in nicely, knowing no many English people, and Mrs. Hare has known so much of French in Paris or America, that she made most enjoyable. As it was such a quiet informal little party, I got Kean to come in, the not easily. However, I think she really enjoyed it, she sat, as it happened, at the
end of the taste and Mr. S.S. on my right was with her and he talked to her very contentedly and drew her out. She looked very well. I think she really is painfully shy, but she draws her out and she looked so nice and spruce and quiet in this way, as von Wotyjan remarked. She is unlike so many American girls, with their fancy up styles and formaline powders.

This play was in the evening and also Mr. Pantuelli who is musical, but I don't care much for his playing. Karin says it has absolutely no sentiment and I think she is right. She is a very keen critic and I think she usually knows what she is talking about.

This morning it was like spring as I went downtown.

This afternoon, when I took a
A short walk round the campus it was a pleasure, dining on
hake and brown bread, and tonight it is getting colder
and colder. The house is well
heated but one feels the N.W.
wind blowing in.

We had a very good dish
of mushrooms for our dinner
last night. They are done nicely,
and all the other plants. The
servant boy has never been
lovelier.

The servant question. I am
afraid that if we get a new
maid and cook we may lose
May (because
she goes aloft) or we'll take
Hannah and Emanuel, and
both of whom are very kind. I
know we've lost Ella, but
the others are all right. And
we are not likely to get a
woman to do that. So we may
lose May and Hannah will
have to do, as no one else
has.
I wish you could see & talk with her if we ever get in with her. I hear she is better.

I was hoping you would have lived together. I am sorry that Kamie has passed her exams in June and then they may be too far away. Where are you going to spend the summer?

I am putting this letter in your envelope with your approval. I despair of any letters having been lost in the post. I hope you are spending all your leisure hours. Kamie has written you. Much love.

Very affectionate, Helen St. other.

P.S. Forget today that Mr. Hancox was for me to secure hotel in Atlantic City asking them to communicate with you saying which room they asked for your Jan 25 - April 6 leaving not later. That makes a difference as C.C. is crowded for Easter. I may come down for the last week. I can hardly come before Mar 31 as there will probably be a George Junior after she

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

Professor Byrnes has a very good reputation for his work. His name is known, and his research has been acknowledged.

I have a few fish questions which I would like you to answer before they spoil. I hope you enjoy your vacation and your work. I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Mr. Albert Bushnell Hart writes
Andrew D. White, LL.D.

ANDREW D. WHITE, LL.D.

ARCHITECT,

G R O N E L L UNIVERSITY,

ITHACA, N. Y.

Andrew D. White, LL.D.

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Andrew D. White, LL.D.

ARCHITECT

G R O N E L L UNIVERSITY,

ITHACA, N. Y.
It seems to be an important matter to those interested, and yet I refrain from burdening you with his long letter and enclosure unkept. I desire you to forward them. I replied that the matter would be immediately referred to you, but that the likelihood of your being able to attend owing to your being on tour is not assuring. The tone of the communication is the nib of the Germanic Museum.

A report of the Germanic Museum.
Dr. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.

My dear Doctor White:

I have just received from Bob Treman,

a detailed list of the friends who contributed

last December toward the support of my work in

the colleges. I want to thank you most sincerely

for your generous assistance and hope that I

may have the chance to meet you when I am in Ithaca

in May and thank you personally for your very kind

interest.

With all good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

E. C. Mercer

March 22, 1911.

Dictated by Mr. Mercer on March 16, before
leaving for the South.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
March 16, 1911.

Spec. Andrew D. White,
Hotel Chamberlin,
Old Point Comfort, Va.

My dear Dr. White:

At the meeting of the Executive Committee held yesterday, it was decided to call a meeting of the full board at Ithaca for Tuesday, April 8th, at 9:30 A.M. Ithaca was preferred in order that there might be opportunity to examine the proposed sites.

Nothing new has developed in reference to the location so far as I know. I have a feeling that the site across the gorge grows somewhat in favor after one thinks about it more, but that may not be true in case of all the Trustees. Mr. Van Cleef, with whom I have just conferred, says if the question of expense were eliminated, he thinks he would be quite willing to join in a report recommending that site, provided you should reach the same conclusion.

As a matter of fact, if a vote to a vote on the 8th day of April, I expect to vote just as you vote, and I think that in the present disposition of nearly all the Ithaca Trustees, not only because as sent to comply with any idea you have at heart, but also because as have confidence in your judgment after you have taken into account all the considerations that are presented in support of other sites. I think that you would be likely to be influenced as I should be, in case it should turn out that with practical unanimity, they favor the site which would give to women students greater privacy. I do know that Mrs. Partin represents the general opinion of the Board. Perhaps before the month expires, we may know more about it; but I hope there will be no effort on the part of any one to create a sentiment in favor of any particular site. I have seen no indication of that, however.

As I look at it, the Wesley College will be located where you and Mrs. Sage ultimately decide it shall be located.

This letter requires no answer. I will write to you again in case anything new presents itself.

Very cordially yours,

Jared T. Newman,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
First Floor Savings Bank Building,
Ithaca, N.Y.
Personal.

March 16, 1911.

My dear Hon. White:

Is it not the CITIZENSHIP LIVED; the putting into practice the lessons taught; the COOKING of a BETTER MEAL; the KEEPING of a BETTER HOME; the MAKING of a BETTER GARMENT; the GROWING of a BETTER CROP — that makes education indispensable? The school that so educates is a good school. But the school that does it at a SMALLER COST is a BETTER SCHOOL. If the graduates and ex-students of our school do not show this in their lives, St. Paul has no claim for existence and no right to request your aid.

Permit me to give you some brief facts about the work and ask you to read the enclosed folder "Small Beginnings".

FIRST: Its Organization and Management. It has a board of Trustees, with some of whom you are personally acquainted; and three members of its board are directly in touch with its work. A prominent local banker is its treasurer. A Certified Public Accountant of New York, appointed by the Board, is in charge of its accounts; audits them and reports to its board annually. A carefully prepared budget of the school's expenses is presented to the Board each year, by members appointed by it. The departments of Business, Academics, Discipline and Industries are managed by proficient directors.

SECOND: Its size. In respect to numbers reached, property owned, officers and teachers, it is the third largest school in the world for the education of colored youth and is the largest school in our Church.

THIRD: Its Cost of Training. The net cost of training students is less than $100 per capita per year. This is far below the average cost in many industrial schools.

FOURTH: Accomplishment. Its graduates and ex-students are true to its teachings and are invariably found as leaders in the communities to which they go. In this community the school has the spotlessly clear record of not a single law-breaker in the town. It has the farmers and teachers of the county organized, through which much good is being accomplished. The thousands turned away each year for lack of accommodations; the thousands still unreached in close proximity to the school; the good the school has already done in the living examples of men and women of efficiency, thrift and citizenship, are evidences of the great need of St. Paul.

Now, I am sure you must be interested in helping to make these boys and girls more useful, and as the school is largely dependent upon free will offerings, receiving nothing from the State, anything you may find in your power to give will be greatly appreciated. Should you desire further information a card from you will bring the same by return mail. Thanking you in advance for your favorable response.

Most gratefully yours,

Principal.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
March 17, 1911.

President Andrew D. White,
Hotel Chamberlain,
Fortress Monroe, Virginia.

My dear President White:

I do not know the course of how much pleasure you are in the habit of giving when you write letters but I do not believe that you have ever in your life given anyone more pleasure than you gave me when you accepted my invitation to unveil the monument to Doctor Hale. It will be a matter of genuine delight to welcome you to the new Hobart which you have not as yet seen. Geneva Hall, where you roamed as a boy, is indeed where it always was but almost everything else is new and the most of it very new. Mrs. Stewardson will be charmed when I tell her of your intended visit. The details of the ceremony I have not as yet decided upon but I shall give them to you at the very earliest opportunity. You do not say anything about your own health but I trust the air of Fortress Monroe is balmy and is doing you a world of good.

Please remember us very warmly to your wife and hoping that she may accompany you when you visit Geneva at Commencement time, believe me with great esteem.

Sincerely yours,

Eugene E. Stewardson.

The First National Bank
Syracuse, N.Y.

March 17, 1911.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Hotel Chamberlin,
Fortress Monroe, Va.

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 15th received, and, as requested, I inclose herewith six New York drafts for $50.00 each and charge your account for the same $300.00.

Yours very truly,

Cashier.
The Hon. Andrew D. White, LL.D.

March seventeenth, 1911

The Hon.
Andrew D. White, LL.D.
Old Point Comfort,
Va.

My dear Dr. White:

I am enclosing Mr. Latané's letter, the Union League Club Invitation, the notice of a special Trustee meeting here, April 8th, and an interesting letter from Dr. Sarolea. In forwarding letters I am in the habit of acknowledging them.
and stating that they have been forwarded to you.

Mr. Bool, of the Ithaca Furniture store, desires the inscription that is to be placed on the portrait received for the Cornell Library. I could not learn the name of the subject, Bool having forgotten it, but it seems to be a clergyman.

Mrs. Roger Newton Arms, (nee Amy Wallace Smith) called to see you today and desired me to express her regret at not seeing you and also to get from you the address of Mrs. Avery. She spoke with the most touching admiration and affection of Mrs. White as she used to know her in Syracuse and at this house. She says she is sure you will
bring her to recollection and asked me to give her maiden name and to say that her address now is Hempstead, L.I. Her son is a senior in Cornell and has never called on you simply for fear of intruding on a very busy man.

A letter has come in your care for Mr. Cochrane, which I have forwarded to his address.

I am, as ever,

Faithfully yours,

John Harris

3/17/11.

Hon Andrew D. White,
Hotel Chamberlin,
Fortress Monroe, Va.

My Dear Uncle Andrew:

Your most interesting letter of the 15th inst. is at hand, and I have already read it to Father who seemed to enjoy it very much. It reads like a letter from a young man, full of health and vigor, and with hopes for the future.

We are all well here. Father, however, does not seem to be as strong as he was last fall. The winter seems to have told on him. I think that the change is permanent, and that we cannot expect to see him look quite so well again. It seems that in spite of the best of care age gets in its work, but it has been wonderful I think the way Father has retained his youth. I think, however, that he is in better shape than the average man at sixty. The saddest part of father's case is that he does not seem to be able to get out and throw off his cares as you do. It would be a great thing for him if he could.

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter from the Sandusky Portland Cement Company with proxy. You will please execute it and return it to them, if you have no objection.

Trusting that you will continue well, and enjoy your stay in the south, and that you will stop off and see us on your return, I remain,

Faithfully yours,

Andrew.
Dear Dr. White,

Your letter of the 15th, received this morning, contained the first intimation which I have had that Dr. Schuyler de Constant was expected to come to Cornell. I telephoned immediately to the President's office to learn what arrangements might have been made. It appears that Dr. Schuyler is attending the meeting of the Medical Society in New York this day, and will not be in Ithaca until Monday morning. Meanwhile no news.

His office knows nothing about the matter, and all I know can be found in any correspondence there.

I will bring your letter to Dr. Schuyler's attention at the earliest opportunity on Monday, and will write you again about this.

Feeling that I must write at this time, allow me to express my regret and best wishes for your enjoyment of the meeting, and my best wishes for the Chamberlain and the first child from the Chamberlain, Joan.

Yours faithfully,

Charles H. Hull

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Lehigh Valley Railroad Company
Office of District Passenger Agent

Ithaca, N. Y.

March 18, 1911

Mr. A. D. White,
7 Hotel Chamberlain,
Fortress Monroe, Va.

Dear Sir:

As per your letter of the 16th inst.,

beg to advise that the one way rate, Ithaca to Washington D. C., is $7.95. The Chair Car rate Ithaca to Philadelphia is $1.40.

If further information is desired, kindly advise.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Division Passenger Agent.

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My dear Dr. White:

I enclose von Unruh's letter to Dr. Sarolea. His fear that much change in Sarolea's Note will irritate his publisher and that other publications may get the start of yours induces me to venture to forward the letter with the German translation of Sarolea's Modernismus note. I trust that you will not let it
become to you at this time a piece of work, for you are auf Ferien; still I imagine the urgency requires that it be in your hands immediately.

A receipt comes from E. O. Allen & Son, London, for the £10 and statement showing a balance to your credit of £8.6.1. I enclose Mr. Goodwin's letter in the thought that possibly you might stop in Phila. on your way home and desire to see him. Mr. T. Fisher Unwin desires to know if you or anyone in the university may be writing a book on or anything about Goldwin Smith. He would like to be connected with such. He also would like to act as publisher for books issued by the Cornell University Press, as he is, for the Chicago Univ, etc. I enclose Mr. Norris' enclosures, as you may

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

March 28, 1911

Dear Sir,

Your esteemed letter of 6th inst duly to hand and please accept my best thanks for your prompt answer and the hearty words you have for my ideas and also for your information of your trip to Washington.

By same mail I am sending to your address the below mentioned books.

I should esteem it a great favor if you could let me have your advice in which way it would be possible to get my work "Der Schulstaat" translated into English without to much expense for me.

Thanking you in advance I am Dear Sir,

Respectfully your,

Johannes C. Barolin

"Die Teilung der Erde"
"Der Schulstaat"
"Kamporganisation gegen Friedensstörungen"
"La Lutte organisée contre les enemis de la paix"
"Proposals for Electoral Parliamentary Reform"
"La question sociale en Solution Pacifique"
"Wie Diplomaten und Presse der Friedensidee dienen könnten?"
"Song in service of the Principle of Peace"

The enclosed clipping on Hobart may need to send in the vote within the fifteen days specified. Your subscription to the Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology expires with the March issue. If you desire it renewed (§ 3.00) please direct me to send your check or to let the publishers know that you wish it.

Your letter to me is at hand, and finds me deep in crime. I find that the comments of many daily journals all over the United States upon your Tribune letter furnish material of suggestiveness for your further work. I also am running across much current matter that will interest an investigator (unlike von Unruh), German professors you are not ashamed to be called an investigator!

The enclosed clipping on Hobart may.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Newton, March 15, 1911
My dear Dr. White,

I have delayed acting on your suggestion, in vain of
the 24th, until I heard of the death of a few other
intimate friends of Dr. White. At last I have some
reason to believe that the death of a few other
intimate friends of Dr. White. At last I have
reason to believe that the death of a few other
intimate friends of Dr. White.

There are two left whom I do not know of, and who
never heard of me. But they are close friends of Dr. White
and would certainly have decisive influence. It may
be, whether your letter is true or not, like the Captain
of the Patriotic, they will stand in awe of letters
bearing your name.

Rev. Chauncey E. B. Brannin, D.D.
Bishop of Conn, 98 Woodland St.
Hartford Conn. He was a

John Caldwell Coleman Esq.
100 Broadway (offices) 737 W.
1st St. (residence) He is a
prominent lawyer in N. Y.
City, also an admiring and
a former pupil of Dr. White
and both Mr. W. H. Coleman
are from Harvard, and
both have Yale influence
and connections, so I think,
your letter addressing
will be of service.

Would these two letters, my dear friend! Then we are
alone. Dr. White is never to know
that I have anything to
do with this matter. I haven't
announced that I could write,
in all the letters I have
written, as you were certain.

By the next I would have
written to the President and to
Prof. Dwight. I am not
now surprised that you

with success, but I am
quite sure that your
nomination and these
backers (they will all
cerely wish, I think, for the
excellent reason you
mention) will do all
that antwine influence

can do.

I will refer to my
letters, which need no
reply, are answered.

Always yours,

W.B. Cantwell.
Jan. 13. 11.

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

Dear Sir,

I am much interested in an extensive collection of book-plates mainly taken by me and now in the library at Cornell. I am writing to ask for a copy of your plate for my Celebrity Section. I would appreciate it very much.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Founding you in advance,

for the country, I am —

Very truly yours,

Arthur...
We are both pretty well accustomed by correspondence, my husband is very regretting the history of the literature he lends to you all which I join.

Yours,

Year faithfully

E.E. Evans.
The Hon.
Andrew D. White, LL.D.
Old Point Comfort, Va.

My dear Dr. White:

Your note to me of the eighteenth inst. came duly to hand and I am enclosing you Professor Hart's letter.

Mrs. White says she will write of the Mohonk Conference in her next letter.

The Cashier of the First National Bank of Syracuse informs you that he...
HUGER & WILBUR
COUNSELORS-AT-LAW
ALFRED HUGER
WALTER B. WILBUR
57 Broad Street,
Charleston, S.C. March 20th, 1911

My dear Mr. White:

Returning from an extended absence from the City,
I found your letter asking me about accommodations in Charleston. As
I expected to go to Washington, almost immediately after my return
here, I telegraphed Ithaca for your address in Washington, hoping
that you would still be there. When I returned to Charleston from
Washington, not having found you there, a telegram from Mrs. White
told me you were at Old Point Comfort. I then sent a Day Letter by
the Western Union; no reply has come to that message, and I suppose
you have left there, but am writing this letter, trusting that it
will be forwarded to you and reach you, possibly, quicker than a
letter sent to Ithaca.

At the present time, and for the last three weeks, the hotels
and good boarding-houses here have been crowded, but if I could know
a little ahead of time, I could, no doubt, make some special arrange-
ment for you. That is, if you will not stay with us, but both Mrs.
Huger and myself would consider a visit from Mrs. White and yourself
a most fortunate pleasure. There is no need for me to say this,
however, for you know that my home must be your headquarters when-
ever you are anywhere in the neighborhood of Charleston. If you
should wish to go to a real pretty little town in the pine-lands,
where they have an exceedingly nice hotel, which is modern in every
way, and well-conducted, you could not do better than go to Summerville,
to the Pine Forest Inn. That is really a very pretty place,
and at this time of year, with the jasmine and other flowers, it is exceedingly attractive. I am sure that both Mrs. White and yourself would like Summerville for a short stay there, and that it would do you both good. Then again, which is much more important to me, it is only twenty miles from Charleston, and the Southern Railway operates very comfortable local trains between Charleston and Summerville. These trains run at such hours as would make it convenient for you to come to Charleston whenever you wanted to. They have good horses at the hotel, and the drives through the pine-woods are delightful.

I wish I could induce you to come, and if you know of any argument I could use upon you and Mrs. White, write it to me in detail.

With kind regards always, I am

Faithfully your friend,

A. E.

Please give Mrs. Sayer's and my regards to Mrs. White, thank her for sending the telegram, and when you see Dr. Tyler tell him that I have been looking for a call from him for at least a week, but have not seen him. We are pleased to know that when Miss Crane is married she intends to come down here to live.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Hotel Chamberlain,
Old Point Comfort, Va.

F.D.W.

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

Lear Dr. White:

I take the liberty of sending you a copy of a little book I have just written "THE PEACE PROBLEM; THE TASK OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY."

The book is a development of the thesis that as the Nineteenth Century was one of national unification so the Twentieth Century is going to accomplish something of the same international unification of the world - in part at least. The book then devotes the remaining chapters to showing the signs that point this way - one chapter on The Hague Conferences, one on the growth of arbitration treaties, and so on.

The book is thus really a history of everything that has happened in the peace movement since the First Hague Conference. It was written at the instigation of officers of The New York Peace Society.

There was a constant demand for a hand book of the movement for the past ten years, and this book attempts to meet this demand. The proof has been carefully read by Mr. Carnegie and several suggestions of his incorporated in it. He is greatly interested in its wide dissemination as you will see by his introduction.

Because of the above facts and because I have written the book purely to help on the cause by trying to show what things have been accomplished in only twelve years, if, after reading it, you cared to give it your approbation to go along with Mr. Carnegie's it would greatly help to place the book in the hands of the people we wish especially to reach - educators, clergymen and leaders of public thought.

Yours cordially,

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

The New Jersey Public Library Commission is to hold a week's Institute at Asbury Park for the benefit of the librarians of the State. Most of the librarians work in small towns and for little compensation and have the privilege of hearing few lectures. We wish during this week to give them the opportunity of hearing the best lecturers speak on topics of the day connected either directly or indirectly with library work.

Our great wish is that they should have the chance to listen to you has emboldened us to approach you. A mere request can not convey to you how very greatly we desire to have you speak for us during the Institute and we wish that there were some way to convey this to you.

The week is to be from May 1-8. Will it be possible for you to lecture for us? What subject would you care to consider? On what topics would you come? We can truthfully say that this last is the most unimportant item although our appreciation is small. We feel that if we can get a few lecturers that are just the ones we wish that it will be worth more to the library interests of the state than a large number of lecturers who are compromise.

Will you also let us know if you can come during that week, which day would suit you best? Will you let us know as soon as possible?

We realize the fact that we can not guarantee the men whom we want and we do not know exactly the appeal that will be most effective so we merely say again that we hope that the librarian of our State can have the privilege of hearing you.

Yours truly,

Sarah Askew
Organizer
March twenty-first, 1911

The Hon.
Andrew D. White, LL.D.
Old Point Comfort,
Va.

My dear Dr. White:

Today’s mail brings a notification from The New Willard, Washington, D.C. of a package from me addressed to you; this must be the package of letters and your Diary that I sent by express to you there, as directed, and advised you that day that they were so sent. Should you care to have the package returned home, I
shall send for it at your direction. Probably, however, you will send to The New Willard for it. So I enclose the notification.

Ruthven Deane, of The Union Club, Chicago, asks for a copy of your bookplate to add to his celebrity collection. Mrs White directs me to send one.


Frederick Lynde has written a book "The Peace Problem" a copy of which he sends you and asks for your imprimatur to place alongside that of Mr. Carnegie. Of course I lay this by, also.

Mrs Bernard Goldsmith, Berlin, asks you to remember that she can care for several young ladies with advantages for their education, &c, in Berlin, in case you know of any people in need of such a place and sends kind personal regards to yourself and the family.

There will be no meeting of the Executive Committee of Cornell Univ. on the 21st inst.

Mr Bryant Fleming, whom you have met in connection with the landscape designing from Dean Bailey's office, called today and desired me to tell you the following from his, as a representative of the Finance Committee of the Delta Phi. This fraternity wishes to purchase Lyndoc. It has the money to do so, and it is desired that you should be satisfied that the intention of the New York
Council of the fraternity officially declared that if they can buy the property it shall be altered in no particular. That it shall be kept practically a memorial and in some sense amount to the same thing as if it had been acquired by the University. He hopes, therefore, that you will be so good as not to insist that the University buy to Llenroc but be willing that the fraternity's plans be fulfilled.

In re Booker T. Washington, is it not peculiar that Andrew H. Green met his death not dissimilarly?

With all best wishes, I am
Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

March 21st, 1911.
21 March 1911

Dear Dr. White,

I am very sorry to have to write after talking with President Dickinson, that no arrangements of any kind have as yet been made which might bring Baron d'Erlanger to Cornell. The last of means lecture fees for the year was all about or mortgaged (at interest) long before I knew that the Baron was coming to America. I learn that the University lectures are similarly exhausted. As consequence there seems the only basis upon which we can acceptably invite or distinguish a gentleman to talk to us here.

I regret very greatly finding myself obliged to write in so unwelcome a manner and beg you to believe that if I could see any way to rid the unhappy obstacle I should have avoided it. I beg leave:

Yours faithfully,

Charles H. Hull

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
March 21, 1911

Dear White:

Mrs. Mabin died yesterday at 12.30.

She saw you a few times and was so much interested in you and your work that she often spoke of you and was greatly interested in the work you had done and made possible for the last October.

Give my regards to your wife and friends and to your children.

[Signature]

March 21, 1911

[Signature]
Dear Sir:

A college professor in New England writes to us as follows:

"The new Britannica embodies the perfection of writing, of editing, of typography, of paper, of binding. Each new volume is simply a marvel; all previous cyclopaedias shrink into the background. Fascinating looks the new ones are too; one on the table at meal time is not enough. I took a volume in my grip for the journey's reading. Who would have thought it possible that a cyclopaedia could ever compete with the latest novel?"

Another subscriber writes:

"The new edition on India paper is a remarkable advance on anything that has preceded it. The book is irresistible."

Another says: "I send you my most hearty congratulations on the form in which this new edition has been produced. I don't see how it will be possible to improve on these volumes."

Another says: "The volumes are charming to look at, easy to hold, and delightful to read. I have given them a conspicuous place upon my shelves, and already what I hoped for has been reached; my children have begun to read them with pleasure."

To us these tributes to the new Britannica are peculiarly gratifying, in view of the fact that the new work contains so many new features both in its contents and its physical make-up.

We feel a just pride in these letters, and think it not unreasonable to assume that others would take an equal interest in them as reflecting the spirit of the age toward what the "Daily Telegraph" of London terms "an historic event."

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

22nd March, 1911.
We would regard it as a great favour if you would in a few words express your opinion of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, especially from the point of view of the first impression the volumes made upon your mind.

We propose to print a small pamphlet containing the opinions of some of our early subscribers. Should you have no objection to sending us your opinion we should be glad to use it with your name attached. If to this you may object, we would then use only your contract number.

Hoping that you may not be averse to allowing us the privilege of having your valuable opinion of the new volumes, we remain,

Yours faithfully,

THE CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

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Dearest Papa,—

I enclose a program of my recital last Thursday evening. I was very nervous at first, but it gradually improved, and I got through in a blaze of glory, as it were. I wish you were.
I am a thousand times obliged to you for your very kind letter about the Journal, and I am sure it will have great weight with our Chicago friend who proposes to give us some financial support. It is certainly encouraging to have the good-will of one like yourself. I believe there is a great opportunity for us to awaken and promote a wider interest in a better criminal law and more effective methods of punishment, and with the proper means at our disposal I trust that we shall be able to push the work along with some success. I have been much gratified to find that the bar associations in a number of states are considering the number of reforms which the Journal has been advocating, and in some cases its investigations have already been made the basis of legislation.

Thanking you again most sincerely for your words of encouragement,

I remain,

Yours cordially,

[Signature]

Editor-in-Chief.
March 22, 1911

Dear Sir Ambassador,

As you request me to point out to you any critical mistake which I might make in your book, I have made the following notes: as far as possible your difficulty 

Page 3: 19th April, 1740.
Page 4: 9th April, 1740.

Page 6: 12th March, 1740.
Page 7: 13th March, 1740.

I cannot remember the exact date, but I am practically ready to make your correction. But you need not fret; it is not always the best work that is 

Page 8: As you feel, judge.
Page 9: Your friend.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
On p. 10, you speak, for the first time, of a decree containing paper money, dated December 1789, which you have described before as a decree which took place in April 1790 in the creation of the assignats as paper money.

I think there is some harm in these observations. For in the debate you refer to p. 10 of your paper, you pointed to the report you gave of a debate in Appendices 3, 4, 5.

Further, the decree of December 10, 1789, is that [emphasis on Article 1, p. 132, "Manufactory decree"]; it names the assignats as paper money, to be used for the discharge of the taxes and debts of the state, to be paid in gold, or silver, or in paper money, at the discretion of the government. The assignats are hereby declared to be in circulation, to be used for the discharge of debts and taxes, and to be paid in paper money, at the discretion of the government. The assignats are hereby declared to be in circulation, to be used for the discharge of debts and taxes, and to be paid in paper money, at the discretion of the government.

On December 10, 1789, was done a decree. After much discussion, it was decided to issue four hundred million francs in assignats, to be paid in gold, or silver, or in paper money, at the discretion of the government. The assignats are hereby declared to be in circulation, to be used for the discharge of debts and taxes, and to be paid in paper money, at the discretion of the government.

The assignats created in December 1789 do not differ in any material way from the assignats of 1790. They are not to be considered as paper money, but as a means of exchange, and as such they become a medium of exchange, by virtue of the decree of April 1790.

The word "paper money" is used by you on p. 10 of your paper. I refer to the supplements of the assignats. Assignats and paper money are considered as exchangeable. Assignats and paper money are not to be considered as exchangeable. Assignats and paper money are not to be considered as exchangeable. Assignats and paper money are not to be considered as exchangeable. Assignats and paper money are not to be considered as exchangeable.

The assignats created in December 1789 do not differ in any material way from the assignats of 1790. They are not to be considered as paper money, but as a means of exchange, and as such they become a medium of exchange, by virtue of the decree of April 1790.

The assignats created in December 1789 do not differ in any material way from the assignats of 1790. They are not to be considered as paper money, but as a means of exchange, and as such they become a medium of exchange, by virtue of the decree of April 1790.
of the reading carefully this text in the
American
If your interpretation (p. 10, line 4 to 7) be
correct, what were then the object of the
with elaborate doctrine and details of the ensuing
epoch?
I will examine the facts for myself, and decide
accordingly. If not, please advise me of your
interpretation of the text. 

Page 45, line 6 from bottom
"Chamber"
Should be: "Chateaux"

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March 22, 1911

P.S. I write with some hurry because it is getting late, and I want to post this letter first this day.

P.S. I note, here, how the share of fifty, and less, in the land, in the old law, was supposed to be one share of five, and less, out of a hundred.

P.S. I note, here, how the share of fifty, and less, in the land, in the old law, was supposed to be one share of five, and less, out of a hundred.

P.S. I note, here, how the share of fifty, and less, in the land, in the old law, was supposed to be one share of five, and less, out of a hundred.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Hon Andrew D. White,
Hotel Chamberlin,
Fortress Monroe, Va.

My Dear Uncle Andrew:-

Your good letter of the 30th inst. is at hand and has already been read to father. We find it very interesting, and we hope you will continue to have a good time as long as your vacation lasts.

I am sorry that you do not say that you will stop off here on your way back to Ithaca, as I wanted to talk with you on business matters. In view of the fact that you may not stop here, I will suggest to you what we are thinking about here. I talked the matter over with father this morning and he told me he favored a discussion of the subject.

The matter comes up in this way. Father is inclined to form a realty corporation to hold his real estate. His next door neighbor, Walter Snowden Smith, who has just given the City one of the finest theatres in the country, did this very thing, so father has been thinking about it and seems to be very favorable to it. Now let me suggest to you these matters for your consideration.

FIRST: Would it not be wise for father and yourself to have your real estate which you own as tenants in common, appraised, and then divide it so that you would own certain parcels in their entirety, and he certain in their entirety.

SECOND: Should your inclination be to withdraw your investments from Syracuse, would you consider selling to father your interests in that real estate which you hold with him and others in common, or perhaps all of your real estate in Syracuse which is devoted to business, not residential?

Of course, you may entertain one of two views to begin with.

FIRST: For various reasons you may be inclined to sell your real estate in Syracuse and make your investments elsewhere.

SECOND: You may be inclined to leave your interests in Syracuse permanently as they have been in the past.

Should the last paragraph express your idea, I can assure you that we would be pleased to continue things indefinitely in the future as they have been in the past, with God's help.

Should you prefer to leave your real estate holdings in Syracuse to be managed indefinitely in the future as in the past why not organize a real estate company and issue stock in proportion to the various holdings. I advise you that this plan would tend to avoid trouble, and would put it out of the power of any unfortunate member of the family to sacrifice the property of all through partition or through the filing of liens and judgments against the property. Under a corporation each one would be responsible up to the amount
of his stock, and that would end it.

There is nothing complicated connected with the whole matter.

I think that another idea that father has in his heart is this, to turn over to his sons a portion of his principal large enough to earn about the sum of money which he annually gives to them. He asked me recently what he could do to so comply with the law that his estate would not have to be subjected to the inheritance tax, and I think that his idea is to give each one of his sons part of this stock.

I believe his views, as I understand them, to be very wise, if in his judgment he believes his sons competent to manage their own property. I think that he feels that as long as he gives to each son the interest say on one hundred thousand dollars every year, he might just as well give them the one hundred thousand dollars in stock of the realty company, and in this way comply with the law and make it unnecessary to subject his estate to an inheritance tax.

The inheritance tax would amount to more than half of one year’s income. In the case of indirect inheritance the tax on a one million dollar estate amounts to about 10% or say three years income.

Trusting that this finds you still well and having a good time, and trusting that you will be able to stop off here on your way back, or come to Syracuse soon, I remain,

Faithfully yours,

ANDREW D. WHITE
ATTORNEY AT LAW
14 WHITE MEMORIAL BUILDING
SYRACUSE, N.Y.

Saturday, May 22, 1915

My dear Husband: I got your letter written Sunday, and I was very glad to learn that you have found Old Point Comfort so satisfactory. It is such a well you do with care to go to Atlantic City, because I cannot after all get away for the first week in April, as I had hoped, as the Barons want your to

Faithfully yours,

ANDREW D. WHITE

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Think it would be very enjoyable, and by that time I hope to have things running very satisfactorily here both in house and garden, and can easily get away for a time. I think the mountain air of Kirksville will do me good just at that time.

Mr. Harris showed me the invitation from the Author's Club, May 18; hope you to accept that. I hope you realize what it means to Mr. Strauss to have you give him such a testimony of your appreciation of him. I cannot see Mr. Hooper, of any other line, but with a man of his race— who of course is respected and appreciated—certainly not quite as another would be of the same merits.

Yesterday Mr. Johnston was in Callery, and you will be glad to know that he said the choir were getting greater interested in your Chemnitz.
requiem. He says that at first they did not care for it and he does not appreciate it, and he thinks it was my fault in starting it up out of consideration for your wish. But he also has lately expressed a growing interest in it. So you see, your recommendation has been a real source of enlightenment.

The appreciation and enjoyment of music even grew for awhile, seems to be growing here. We had a wonderfully good concert the other night all furnished by the various student musical clubs. The orchestra really played very creditably, an enormous improvement in the last three years. Their elections are not all that I wish for at all, they were not bad and really enjoyable; Mr. Lovejoy certainly has done wonders with them and with the other clubs. Mandolin etc.
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

The autograph of the letter from Henry to the Dickson Papers. It reads:

Aut
AW
RIMMIXARTMalf

Dear Mr. White,

I am sorry to hear of your illness. I trust you will recover soon.

I hope you will be able to visit me soon.

Yours truly,

Henry
people are always wanting new photos on new occasions, so it is well to have a few rarely or else they will burn up some dead old unpublished negative, just for variety. So you know they did in Harper's for the Hague Conference and gave you that unrecognizable Washington, Venezuela thing although they had had that with one of Cuthbertson both.

I had Mr. Harris write to him the saying that you would probably have a need one soon, and asked they wait for that. I think the Petronia profile is good as a profile can be, but it always goes less of me.

HMC
March 23, 1911.

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

Dear Sir:

I am one of a group of men and women interested in having a National University established at Washington, and have been asked to send you the enclosed bill recently introduced by Senator Borah.

I think it will interest you on account of its form of organization, and the breadth of ideals set up for its guidance. It is interesting to me because it gives an educational perspective to the workers of the country, and moreover, places on an equality the arts of expression with those of analysis, which have in the past received the most attention in our educational plan.

Having four children to educate, I have been forced to study this question, and am lead to believe that our weakest point in the Republic is our educational plan.

Those who are interested in this measure would be very glad indeed to receive any suggestions or modifications of the plan that may suggest themselves to you. Congress will re-assemble in April, and it is desired to have this bill re-introduced, embodying such alterations as will contribute to the perfection of the plan.

I believe the subject is worthy of your attention, and if you are of the same opinion, would you be a member of a Promotion Committee to effect it? No duties are involved in such membership, but to have your name with other leading men of the country interested in the United States University would be a help to its accomplishment.

Sensing it to your attention, I am

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

H. K. Bush-Brown
1729 G Street
Washington, D.C.
Dear Sir:

We are in receipt of your favor of the 20th, but we have not as yet received the photograph from Ithica; we will be very glad to get it.

However, we would very much appreciate it if you would permit us to make a few more negatives of you in the event you pass through Washington as you had anticipated doing. We particularly want to overcome the objections to the last negatives we made of you if possible.

Thanking you for your kind interest in the matter, we remain Sir, with great respect,

March twenty-third, 1911

Very Truly,

Yours,

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Fortress Monroe,
Virginia.

My dear Mr. White:

I enclose you the letter of Mr. Sheldon. Also your address offil.

The other pieces of mail of this morning are invitations not personal—
1). To Smoker Concert, Union League Club, N.Y., March 28.
2). Carl Schurz Memorial Exercises, Madison, Wis., March 31.
I enclose a request of the Civil Service Reform Association. Also Dr. Sarolen's letter.

Mrs White directs me to enclose also the appeal from the Chinese Merchants Association.

While waiting for the evening mail let me say that I presume your attention will not have escaped the Ship Building Yards near you, about an hour's trolley ride from Hampton, as I remember. The trip through is most interesting, tho it might tire you. I was told it is very difficult to get in.

Rev. E.B. Turner, Chaplain of Hampton, my old friend, secured me admission to his card. I would not have missed seeing the
Brobdignagian machinery for anything. I cannot wait for the evening mail, for fear of not getting this important letter.

As ever, I am

Faithfully yours,

Shrewd Harris

My dear Mr. White,

I beg to acknowledge your letter of March 21, and to assure you that I entirely agree with you in your estimate of Dr. White. In view of his abilities, scholarly attainments, and distinguished services, it is strange he has not long before this received a D.D. It is a compliment with the fact surprised.
entitled to be a Doctor in Divinity in the full meaning of the words. It is an honor he had scarcely earned.

As a pupil of his in former days, I could not fail to be interested, and shall be glad to do what I can toward securing for him this honor. I am writing at once to President Hadley.

Allow me to say that I am grateful to the President for bringing the matter up. I am unable to do it in the usual way and sincerely D. Whitman.
March 24, 1911.

My dear Doctor White:-

I have your letter of the 22nd inst., relative to Doctor Whiton, and hasten to assure you that anything that I can do for that gentleman to show my respect and esteem for him will be done most gladly.

I am a little doubtful as to just what you want me to do, and will be glad if you will give me a line of suggestion on the subject.

As a pupil of Doctor Whiton I formed a genuine affection for him which ripened through the years, and I am glad to say that I have met him quite frequently at New Haven at our reunions in "Skull and Bones" and here in New York, so that I can speak out of a genuine knowledge of his exceptional qualifications for honor at the hands of Yale.

I thank you for writing me regarding him, and await your further advices.

Very sincerely yours,

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

JOHN C. COLEMAN,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
AMERICAN SURETY BUILDING.
100 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

My dear Doctor White:-

I have your letter of the 22nd inst., relative to Doctor Whiton, and hasten to assure you that anything that I can do for that gentleman to show my respect and esteem for him will be done most gladly.

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I thank you for writing me regarding him, and await your further advices.

Very sincerely yours,

Hon. Andrew D. White, L.L.D.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The American Institute of Social Service has about 500 classes scattered through the United States engaged in the study of social problems. We issue a little monthly magazine with the lessons for the month, a portion of the magazine being devoted to practical suggestions as to methods of work, and articles discussing topics. Under another cover I am sending you a copy of our issue for March containing a valuable article by President Emeritus Charles W. Eliot.

Some weeks ago I read in the "Tribune" (I believe it was) an article by you on the subject of crime in the United States, and the relation of immigration to it. I should appreciate very much an article from your pen on the same subject (from 1200 to 2000 words) for our June issue, the last of the quarter dealing with Immigration.

As the magazine is published at 50 cents a year to place it within the reach of working men, you will easily believe that we are not making any money out of it, and we are not able, therefore, to offer any compensation for articles. Our friends who have written for us have been sufficiently interested in social service to co-operate with us in this way. If you can render this service, we should be very glad indeed, and should like the manuscript by April 7th.

Hoping to hear from you favorably, I am, with great respect,

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

March 24, 1911

Hon. Andrew D. White,

Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Dr. White:

The American Institute of Social Service has about 500 classes scattered through the United States engaged in the study of social problems. We issue a little monthly magazine with the lessons for the month, a portion of the magazine being devoted to practical suggestions as to methods of work, and articles discussing topics. Under another cover I am sending you a copy of our issue for March, containing a valuable article by President Emeritus Charles W. Eliot.

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Hoping to hear from you favorably, I am, with great respect,

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

March twenty-fourth, 1911

The Hon.

Andrew D. White, LL.D.

Old Point Comfort, Va.

My dear Dr. White:

Today's mail brings a note of grateful acknowledgement from Mr. Mercer for your help in Y.M.C.A. subscriptions, a receipt for your payment of membership dues in the Geographical Society and a notice that The Author's Clipping has sent you a mass of clippings at their own risk—for we —
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Illinois, N. Y.

My dear Dr. White:

I was delighted to find your card on my desk, but full of regret that I could not be here to greet you and be polite to you. You were perhaps told of my little indisposition which occasioned my absence. I am genuinely sorry that your visit came while I was absent. I would have cared greatly to talk with you about many things, to get your counsel and judgment, and to talk with you about some of my plans for this section and this institution. The gentlemen of the faculty tell me that they did not immediately know of your presence, but on all sides their delight at your visit is very apparent. I do hope you and Mrs. White can come down again and be our guests. My wife and I have a big house, and we could make you very comfortable, and we would be very happy to have you.

Very sincerely yours,

President.

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

My dear Sir:

As requested in your favor of the 23rd inst. we enclose five drafts of $50.00 each and charge $250.00 to your account.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Annie Cager

March 25th, 1911

Andrew D. White, LL.D.

Old Point Comfort, Va.

My dear Dr. White:

I am enclosing you several invitations: one - Gen. H. C. H. Clark of the Philosophical Society, Dr. Strong's and Mr. Whiton's.

A letter is here from the Arthur H. Clark Co. reminding you of its offer of $200.00 and deeming a reply. Mrs. White suggests...
that the offer be turned over to the Library.

I find very little matter in your scraps on Immigration. Should you plan to write on the subject upon your return home, you may need to have data. These Dr. Strong could furnish conveniently, of course. I see several cases, in arranging Crime material, where a little follow up would give you 1910 figures. Would it not be well for me to send for such data so as to save your valuable time when you shall get to work upon the subject? The subject is most absorbing in interest and I am most happy in the work as, indeed, in the other of my delightful duties.
March 25, 1911.

Dear President White:

I have been intending to write you for some time, but have waited to see what had been done about the lot.

I only saw Mr. Newman at noon today, and he tells me they have options on most of the property. There is one other place that they want to get. Of course it will cost considerable more to go across the creek, but I find the general feeling is that it would be better to do so. Of course, I have had everybody’s opinion that I have met. The cost seems to be the only drawback, and even some of the most conservative think it would be better to pay the difference.

I am making some sketches to see what could be done with that lot.

I have not been to Peaton and North Hampton as yet. I have had a bad cold, and thought it would be wise to stay at home. I expect now to start Monday night, and will write you as soon as I return.

I do not think the organ matter looks very hopeful, but it is worth while trying to get as I understand it is a very beautiful instrument. It is the Peaton organ, and not the one in the house at Great Parrington.
I am glad to hear that you are so much better, and hope you will keep away from Ithaca until this bad weather ceases.

Most respectfully yours,

[Signature]

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

Dear Sir:

The Boston Chamber of Commerce is arranging to send a special delegation of business men to Europe next June, and should like to have you be a member of the delegation. The purposes of this trip are:

1. To extend a personal invitation to European commercial organizations to attend the International Congress of Chambers of Commerce in Boston in 1911.
2. To study and observe progress in the countries visited, and compare their methods with ours.
3. To establish and encourage more personal and friendly relations between European and American business houses.
4. To inspect shipping and freighting facilities, docks, terminals, etc.
5. To see European methods of municipal administration.

The party will sail from Boston June 14th on the Cunard Line steamer Ivernia, and will leave Cherbourg, on the return trip, August 16th or 17th, arriving at New York August 22d. Leading cities of eight countries will be visited, as you will see from the enclosed itinerary. At each exceptional opportunity to see things of interest to progressive business men, no distinguished from things of interest to ordinary eight-seaters, will be afforded.

The cost of the trip will be $542.00, plus round trip steamship fare, which will be from $300 up according to accommodations.

The party has been limited to 100, and this number must include a certain number of representatives of other leading commercial organizations in the United States. Owing to the great amount of European travel expected this summer, it will be necessary that all reservations for accommodations for this trip be made by the first of April. We want you to go and hope that you will arrange to be one of the party. Can you afford to miss this?

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

P.S. Some men desire to take their wives. It will be possible for a limited number to do so. Enclosure.
Reigning  to your letter of March 23 regarding the date of Mr. White’s subscription to the Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology, we received his subscription and check for $3.00 to cover same on November 30, 1910. As he wished all the back numbers mailed him, I entered his subscription accordingly and it expired with the March number which has been mailed him.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Editorial Director,

Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology
87 East Lake Street
CHICAGO, ILL.

27 March 1911

Mr. Theo. W. Harris,
Sec’y to Mr. Andrew W. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.,

Dear Sir:

Reigning to your letter of March 23 regarding the date of Mr. White’s subscription to the Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology, we received his subscription and check for $3.00 to cover same on November 30, 1910. As he wished all the back numbers mailed him, I entered his subscription accordingly and it expired with the March number which has been mailed him.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Editorial Director.
The editors of my publications are 283/193.

The idea concerning the segment of peace is very clear. Every member of parliament must be aware that he never will be the first who will attack a pacific neighbor. This segment makes known that war is impossible. This segment is acceptable for the definition of all nations, because as I traveled and saw the whole world, they all answered to me that they do not intend to attack another nation. Well, never it. Where all will have sworn not to attack at first, the treaty will continue to say that great armies must be prepared against attacks.

In consequence of this segment, it can never happen that a member of parliament is under the possibility of being attacked, and the parliament in his totality of course never will be the first to attack a pacific neighbor.

By the fact that deputies swear this oath, we can say that one nation declares to the other nations that they never will vote money for a war begun by an attack on a pacific neighbor.

The pledge of peace can, moreover, be evaded in future. In past times it was perhaps difficult to solve who was guilty. In future, in consequence of the segments the general international policy will be so sound, clear and obvious that it will not be a danger of war.

Even if you do not in your high quality of a most experienced magician at once quite share my views as to the practical nature of this excellent segment, it is nevertheless worth your while to begin and I highly implore you: in the name of Christ to help ... With your enormous authority and influence a great Committee could begin to make propagation amongst the citizens of all nations.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Comprises a lot of old time friends of yours and mine where you know, such as Judge Yank and his son, Charlot and his son, Alonzo N. Green and his son, Dr. W. W. Meade, E. A. Powell, Albert E. Pettit, Charles Howard, Keisel, Smart, Alton. J. Ford, S. H. Edwards, Alvin Pettit, and a lot of other good men who will be glad to welcome you and listen to whatever subject you may choose. ”Life in St. Petersburg and Berlin for example” or ”American Diplomats, I have met” or ”Anna Stuart Hatemay” (by the way I have
only reviewed of this book already) or any other story.
Your good brother my friend. Mr. H. told me yesterday after I mentioned I was about to ask you to do this, that he considered the proposition hearty and that he wants you to come for this and for some important business he has on with you, the nature of which he did not divulge, but it is something you know about. The time is ripe for it next week. Besides you ought to come to St. Petersburg always on the slightest pretext. You are sure you will say "yes" about and I’ll make an arrangement. Cordial regards to you.
With affection from
Very truly yours,
E. E. Nelson
Mar 29, 10

Mr. Andrew White

My Dear Sir,

I am in receipt

of your favor of yesterday and am

much pleased at your sympathy

in the National University project.

I shall consider it a privilege

if I can see you while you are

in Washington, but unfortunately

I have an engagement to dinner

this evening.

I could, however, call on you

at any hour tomorrow if I may

do so. Kindly call me up, and we will

talk by phone if you can give me a

two minutes of your time.

H. K. Bush-Brown.
March 28, 1911.

My dear Sir:

I am directed by Governor Dix to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th instant relative to resolutions of the State Civil Service Commission transferring from the competitive to the exempt class certain positions in the office of the State Comptroller.

The Governor asks me to say that if these resolutions come before him, careful consideration will be given to the statements you make.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Secretary to the Governor

[Address]

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

[Side note:]

My dear D.,
The weather here is very nice today. I have enjoyed your very nice letter and I am most grateful for your kindness. I am looking forward to your return to Korea. I will send you some money. I am delighted to tell you that.
March 28th, 1911

The Hon. Tweed D. White, LL.D.
Old Point Comfort, Va.

Dear Dr. White:

Mrs. White expected that she would receive from you word as to a change of address yesterday, who advised me to hold the mail for a day. I am enclosing the letter of Mr. L...
dormitory at Yale. No, on second thought I'll withhold that till your return, unless you bid me forward it. Of course I shall advise Mr. Vanderbilt of it.

The meeting of the Trustees here, as I advised you, is the eighth proximate President Schurman's.

With all good wishes, I beg to remain
Very truly yours

Sheol Harris

Mr. Chauncey B. Brewster acknowledges receipt of your letter to him, and I am forwarding the letter to Mr. Cochrane received just now.

2-1-04
Mar. 25, 1911

My dear husband:

I greatly cheered to see your handwriting again. What I
must say expresses you better
than Mr. Cochran's letters and the very nicest of him.
I hope she will appreciate it and
send you some a more clearly
written one. She said "we
my hand is like that," as if

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
it were something beyond your control.

I am glad you found so many things of interest about Old Plymouth. I sensed enjoy being there today. There is a bustling which one can experience—and every thing is covered with a layer blanket of snow which came down an the night.

Only yesterday I walked about the garden and said that spring was here at last and appointed other as peas, beans and corn should be sown—and how one—chance! But at this time of year one says—"It can't last long."

On Sunday lunch went to the "Church" as I do on the mornings when you are not here. Mr. Tucker is giving what I think an admirable course of sermons, of which I believe the prospects. I wish you could hear them.
March 28, 1911

Brother records it saying that he wants you here for matters of business. I suppose it is that stock-composing proposition. Hope you will consider it from all points of view, and take advice entirely aside from that of your nephews before you commit yourself in any way. Of course I don't understand what it is - you have not said enough - but I do think

but what a uphill work it is in this little place - so snug in, in spite of the university. One of the clergy men whom we had here said the other day that Mr. Williams had been greatly shocked because he took part in an evening service held in the theatre a year or two ago, indeed all the clergy men were at least disapproving. See Mr. Harris to reading you an invitation to come to Syracuse - and yours.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
I prefer my real estate
thought with you in this
business. I fear it would be much harder
to deal with your business
family in that way. I read my copy of that I really have
no confidence in every stephen and if you
made it every way such
as free from complications
with them during your life

time I should have much
more assurance about our
future; as it is, I have very
little that affairs of Horace
show him what suicide and
orphans were effects of
him. And this he rine looks
too as if it would turn
farther with us as I should
like to talk over the preparation
with my cousins before any
thing is really done. When
you get to Syracuse you

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
It these boys influence you too much I am afraid.
I have both the most perfect confidence in Carroll Williams
but in a case like this he would
have no interest apart from
mine and he really is very
able and well informed.
But in my cousin Jasper
Maple I have very great
confidence. Also his Bro's
lawyer. Genra Powell's bro.

has always been our able
and reliable attorney if her
be. Why not consult him?
he is strong in matters of
real estate. If he is living
after you, I shd probably
consult him. So you might
as well get acquainted
with him. Could you with
trouble secure to him and
get other in exchange, to
as to leave us more separate
we might have a Carroltingup

March 29, 1911
interest in one piece by
jumping some obstacles.
Why not cause it? George Powell's
brother now and push him
in your courtesies of your affairs
do that he will be in a
better position to assume one.
Have that scheme all drawn
up in writing and get his
opinion on it. He would
take an interested in any
father's daughter and in
your daughter, and he
comes of splendid stock,
and if it is anything like
George Powell and Mrs. Bond
he would be an advisor
worth having.

Last night we had a
lecture on women and suffrage
by Dr. Anna Shaw. It was
very well received. The
audience had to move
from Gedney Smith to
Rockefeller. I was very
sincerely disappointed. I
had put an idea she was

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
very extreme. But she was very sane and discerned and very witty and clear-headed. The hall was full and she was very entertainingly applauded. Her points were very telling. She began to excite my interest, which has been very quiescent of late. She did not speak very distinctly about Darwin's The Origin of Species, though the theme seemed to because she wrote.

persist in making ignorant and illiterate by wounding, and it seems there are only three million illiterate to twelve million of literate. But this does not in any way give the proportion of fools to wise.

But what she told of the working of things and the influence on the relations of men and women that appealed to me — as I think

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
it might have the same arguments in its favor as coeducation.

Miss Stevens tells me that
Miss Aikman, a very intelligent
suffragist and Cornell
undergraduate and a friend
of hers wrote the other day that
the idea of the new Hall as
the proposed girls' appeared
to her - as it does to all
the women apparently.

because while hardly a minute
measurement, a few more
from Groom's brick and
brick maker, by a nice little
planting plot that cared for
made up the tale to the Domestic
Economy - it offers some
beauty, which is what
nice women always like,
and the flybords of the
landscaping gardening have
do comparison. And Mr. Hulley
is very enthusiastic about the
architectural possibilities.
And if any man understands the relation of buildings to sound, he certainly does. In his hands, I think, you can feel safe to have a fine thing of it. In line I think, look to see a color from men there and the University Club, greatly take over Hope College for college rooms purposes and give an equivalent of a — a new building with the old
name, in honor of the founder.
The Cosmopolitan Club had an opening night lately; they came very formally and asked me to be present and were so sorry you could not be there. On the evening, the President of the Club, a young Englishman, himself came to escort me — of course, I did with him in a carriage —
I never do like to (as students) who have enough experience.
It was not a reception, so
I had expected but a meeting,
with speeches, a good many,
but very bright and interesting
was from men of different
nationalities. The Chinese was
a tall, fine-looking man—
his face of course, looked
as all Chinese face do, like
a mask—but his use of—

English was remarkable. He
had a sense of humor, which
he showed in a dry way, and
he gave us a few home duties,
the inference very courteous
and friendly. Professor Zetler
spoke very well. He showed
an extraordinary penchant for
poetry.

I wonder when you are
coming home. I know you
will be here for the Barnes
visit. She arrives the morning

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Mr. Theodore W. Harris,  
Sec. for Andrew D. White,  
Ithaca, N.Y. —  
Dear Sir:—  

The photograph of Mr. White arrived yesterday morning in time for the engraving. It is satisfactory and will make a good illustration.  

I wish to thank you, and believe me  
Very truly yours,  

[Signature]  
General Manager.

H/S  

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
3/29/11.

My Dear Uncle Andrew:—

Your letter of the 25th inst. was duly received, enclosing proxy for annual meeting of the stockholders of the Sandusky Portland Cement Co. I was impressed that the proxy was unusual, but my notion of it is this, that we might just as well put full faith and confidence in these people, even if we are deceived. I do not take it to be a matter that we would care to fight about anyway. If they are unable to make a success of the venture, or if they make errors in management wilfully selfishly we might as well take our medicine. Taking this view of the case we might better show confidence in them for it might have a good effect.

I understand that the factories that are making cement from marl are having a hard time in competition with those that are making it from rock.

I am very glad that you are coming over soon to discuss business matters. Hoping that you are well, I remain,

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

P.S. 3/30/11.

Dear Friend:

I was very sorry not to be able to see you before you went away to take over the great good fortune you brought to me in securing the gift of

[Signature]

Prudence Ridley Hall.

I was so happy when I heard the news of the gift that I left scarcely at all that night. My one depressing illness kept me from seeing you and I had too much to say to even try to put it in a letter, so Much is my gratitude for your work for Cornell women.
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Doctor White:

Will you kindly lend me your autograph signature which I would like to inscribe into the two volumes of your Autobiography. I proceed at fine library and a goodly number of my more important works on Genealogy, Diplomacy, etc. are supplied with their authors' autographs.

Your very truly,

Gustav Kraemer
14 Irving Place
New York City.

March 20, 1911.

Dear Sir or Madam:

The Third National Peace Congress, to be held in Baltimore, May 3-4-5, 1911, promises to be a meeting of much importance. Its predecessors (in New York, 1907, and in Chicago, 1909) were of great influence. But unlike them, the coming Congress is to be held 'under the auspices of all the leading societies of America devoted to the settlement of international disputes by means other than war', thus making it not only in name but also in fact national. It is understood that the President of the United States will be among the speakers. Descriptive matter may be obtained on application to Mr. Tunstall Smith, Executive Secretary, The Preston, Baltimore, Md.

We suggest that the nearness of the dates to those of the Lake Mohonk Conference (May 24-26) may enable many to attend both meetings; while to those who cannot attend one meeting, the other will offer an exceptional opportunity to hear eminent men discuss the arbitration and peace problem. By mutual agreement, an effort will be made to arrange the two programs to supplement rather than duplicate each other.

Very truly yours,

H. C. Phillips,
Secretary.

Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration
Monroe Lake, New York

March 30, 1911.
The sun has come out.
I feel cheerful.

Mar. 30, 1911

My dear husband: Saws nearly finishing, but getting on.

I want to ask you about the

Promotion of the
duties of you, as we had, 33 even this morning.

Would you please do the

permanente invitation to the

made to you about the

very nice invitation card to which

they have sent. I am very cordial.

Mar. 30, 1911

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The Andrew Dickson White Papers: Cornell University

...at 15 Pratt Ave. and Uden's [location].

...in this quick home they.

...in love. I simply leave, send 

...in for lunch. Nothing is especial.
was bright and cheerful, the
announcing the absence of
a maid of nine years staying.
But this was a temporary absence.
Still it was enough to touch a
defensive chord—and we
discussed the sad changes
in the domestic situation.
She said she owed no longer
feel the kind of girls that she
formerly did from abroad here—
her daughters of decent
farmers or country folk.

March 30, 1911

such as Ella is. She of Irish
blood. I have a few who
is learning the work under
Ella's tutelage, and I hope
she will do it, but Ella has
never had this kind of
work before, but has been a
farm girl herself. But I
shall not easily find another
Ella, and I'm a little afraid.
when ella is gone may well
five out for the last tripping
lines, with hannah and
ersons, and ella will
 Ella, to cheer her up.
 called at Mrs. Kriiger's house
 Madam de Graaf was not very
 well. Mrs. Kriiger came to a
 meeting of the Geops Junior
 Aid Exec Committee lately.
 and I thought she looked very
 much depressed. I imagine
 why is not the same for them.
 quite since the marriage, tho
 don't know how. It is like the ad-
 renaline, in a way, I feel.
 But she is not so interested. she
 turned out to be a very un-
 satisfactory husband. Mrs. Krii-
 ger did not see me, as she was not
 receiving.
 Then I called as various others
 and found my Mrs. Alms, she
 at home. she is both young and old,
 was looking bright and well
 and attractive as ever. The
 Ehr family were in Florida, returning.
March 30, 1711

I wish you would be back this week. I hope you will come a little earlier, so as not to just arrive at the Barrensea v. Woffington. She will arrive Tuesday and stay over Thursday perhaps a day or two longer. So decide to return by Wednesday at least. I wish you to send word immediately.

Helen Drigg El White

It quite cheered me to hear you will be in your own headquarters yesterday.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers. Cornell University
Dr Andrew D. White:

Your book "Seven Great Statesmen" has interested me very much indeed, and I write you to express my high pleasure at reading it.

It has recently been added to the public library. The fight against "unreason" has been a hard one in the past indeed, but the victories won have been well worth the fight. But there is some unreason still left in the world, which needs the services of a Sarpi and a Thomasius. I should have been pleased if you had included in your seven statesmen Savonarola.

Yours very truly,

J. E. Brown
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

066995

...
March 31, 1911.

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

My dear Mr. White:

A political work on New York State which I have
this honor of editing, is now in press. It is a dignified
publication of four volumes and I am free to confess may justly
be considered an invaluable contribution to the historic literature
of our State. I am proud of it. As you are a member of our
original Advisory Committee, I would like to ask if you have
any objection to having your name appear in the work as a member
of the Committee, with other members of the Committee, and my own.

Trusting I may have the pleasure of hearing from you
promptly, I am, with very best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Hotel Chamberlain,
Old Point Comfort, Va.

My dear Mr. White:

The public interest in certain problems connected with
our Magistrate's Courts, Juvenile Courts, and in general with the
whole subject of the reform of criminal law and procedure, and the
far-reaching consequences of these problems in our public life have
led the Trustees of the Academy to join in the call for a State Con-
ference to be held in New York City May 12th and 13th. The other organ-
izations which will participate in this Conference are the Committee
on the Reform of the Law of the Association of the Bar in the City of
New York, the County Lawyers Association, the New York Prison Associa-
tion, the Charity Organization Society's Committee on Criminal Courts,
and the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology.

I write to ask you, as a member of the Academy, to accept
an appointment on a General Committee for the Conference. The co-
operating bodies, which represent the leading lawyers and specialists in
Criminology, will also appoint members to serve on the General
Committee. The work of preparing the program, and other matters per-
taining to the Conference, will be performed by small special commit-
tees, and it will probably not be necessary to call the General Comit-
tee together. We want the use of your name in endorsing this call,
and the acceptance of the appointment on the General Committee will
therefore entail no further responsibility without a subsequent request
and your consent.

Hoping for a favorable reply, I am

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Bureau of Statistics, Department of Agriculture
March 31, 1911.

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

"Dear sir:

In view of the relations of the late Prof. Calvin Smith to Cornell University, I am led to hope that you will be interested in the enclosed resolution. The first requisite is to find a Congressman willing to introduce it. Probably it would receive no attention at first, but its introduction would suffice to start the discussion in the press, and at the next introduction there might be a chance of its passage.

If you approve of the plan, I suppose you would have no difficulty in inducing some Congressman of your acquaintance to introduce the resolution. I have made inquiries for that purpose in various directions and may learn at any moment that some Congressman has offered to do as requested. If you decide to interest some friend of yours in Congress, it might be well to ask him to introduce the resolution or to speak in its favor if introduced by some one else."

Respectfully,

Robert Linton

I am writing to the same effect to President J.C. Schurman.

ROBERT LINTON
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT

SIERRA MINING COMPANY, S. A.
OCAMPO, CHIH., MEXICO

Robert Linton
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT

8 Mar. 1911

Dear Grandfather:

I haven't heard from you at all since my arrival here, and would have some anxiety about you if it were not that Arthur writes me occasionally that you are well. I am sure you have my address for Arthur got it from you, and hope you will write me again by both routes. It takes about three weeks for a letter to come in, although things are comparatively peaceful in this vicinity. Most of the trouble is North and East of us, and from present accounts matters are progressing fairly well toward a settlement. The government will doubtless be obliged to make some concessions, regarding the taxing of the great landholders especially, which should bring about peaceful conditions.

The mining work goes ahead steadily although our force is not quite as large as it was two months ago. I have been made foreman of the Matilma mine to which the company is now giving most of its attention. I have nearly a hundred men, including the night shift, and we are opening up considerable silver ore carrying some gold. The work is not difficult, consisting principally of thinking it out for the Mexicans.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
RESOLVED,
That the President be and he is hereby requested to enter into negotiations with the British Government with a view to the TRANSFER OF SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA TO CANADA, in exchange for an equivalent.
ARGUMENT

The recent suggestion of the annexation of Canada has had at least one good effect. The heart of every British must have throbbed at the eagerness and unanimity with which the Canadians declared their
unalterable attachment to the Mother Country. "Clear-thinking men will regard this result as a gain to
civilization. A nobler destiny than mere absorption awaits Canada. Her mission is to reunite Britain
and America.

In a federation of the English-speaking world, the relations between the United States and Canada
would be about the same as those now existing between Canada and Australia—close enough for all prac-
tical purposes.

Now that Canada is the leading topic of discussion, the moment seems opportune to draw attention
to a measure which would tend to increase and perpetuate the good feeling happily existing between us
and our neighbors. As a further result, the possibility of Anglo-American reunion would assume a more
practical aspect. It would be studied with greater care, with a view to removing the obstacles that stand
in the way of reunion.

Everybody knows the main obstacle: the opposition of the Irish-Americans and of the German-
Americans.

"No Anglo-American reunion till Ireland has home rule," say the Irish-Americans. But as soon as
home rule has become a fact, they will want the closest possible connection with their home land, and
this they could only get through Anglo-American reunion. By favoring a concession to Canada, the Irish-
Americans can make a graceful acknowledgment to the Canadian Parliament for its steady advocacy of
Irish home rule. In view of Canada's growing influence, her attitude on this question may be of decisive
importance in a year or two.

The German-Americans are opposed to closer relations between the United States and Britain, unless
the relations between the United States and Germany shall be equally close. That is a wise attitude, be-
cause it is a constant admission to those two kindred nations, Britain and Germany, to return to their
"historic alliance" and grasp the immense benefits which it would offer to both. If they did this, the
German-Americans would become the foremost advocates of Anglo-American reunion, because it would
at the same time mean reunion with the Fatherland. In fact, the German-Americans have it in their power
to render an invaluable service to their Fatherland at the present decisive moment. It stands to reason that
Germany could attain her national aims far more easily with Britain's assistance than against Britain's
opposition. By advocating a concession from the United States to Britain, and thus promoting Anglo-
American reunion, the German-Americans can place Britain under moral constraint to make a concession
to Germany, such as has been urged for several years by that wisest of Englishmen, Sir H. H. Johnston.
The opportunity may not last long, and it may never return. Make hay while the sun shines.

Britain, of course, would not enter into a close agreement with Germany, unless it implied an equally
close agreement with France.

Thus Anglo-American reunion seems practicable only as a part of a Ceto-Germanic Union, consisting
of the four most civilized nations: the United Kingdom, France, Germany, and the United States. This
would at once constitute the international police which Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Roosevelt have described
as the indispensable prerequisite to permanent peace. It would imply an almost immediate arrest of arma-
ments, because, when the arms and navies of the four nations are no longer directed against each other
but combined into one great force, a mere fraction of them will suffice to impose peace on the globe.

Of course, for the present all this is mere speculation—"music of the future." But if we can not
begin forthwith to play the music, we can at least begin to tune the instruments. If Britain and Germany
are to come to an agreement, as the necessary prerequisite to Anglo-American reunion, they will first have
to make certain mutual concessions. It would be presumptuous for us to say what these concessions should
be, but we can advocate the policy of MUTUAL CONCESSIONS by the most persuasive of all methods,
that of example—BY MAKING A CONCESSION TO CANADA.

Everybody remembers how irritated the Canadians were in 1903 over the boundary of that geographic
abnormality, the Alaska Panhandle, the narrow strip of American territory which shuts off the northern half
of British Columbia and the whole of Yukon Territory from free access to the Pacific. Until recently it
was thought that the country behind this coast strip was a frozen wilderness. It is now known to have
practically the same climate as Europe in the same latitude, the climate of northern Ireland, of Scotland, of
northern England, northern Germany, the Scandinavian countries, Finland, and the richest part of Russia.
It is covered with the finest timber and contains valuable minerals. It can comfortably support twenty-five
million people.

The British and Russian plenipotentiaries who in 1825 laid down the present boundary acted wisely
enough. Their aim was simply to adjust the rival claims of two far companies. The interests of the
Russian-American Company were confined to the coast, those of the Hudson Bay Company to the interior.
The Russians sent their furs westward to Siberia, the Hudson Bay Company sent theirs eastward to Eng-
land. There was no trade between the Pacific seaboard and the interior. Thus the plenipotentiaries, in
defining the boundary, simply recognized the state of things then existing. But a totally different state of
things exists to-day. The products of the interior demand the most direct and least obstructed access to
tide water. It is a ridiculous piece of lethargy and fogeyism to maintain a boundary intended to satisfy a
totally different demand, which has utterly vanished.

So long as the coast strip remains in American hands, the Canadian interior will constantly be forced
to contribute to the enrichment of half a dozen American ports. Evidently this situation must delay the
development both of the coast and of the interior. Half a dozen railways would probably have been built
by this time from the ports into the interior, were it not for the customs barrier which they would have
to cross, and for the reluctance of both parties to contribute to the enrichment of foreigners. If the ports
were transferred to Canada, the value of their real estate would instantly be doubled. The geographic
abnormality is an economic nuisance.
Let us assume that we were the victims of a similar caprice of history. Imagine that our northeastern states were cut off from the sea by a strip of Canadian territory 550 miles long, here and there only 8 miles wide, extending from eastern Maine to Philadelphia. Imagine that Boston, Providence, New York, Philadelphia, were Canadian ports, drawing their wealth from the American country behind them, yet contributing not a cent toward American taxes! Imagine that not a pound of freight could be sent from Pittsburgh to New York or Boston for export by sea, except in bond! We should long ago have found the situation unendurable.

We should in that case have appreciated it very much if the Canadians, instead of waiting till we were forced to complain, had of their own accord offered to exchange that coast strip for an equivalent. Our admiration for them would almost have been mingled with envy for the rare good fortune that had come to them in being able to exhibit before the eyes of the world this impressive example of gentlemanly conduct toward a neighboring nation.

That good fortune is offered to us now. The reasonable, neighborly, gentlemanly thing for us to do in regard to southeastern Alaska is to say to the Canadians: "We are willing to let you have this coast strip; what will you give us for it?"

If we delay this concession till the Canadians complain, the memory of the concession will be forever marred by the reflection that we forced them to complain. Our people's innate sense of fairness would surely not permit the complaint to go unheeded; but all the effect of a noble, generous deed would be lost. On the contrary, if we follow the injunction "Do unto others as you would they should do unto you," if we make the offer unsolicited, not only will the heart of Canada give a great bound of joy, admiration, and friendship, but the whole world will ring with applause, and soon our parent nations will begin to say: "See how gentlemanly the Americans are toward their neighbors! Let us go and do likewise!"

In the opinion of Baron d'Estournelles de Constant and other prominent Europeans, the United States, as the joint offspring of the foremost European nations, and occupying a geographic position which inspires confidence in its neutrality, is the natural leader in the peace movement. That movement can make no progress until various European nations make certain mutual concessions. It is our duty to SET THE EXAMPLE in the policy of MUTUAL CONCESSIONS—unless we are willing to forfeit the glorious privilege of the leadership in the most beneficent movement of the present day. To wait till the Alaska boundary question becomes once more a "live question" means to wait till it once more causes ill feeling; it means deliberately to refuse the efficacious aid to the progress of the peace movement; it means deliberately to leave a blank—or worse than a blank—on a page of our history where one of the noblest national deeds might be recorded.

As one of the conditions of transfer, it might be stipulated that a railway is to be built forthwith from Hazelton, the northernmost point on the Grand Trunk railway, to the boundary of the Alaskan mainland, with a branch to every important port in the Panhandle. This would mean a fortune to every property-holder in these ports. For the defense of Alaska, the mere existence of railway connection would be of immense importance.

In 1914 we shall celebrate the 100th anniversary of peace with Britain. A more appropriate, more impressive commemoration could not be conceived than an exchange which would remove a long-standing source of irritation, tighten the bonds of friendship between the two countries, hasten their reunion, and open the way to Anglo-Germanic Union, the Quadruple League of Civilization, which would forever banish the specter of war from the globe.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
March, 1911

Dear Sir:

At President Johnson's direction I am sending you under separate cover and with his compliments a copy of the announcements in the Official Publications of Cornell University which have appeared since the first of this year. The President desires me to call your especial attention to the new book of views. Cornell University has never before published so much as this before, though its situation and the scenery around the University is such as to make possible a beautiful book of this kind.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

President's Secretary.
I should be glad to make arrangements for bringing young ladies from New York, should that be desired. Trusting that you will keep this matter in mind and suggest it to parents who wish to send their daughters abroad, I am,

Very truly yours,

Alfred Goldsmith

Mrs. Bernard Goldsmith
Regensburgerstr. 20.
Berlin, Germany.
University of St. Andrews

Celebration of the Five-hundredth Anniversary of the Foundation

To Andrew D. White, LL.D.

The Five-hundredth Anniversary of the Foundation of the University of St. Andrews is to be celebrated from the 12th to the 15th of September next.

The University will gladly welcome to this Celebration all who are connected with her. If you desire to be present will you kindly intimate your acceptance of this General Invitation to the Secretary on the enclosed form not later than 20th April. A programme of the Celebration, and cards for the various functions to which you are specially invited, will be issued to you in good time.

James Donaldson
Principal

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Cher Monsieur Stanton:

J'ai très sérieusement étudié le projet de la fondation d'un journal international à Paris, que vous m'avez communiqué. Je crois devoir vous encourager à persévérer dans cette voie, d'autant plus que cela va remplir un vide qui se fait sentir de plus en plus dans la Presse des deux hémisphères. Un organe sérieux, exposant les faits internationaux sans parti pris et sans tendance politique et pas inspiré par les intérêts d'une seule puissance, rendra d'immenses services à la cause de la justice internationale et de la paix. L'opinion publique y trouvera le moyen de s'éclaircir sur toutes les questions qui sont soumises à son verdict. Tous ceux qui ont souffert des décisions prises dans une atmosphère obscurcie par l'éternel conflit du droit et des intérêts, apprécieront sa juste valeur un journal qui sera toujours et dans toutes les occasions au service de la justice et de la vérité.

Dans ces conditions, si ma présence dans le Comité de Surveillance vous est d'une utilité quelconque, je suis prêt à y prendre part en temps opportun et tant que mes occupations me le permettront.

Veuillez agréer, cher M. Stanton, l'assurance de ma considération très distinguée.

Georges P. Baltazzi.
April 15, 1911

Edward Deering Adams

My dear Mr. Adams,

I regret exceedingly that various engagements already under present acceptance of your kind invitation for next Monday, Dr. Hill will discuss the hour you pay him, for he has been most illustrious and rendered great service not only at home but especially in the position in which he now occupies.

As a scholar, an orator, an educator, and a writer, he has won great honor not merely for himself but for his country.

It would have been to me a very great pleasure on all accounts, and especially as an old friend and neighbor, to take him by the hand (as well as to meet you once more), but the fate are against me and I can only tender to your guest and to all who assemble at your board next Monday.
My most sincere congratulations and best wishes.

I remain, my dear Mr. Adams, with hearty thanks and renewed respect,

Yours very respectfully,

Andrew Dickson White

Andrew Dickson White

Edward D. Adams, Esq.
New York City
April 2, 1811

My dear White,

I have just finished the first volume of Steuben's "Life and Letters," and readings to my wife. It reveals to me the one thing of real interest and worth. I believe that I never before knew anything about it. I did know of his noble character, the struggle and sacrifice that he made for his art. If he had not been a mathematician, the rest might come! But his work of head and heart is surely, and his achievement even such a dream! Seeing Steuben's great as I always thought it, Bernardine there were two systems, one truly fitted. I write to the former his devotion to work, it from him — aloft on the staff.
Exchange with my sister told me to send to her the morning at the club where you were present. As her train left, I was late writing to Dick White's daughter; but when I found among the journals in the library some works of yours and Stevenson's, I said: "How I am happy to know that!"

I have read a lot from Liverpool the other day. I was late for my train last night, and the Outlook came. As I opened it, I saw a cover with a picture of your son, and read: "I have just been reading our friend White's "Even Last Talks"

and I was going to read his "War in Science" and his "Autobiography."

I was free and not worried here, and made some small things as I went to bed, and read in the Cornell library of your book: "Nature."

The letters followed: he was kindly sympathetic.

In this personal line I want to tell you how pleasant a thing has lately happened to me. The editors of the Outlook, having permission of the Outlook to use a little Christmas hymn that I printed last year, but think, if it this happening, to such a "benefit" as I have heard for An American, have used it. I have been running this:"A little children's bough has done the same; a little hymn that I wrote some time ago, printed in "Outlooks," this year's, has, in the hands of some learned hymnists.

"You're not wise like a priest, you're a sheep; with a goat.

The thrust of such a proposition of
Mr. Andrew D. White,

Ithaca,

New York.

My dear Sir:

The Cosmos Club and the American Association for the Advancement of Science, in part stand for the same things. About 300 members of the Club are members of the Association, and, in view of the fact that the Association is to meet in Washington during the next Christmas holidays, it seems desirable from many points of view that the membership of the Association be even larger among the members of the Club. All of us should be members.

On account of the qualifications of the Cosmos Club, all of its members are undoubtedly qualified to take membership in the Association, and I therefore have no hesitation in inviting you to join the Association.

The enclosed printed matter will give you the facts concerning the Association and its work, and, if you care to take up membership and will send me your cheque with the enclosed card filled out, it will give me pleasure to have you elected at once by the sub-committee of the Council resident in Washington.

Sincerely yours,

L. O. Howard

Smithsonian Institution, April 9, 1911.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Hotel Chamberlain,
Fortress Monroe,
Virginia.

My dear Mr. White:-

I have received from your secretary in Ithaca a photograph of yourself, from which to execute a steel engraving for Dr. Fitch's work. It is an excellent photograph for our production, and as a rule the profile photographs are the most attractive and most effective.

I want to thank you in behalf of the Company, as well as Mr. Fitch and myself, for the interest you have manifested in our publication, and beg to assure you that we are only too happy to show our appreciation by incorporation your portrait in our forthcoming publication.

I have the honor to remain

Very cordially yours,

Joseph B. Feibel,
President.

Hurd Publishing Co.

Buffalo, N.Y. Apr. 3, 1911.

Hotel Sherman

April 3rd 1911

Dear Mr. Andrew D. White,

Thrace, N.C.

You may have learned that my family have arrived in America and are at present in New York. I came over with them and am at present visiting friends and here in Chicago.

President Schurmann told the ambassador that you had gone South, but would be back in Thrace early in April. If I would say much, I had to pay my respects to you and Mrs. White. Before returning to Berlin, I shall go from here to Washington and would go via Thrace if I thought that I could find you there.
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.

My dear Prof. White:-

Many thanks for your kind letter of the 27th ult. I would, indeed, deem it a privilege to come to Cornell at the laying of the cornerstone or at the dedication of the new agricultural buildings at Ithaca.

I wish it would be possible for you to be around these parts on the first Sunday of June, on which day we hold, on the grounds of the National Farm School, the annual exercises of consecrating memorial trees and of installing a new class of students. There is always a large attendance of people, and some of the most prominent men of our country have participated in these exercises in the past. The Hon. James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, has been with us three times, besides a number of other members of the Cabinet, senators, governors, ambassadors, and other men of light and leading in the educational, social, industrial and financial life of our country.

We have already the promise this year, of having Mr. Jacob A. Riis, with us, and the probabilities are that Miss Jane Addams, of Chicago, will be one of the speakers. We shall also have the Governor of our State. We would, indeed, be proud of the honor of having your name on our programme. Try to manage it, if you can.

Under separate cover, I send you a copy of the Zedekiah window that was placed in our Temple some two years ago. I enclose also a programme of the exercises. The central figure denotes Zedekiah; the woman represents Judaea in mourning; and the student represents Judaism restored through its schools. The window is dedicated to the memory of the Rev. Dr. Isaac M. Wise, President and Founder of the Hebrew Union College at Cincinnati.

Under same cover, I send you two discourses, entitled "The Real Beauty of Young Womanhood" and "The Real Strength of Young Manhood," which might contain a message for some of the young people at Cornell.

With sentiments of sincere regard,

Very sincerely yours,

Rabbi Joseph Krauskopf, D. D.
Temple: Broad Street above Columbia Avenue
Residence: 4715 Pulaski Ave., Germantown
Philadelphia.

My education is to leave here about the end of next week, or perhaps earlier, will you be kind enough to let me know whether I may have the pleasure of seeing finding you at home if I stop off at Ithaca?

Hoping that your & the family are in the best of health.

I remain your obedient servant,

Rabbi Joseph Krauskopf
635 Westwood Ave.
Chicago, Ill.

Germantown, Pa.,
April 3d, 1911.
Dear Mr. Ambassador,

Concerning Mr. \\

Dear Mr. White,

As I have promised a month's help next year to the New York Public Library, I have been asked to prepare a little paper with my subject and testimonials that may be sent to those who are considering next year's program. Therefore, I am happy to ask that you will give me with a few words aid to your judgment.

Yours respectfully,

April 9, 1911

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
TOE SCOTAIAN

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SITURD.A.Y,
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T H E *.0 0 U . R T.
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Ilocucthoumst PALACE; March 21.
ThaW King . to-day received a deputation to present an address in- - conneetion with the tercentenary of the publication of the authorised version
of • the English Bible.
The Archbishop of Canterbury had'-an audience
!of His Maje,sty.
The Duke and Duchess of Teck visited the King
and Queen to-day, and remained to luncheon.
General Sir Ian Hamilton (General Officer Commincling.-in:-Chief, Mediterranean, and Inspector
General Of the Oversell Forces) had the honour of
being received by the King to-day.

ROYAL BANQUET AT BUCKINGHAM
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PALACE.
LIST OF •GI.TESTS.
:11'4 int gave a banquet 'yeateiday evening at
,Talace, to ; Which ' .representatives of
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B
thijeckDiinpglo tic Coma Ministers of the Crown, and
stindry:•depa mental .effieials, were invited.
e
haeciiiet. was id in the State diningrooni, which
Was tastefully rated' for the \oczasien. The
famous gold plat from Windsor , Was:Usee. The
Leg .,was 'supporta by, the Euke. of 'Connaught,
and the other' guests nvited were M. :Paid Cain' bon, French Ambassa ; Count' Paul WolffMetternich, German Anil) seder; : Count Benckendorlf; Russian Ambassador, , Count Albert Mena,
dorff-Pauilly-DietrichStein, A tro-Hungarian Arnbaisader; Sefior Don , Weitoes de Villa Urrutia
the Lord Chancellor, the Prime - nister, Viscount
Morley,' the Earl of Crewe, Lord, Iveraferig, the
Speaker, Mr Churchill, Mr HarcoUrt, r Haldane,
Mr 'ley& George,- Mr' Sydney 13 . ton, Mr
IlloKenint, Sir George' Murray, Permane t &eretary_of the Treasury; Sir Hubert Parry, b'rector
Of the Royal College of Music ; Sir Edward-- °inter; President Of the Royal 'Academy ; Admiral Of
-tfily:.i'leet ' ,Sir Arthur"' ;IC Wilson General Sir
William Nicholson Chief of the Imperial General
Staff ; Gefterkr . Sir John French, Inspector General
Of the Forces ; Sir H. Llewellyn Smith Permanent
SeCretary to the Beare of Trade; , Sir Edward
Troup, Permanent, Under Secretary of State for
the Home bePartment; Sir Edward Henry, Chief
Ceninsissioner of the Metropolitan Police; Sir
itioliMend Ritchie, :Permanent Under Secretary of
. Stata. for India; Sir Rufus Idaacs - Attorneyial; Sir
t4eineral ; 'Sir J. Simon, Solioitortrenc
Charles Mathews, Director ofPublic Prosecutions;
-MajOr-General, J. S. Ewart, Adjutant-General to
the leorees; the Very Rey. J.. Armitage Robinson,
Of
iiiiiK'Udilti'aller,:e4lhe Nevi; Mr Vaughan
Nash , .. private secretary to the Prime Minister
the Earl of Chesterfield, Lord Steward; Lord
Hersoliell, Lord-in-Waiting; Lord Knollys and Sir
'Arthur', Biggo, private secretaries to the King;
Colonel- the Hon. Sir Harry 'Legge,' Equerry-inWaiting;. .Major - Malcolm ' Murray, ....Equerry-in7traiting• to the Duke of Connaught; Lientenant ,
Colonel . Sir Charles . Frederick Master-:: Of the
Household, and the Deputy Master of the House.
'
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The Landon Gazette . notifies that the King has
been :• pleased to appoint Field - Marshal
kis • Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and Strithearn, K.G.,
K.P.,
G.C.I.E., GC.-V.0.,
be Governor-General and Conimander-in-Chief of
the Dominion of Canada..
Among the King's engageznents for to-day,is_the
holding of a Privy Connell at Buckingham palace.
The business for disposal , will probably have referonce ' largely to the coming Coronation: and the
various ceremonies which are to follow that
Solemnity; , 'On the occasion , of his visit to nngland for the
opening of the Queen Victoria Memorial in Ma
the:German Emperor will be aacompaiaied by the
Einpress, Princess Victoria Louise, and, pri1bly,
Jeaehim. Their 'Majesties w,jlYbe the
guests of the King at Buckitigham P,irlace during
their three dais' stay; in London.
The London Giazettc states at the King has
been Pleased to approveiheappointment of Field, ;3 Marshal Sir Henry EvelwWood, V.C„ to be Conitable.of the Tower of ,LOntIon, vice General Sir .F., !
C. A. gteiphenson, fi‘ceased.
1 ,'The 'London. 61,*iitte states that Captain Henry .
HervyCampbelI has been appointed a, naial Aide' de-Carnp: the King, in place of Captain Archibaid.Gr1on Henry Wilson Moore, promoted to be
•

Rear e appointment of the Very Rev. Joseph
rrnitage Robinson, D.D., Dean of Westminster,
NA'
oid by the resignation of the Very Rev. Thomas
Jex Blake, D.D., is gazetted.
'.0.Tita"appointment'mf.L.:.-11,4 ,,,,E•b4en-,„- lharTister
'(legal adviser, _Federated Malay States), to be a
Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of the Straits
Settlements is grizetted.
The . Marquis of Londonderry, who has recovered
from a sharp attack of. gout, will leave - England
Is -to-day 'for the South of France, where he proposes
m.ake a short stay, returning to London , .early
in April.
. Mr Loyd George, who had been staying at
Shorncliffe, returned to Londen yesterday. Mr
Chtrrchill was among the first callers at his colleague's official residence.„
•
A'Reutor Vienna telegram says the_ death, is
announced of Connt Cziraky, Grand Marshal of
the Austrian Court.
Mr William Albert Wrenn, twice Mayer of
auntan, died yesterday; aged forty-iiineoyeara

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:The Marriage arranged between Mr J. M.
Ilandasyde -Dick Manchester, and Miss Madge
gainsay Smith, Kingemuir Hall, Peebles„ Will not
nevf take place.

ZLifi,77,7777.04T,,-:;, :ti ttqr4itilvtstVevii44341V11.11.1M,
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This Company TELEGRAPHs on an understanding that the sender agrees to the following conditions: Errors cannot be corrected by repeating a message to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission. The sender of a message agrees to pay the Company for its services at the rates charged, and in the event of a dispute, the Company's decision in that regard shall be final.

From: WM. A. D. White
To: Edward B. Ryan

My dear Mr. White:

I trust for the best, pardon my delay, in returning your letter, and hope to reply soon.

Yours truly,

Edward B. Ryan

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

[Handwritten text]

[Transcribed text]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
April 4, 1911.

My dear Dr. White:

Thank you for your cordial letter concerning the Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation.

The exercises were very successful indeed. We regretted that you could not be present, especially as you knew Carl Schurz and knew personally of his great work. Thinking you may be interested in the same, I am enclosing herewith copies of the programs of the day.

With warmest regards, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Andrew D. White.
Office of the Secretary of the Board of Trustees
Cornell University

Dear Mr. Andrew D. White,

Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I beg to inform you that the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of Cornell University, at a meeting held yesterday, took the following action:

"The matter of a tablet in the Carnegie Addition to Morse Hall was referred to the committee on Memorial Tablets."

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

J.

April 5, 1911.

Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman,
President, Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My duties as Inspector of the State Board of Charities will bring me to Ithaca this week, and the Cornell Women's Club of Albany, of which I am a member, has suggested that if possible I should call upon you with regard to the new dormitory for women. If it would be
natation

A co-educational institution in which one sex materially out-
umbers the other has a problem on its hands. If the women are in excess the college faces a man problem; if the men are in ex-
cess the question is what to do with the women. Cornell "has an unbalanced population and consequently a problem. The number of men students so far exceeds the number of women students that one rat-
tire explanation. A certain reproach fastens on the women because of their relatively small numbers. The proportion of women students seems to be no larger than it was fifteen or twenty years ago. But is the matter with the university. It is the vocational work primarily which attracts the men to Cornell. If the university should offer corresponding good vocational work to women, there is no doubt but that a proportion-
ately large number of women students would attend. The proposed erection of a Domestic Science building in con-
munation with the College of Agriculture shows that the university is even now taking steps to equalize the opportunities offered to man and women students. The inauguration of such a policy may be said to mark the end of the first period of women's education at Cornell.
Cornell. Hereafter Cornell will send out women who are vocationally trained, in addition to the women who have taken cultural courses.

The time is ripe, moreover, for the laying down of courses to meet the actual needs of women, both as citizens, wage earners, wives and mothers. These courses will in some instances be suitable also for men. An arbitrary segregation of the women of a co-educational institution annoys their independence; a voluntary segregation, based on the peculiar vocational and other needs of the sex, is something which many thoughtful women will approve. It has been demonstrated repeatedly that women is capable of higher education and that it benefits her. The present contention is that a course of study adapted to her own special needs will help her more than a course laid down for men.

When a woman leaves college she becomes a wage earner for several years. A college should advise her as to the sort of work she should undertake, for she seldom knows herself, should offer courses that will train her for this work, and maintain an employment bureau to aid her in securing a suitable position. A woman need not devote the whole of her college education to vocational training, for if she obtains a good start she can continue to study in connection with her work. It is a mistake to do all the studying first and all the work for recompense afterwards. Study and work should go hand in hand.

Sooner or later after graduation a woman is likely to become a wife and mother. Her college training should fit her for this also. But here again, the preparation for housekeeping and child rearing should be begun in college, but should not be the only subject studied.

If the ideal of our democracy is to be realized, women must take a more active part in civic life than heretofore. The industrial and educational elevation of women is perhaps the most notable achievement of our present age. This movement will continue, and its leaders should be women. The college should train all its students, both men and women, to be good, useful citizens, and this branch of study should occupy a portion of each student's time.

Last of all the woman student owes something to her own special development. Each one has some aptitude or taste which should be cultivated, for in later life happiness has often to be sought in the resources of one's own mind, and there should be a rich abundance of intellectual and emotional life.

Even granted that the above analysis of the present day woman's needs is all wrong, the fact remains that she has special needs, that because of her sex, these needs differ to some degree from those of men, and that the kind of training best suited to men, cannot be followed in its entirety by women without some loss.

The location of the new dormitory, the generous gift of Mrs. Sage, should be decided upon with reference to the new and enlarged outlook for woman's education at Cornell. The provision of vocational work for women will tend greatly to increase the number of women students. The growing consciousness of the part of women of their own special needs, will lead them to welcome at least a partial segregation of their buildings and interests from those of the men. It would seem that the time has come to start a woman's unit at Cornell, to set apart a tract of land large enough for the future housing of all Cornell women, and form a comprehensive plan for its development. The women need privacy and freedom in their outdoor life which they have never had at Sage College, because of its central location on the campus. Although the new dormitory is intended to
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Uncle Andrew:

Enclosed herewith you will find your statement for March.

It gave me great pleasure to see in yesterday morning's Post-Standard the account of the banquet given to you in Washington. The short quotations it had from Mr. Bryan's speech were very pleasing. It must have been a fine occasion. I expect you will have much of interest to tell when you come here for your next visit.

Faithfully yours,

Andrew White

April 5, 1911

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Room 411, 203 Broadway,
New York, April 6, 1911.

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

Dear Sir:-

In my campaign to educate the American people on the glory of the Name America, I have induced the City of St. Die to arrange a great festival on June 3-5th, this year. This commemoration is under the official patronage of the French government. The French Minister of Foreign Affairs will deliver the principal speech. The American Ambassador and the Consul General in Paris will be present. I have asked the Maire of St. Die to send you an invitation.

I have had absolutely no help whatsoever in my educational movement. I have done all the work and borne all the expense. As I need more money, I offer you the enclosed manuscript of my story, "The Romance of the Name America" for $50. If you accept this offer, please send me your check.

Yours very sincerely,

[Signature]

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

My dear Mr. White:

To send a book to you, I know, is like sending coal to Newcastle. Nevertheless, if by chance you have not read "The Great Illusion," by Norman Angell, I think you will find it well worth the reading. I have just read his little book "Europe's Optical Illusion", from which this larger book has evolved, and I am so impressed by the cleverness
of his arguments that I have, knowing your interest in the subject, sent you a copy as well as procured one for myself. Should you happen to have the book already, and therefore no use for this volume, I should be pleased to have it turned over to the Cornell Library.

Trusting that you are well, with sincere regards to yourself and family,

Faithfully yours,

Stephen B. Burt

New York,
April 6, 1911.

April 6, 1911.

Andrew Dickson White

Ithaca, New York

My dear Mr. White,

Last Saturday at the meeting of the Cornell Alumni of New York, the question of the college system of dormitories was discussed. We were asked to communicate our views on the subject. I am unaware if the subject came up at the meeting. Perhaps you do not know if the point came up or if we discussed the subject at any point.

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

Dear Sir:

In compliance with your request, we send
you by next mail a circular "Filing and Finding Papers" #137 and a cabinet catalogue #811.

The circular "Filing and Finding Papers" illustrates modern methods of filing and we know
certain suggestions will appeal to your own office.

The cabinet catalogue illustrates a complete line of Globe-Wernicke "Elastic" units in
both wood and steel.

The prices in our cabinet catalogue are net,
freight paid, subject to terms on page 11.

We are represented in your city by Taylor & Carpenter, through whom, if convenient and agree-
able to you, we would prefer to receive your order,
but if you so desire you may order direct.

Very truly yours,

THE GLOBE-WERNICKE CO.

Cincinnati, Ohio, April 7, 1911.

H. O. YEISER,
President.

E. Z. PILGRIM,
Secretary.

J. E. BLAINE, Jr.,
 Treasurer.

Cable Address: "GLOBE IP,
Cincinnati."

ELASTIC BOOKCASES, FILING APPLIANCES, OFFICE FURNITURE, ETC.

To insure Prompt Attention to this Letter reference should be made to

SALES DEPARTMENT R.

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Cornell University
Ithaca, N. Y.

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SALES DEPARTMENT R.
April 7, 1911

Dear Prof. Buss,

I have received your letters, telegrams, etc.,
and shall take good care of them all, especially of course
of library.

Do not take the trouble to have Mr. Andrews's Essay
on Hebrew Textbooks and Semitic Languages copied.

I think I can find the Notice of a Book in

library, and a collection of Hebrew in

which I gave the title in one of my notes. It is

that Collection might contain the Essay itself to

your letter, and your notes than the Essay in question

worth to me (for our purpose).

You speak of having the task of Mr. Cellar's

photographing for me. I hear that is your

suggestion. At the notice of this morning, Mr. Cellar might have

it to be very long, Cellar's task and perhaps some

other short column or abstract from his work, in conclusion

for instance, might be of great help to us. Read very

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
in the and accordingly that I should travel to give necessary or insufficiently warranted trouble to you or anybody else.

So to the 21st of January, 1847, I actually thought to start this work. About a day, I had the impression that Mr. White came back, have nervous

the book of Chambers's book given in the library of the University Library, and so forwarding the Catalogue of the British Museum, found that Farshall

was living and that Mr. White was alive. I wrote to him to know if I could write to you or to White, if I am not sure of which of both.

Be well in good health, or the I should go to London and Berlin, or to one of the health of people. Have been found of your health, or your health by Mr. White to keep you in good health. Have been found by the catalogue of the British Museum. I am sure to you or you to start your health.

This, I am sure in other places to complete my memorandum to an great library. Here follows an instance.

A. Rice, having an authority on Rafflen, and so

found French papers, given in the great library of the University Library, from a lady called, who I am not sure of the ladle, called in French, called in French, called in French.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University


I am just along from bronchitis and unable to go out to my藜藤ons. In 亦or, I shall go out in any event. I shall go out in order. I shall then respect your autograph whether Aristotle or Aristotle has anything to do with him, you can do what you like, and if you think it advisable, and after the particular affair. In the mean time, I write to you, so I can write off any longer acknowledgment your letter and your book. I do not my book back.

Do the White, Communicate to you my Note on Aristotle, translated by Herr v. Warnek. I can help you to the case with what all dates have been collected.

A to your modernism, there is one detail which I shall probably have to cancel.

I found, in a letter from Aristotle to a

Good daily paper, about February 1917, that Aristotle, without any Scholastic ad Scholastic had declared they were joining the Old Catholic Church. — I meaningly wrote they had left the Church to Herr v. Warnek, however,
April 7, 1911

The case around it, from a readable or clear, that they have not. The argument is not, perhaps, absolutely convincing. But, nevertheless, I shall have to abide by my note (about one line on that fact), as Herr v. Knopf's communication is evidently of a nature to excite great caution. Newspaper telegrams are, after all, very often wildly unreliable.

Could you not procure the work by Liddell, above quoted, for your Library. Much done is quite valuable. You might get it at a second-hand place in Paris.

I was deeply interested by your letter in Paris. I have arranged it. And to have been to hear the text of the passage in Breton's edition where your correspondent pointed out to you and which appeared to favor your striking argument in favor of the tradition as to his imprisonment.

A letter on Tarsius, 'Gaudeunt Victores,' of Tischendorf.

Be as sure to me of the letter. I also am...
I to day got the first Vol. of the German transla-
tion of the Walpole. There had hardly time to look
at it. And v. thought your letter, seems to be
a man of fashion.

The translation, of course, is not perfect. To mention
the whole, I p. 44, from Lake & Rassum, in
"Vedette", Jardine de Vescomps, ed. II. p. 44a.
"Vedette", ed. 1750. Jardine's is the best as far as I can
v. think. You will hardly remember, from your
last note, which it was. If I recall, I shall tell you in
the letter. What is the translation of Professor's book
just as a guide, you might ask. I do not think about
it. The name of the book is.

Dear v. I think it will be better to return
The Life of James Dunn Cline by himself in
a manuscript, there are many parts that seem to seem
less well. The Life of James Dunn Cline. A
parodied, but not all, quite a manuscript, not reading.

And I wish to ask, if you would have him to
return this manuscript to yourself, if you have any
help. I wish to ask, if you have any help.

Yours very sincerely,

Ed.

A page of errors, do you remember my re-reading
the book of Draper's book 1716. (If I remember
rightly) for 1716, and drawing a long
sentence therefrom against Dr. White? Else I
had greater fear of it, and I do know
there must be 1716. But what do I not
there is my own error? You checked it at me,
and I must admit an error. I actually found
I am well convinced Dr. White's confidence in
you.

Proverbially, I think there is some reason to admit that
I have not been the best judge in these matters, or
any book, for occasions. At least, in your note or
my letters, I have not given any other book to be
ordered by you or Dr. White.
My dear grandfather,

I dreamed your good letter some time ago and forwarded the enclosed letter to Andrew immediately as you requested. Likewise would like to publish in this part of the country and my father tells the same way I have no doubt that he will return after thinking over your letter and I sincerely hope he will.

I hope that you are enjoying life down at Old Point Comfort and trust that you are in good health. I suppose you will be returning to

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
I trust before long now that the good weather has begun. I am due here on a brief vacation but will be returning to Utica and about a week. With best wishes for your continued good health, I am.

Your affectionate grand,n

Otho. C. Newbery

April 9, 1911

My dear White,

On reading the letter here, nothing much I was planning. I should have written sooner.

How are the children? Did you receive my cherished hope? Since then I am more at ease for your kind heart. Now I will open my heart to you.

Since 1876, when I entered the field of theological reconstruction, publishing "Is Eternal Punishment

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Further? — which affected a wide change of consecutive division in a few years. But meanwhile another into serious trouble, especially at 
W.V., to which I was long 
outside the pale, within which the 
ological degree was granted at Yale, 
searching referred to in his 
'Supplementary History,' 1854, 48, 52, 
and in supplemented or 'Supple-
mental History,' 1903, p. 45.
Now that Yale is probably becomes 
teologically, I am now for years 
have been, out of the working ranks 
from which the usual recipients of such 
degrees are selected. Moreover, 
change seems to me to have come 
from the principle of selection which 
obtained earlier than. I may be, 
uncut, the I am mistaken, but in per-
and years that principle has seemed to 
me in many cases to be, "Do it."
On that principle I am more or 
with some very, seriously eligible.

Nevertheless, since I have ob-
tained satisfying and wide recognition 
here and in Great Britain as a "do-
tor substitution," I have hoped 
that some respectable College would 
determine celebrate the fact. More-
while I have not failed to despair, all my works in this late library, I think it has been read mine: and of England there been. Half a dozen years ago, The Christian World (I found one of the two most widely circulated religious journals in Britain, published in its semi-centennial or "Jubilee" commem of six volumes of "American Members of British Church," one of the fine was mine.

I have serious doubts however the second of which I must have now been, as to the success of your work for me. That you have made, it is

as a cup of cold water to the thirsty, whether it succeed or not. Perhaps I should communicate with you to the extent of making me. You may not think of it a mark of your dear friend, the Bishop of Connecticut — the Rev. one of Connecticut, George Whitefield's brother, Simeon, whom, as well as the Bishop, I quote to the Reverend, Simeon has been particularly interested in my theological work. However, you may recollect, the Bishop was read for the Rev. Whitefield. Then...
They were on trial for heresy and
abuse of trust in the eighties of
the last century, and has been been
a strong promoter of "progressive
orthodoxy." His friendship with me
and his position at Yale seems to
point to him as a valuable ally
in the present case.

Referring to other matters in
this letter, I am glad to learn
that hope you have received to
learn some Abbott to show him. Since
he told you your "Manchuria States-
man," he has been known. There can do
the fulfillment of your deep kindness
intention to send him an article
for The Outlook.

I am sure in the second
volume of Steinman's biography, my
admirers of him and, it is
too large to the particular, but
the standards of literary history and criti-
cism that through with theme of
a wonderfully noble and affection-
ate spirit. I cherish a few of his
letters that address head to heart.
The only characteristic that I have found
Telegram from New York, April 10, 1911.

I have carefully investigated twenty dollars very welcome. Letter sent.

(signed) Felix Adler

Money of above sum / Send in check

Apr 11 1471 (1911)

in the book are Dornley, finally, and Robinson. And one clear place.

Finally - I hope your plan will work as you desire, it will result in one of the most profound satisfactions of my life - a satisfaction almost to those close who have seen. Monday next is my 70th birthday. Your letter has added to its brightness. I am very faithfully yours,

James McClellan

The New York Bible, 1902

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

I enclose a report received by Mrs. Adler in regard to the Graeff family. Some friendly people had at once stepped in and given the necessary first aid, but Mrs. Graeff needs to be tided over for some little time to come, and your gift, as I telegraphed you, will be most welcome.

May I take the opportunity to allude to another matter? A number of people are extremely interested in Federal aid to education. We had an informal meeting with Ex-Senator Blair in Washington some time ago and talked matters over with the old veteran. Now it is proposed to have a private informal conference in New York some time soon this spring. President James, of Illinois, President Alderman, of Virginia, are especially interested. Besides these, Commissioner Elmer Brown will be asked, Superintendent Maxwell, Superintendent Draper, and perhaps half a dozen others. Mr. John Milholland tells me that he believes you are an advocate of such a policy. Is he right, and would you be willing to come and advise with our little group? The proceedings, I repeat, would be strictly private.

And in case you are inclined to come, have you any preference as to the date?

Yours sincerely,

Felix Adler

Hon. Andrew D. White, Ithaca, N. Y.
April 10, 1911.

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

Dear Sir:

I beg to advise you the Board of Trustees of Cornell University at a meeting held on Saturday last took the following action:

"In view of the opinion expressed by a majority of the University Faculty of Arts and Sciences, and by the women graduates and undergraduates of Cornell as to the location of future dormitories and in view of the mature consideration of this board as to the future development of the education of women at Cornell; RESOLVED, That because of its natural beauty and advantage, the best location for Prudence Risley Hall is the one described as site No. 1, adjacent to the wooded banks of Fall Creek Gorge."

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

THE CHARITY ORGANIZATION SOCIETY

by

District Secretary.
In reply to your letter, I beg to state that my campaign of education on the Origin of the Name America has cost me considerably. I have published all my literature at my own expense. After a long correspondence, I have induced the City of St. Die to commemorate the event by a Franco-American festival on June 3rd, 4th and 5th of this year. All this expense I have borne with the exception of Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, who sent me a check for $100 about a year ago. I have sacrificed my library and all I have left now to raise money so as to finish my work in my manuscript. One of them I offered you thinking that you would realize the importance of my work from a cultural standpoint. I am not begging, and certainly not for myself, but it has been a disappointing and discouraging experience, when as a foreigner, find it so hard to interest Americans in an American cause. That does not relate to work or anything.

Yours very respectfully,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Hotel Sherman

CLAY AND RANSOM STREETS

Chicago, Ill.

April 10th, 1911

635 Westwood Ave.

Dear Mr. White,

I am so glad to learn that you have returned to Chicago and am looking forward with great pleasure of seeing you, Mrs. White and Mrs. Harris again.

My departure from here will depend a little on what I hear from the Ambassador as to whether I must leave in Washington or Rochester on my way to New York. I may possibly spend Easter Sunday at Niagara Falls and then stop off at Chicago on Monday, April 13th, before I leave for New York. It would not be pleasant for me to deviate from this schedule even to see you, Mr. White and Mrs. Harris.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Mrs. Sage,

A little over a month since I was called to Washington by my duties as a Regent of the Smithsonian Institution, and a Trustee of the Carnegie Institution for Research, and the Carnegie Peace Commission, and having finished with all that business, set at work to shake off a bad cold and cough which had taken rather too strong a hold on me for comfort and, indeed, for safety. The result was that I have passed about a month in Virginia, two weeks of that time being at Old Point Comfort.

I addition to that I have visited various colleges and universities, some of them in company with our architect, Mr. Miller, to look at the most recent examples of college dormitories, with reference to the Prudence Riley College, and have found many interesting things which will be useful to us in the erection of the building and in its management.

You may be interested to know that our architect reports that of all the institutions he has visited your institution at Troy the most admirable in its general plan, construction, and arrangements.

I have delayed writing you during all this period for the reason that one question remained unsettled, and that was the best of the various sites which have been suggested for Riley College. On my return here I found everybody was anxious, and especially the ladies connected
with our faculty and Board of Trustees, various women graduates, without exception, whose attention had been called to this subject, including the Directress of our Sage College, for Women, a large majority of our academic faculty here, and, indeed, the most important member of my own family, namely, Mrs. White, and on Saturday (or possibly yesterday) at the meeting of our Trustees I found that the President of the University and all the Trustees, having visited the various sites under consideration, were unanimously in favor of taking an entirely new site which, while it will be easily within a five minutes walk of all the buildings frequented by the lady students on business, will give them much larger grounds, more secluded, and the most beautiful position on the border of one of the streams which flow through our property, with surroundings in every way more satisfactory. My only objection to this site was that it would oblige us to purchase three acres more of ground and thus necessitate an outlay on our part of twenty thousand dollars. Of course, I was very reluctant to make this expenditure, in view of the fact that there were so many other matters for which we needed the money, as I stated, when to the great delight of the whole Board, including myself, one of our Trustees, Mr. Emerson McMillin, of New York City, tendered the whole cost of the entire purchase by saying, very quietly, "Buy the land and send the bill to me." You can imagine how well pleased we were at this solution of the difficulty. It is really a most happy thing. Under this arrangement, while the students living at Risley College will be in the immediate neighborhood of the science, laboratory, chapel,

needed for instruction, etc., they will be in a position vastly more attractive, with spacious grounds, charming rural surroundings, close beside the main faculty residential quarter, and in seclusion from the rush and hurry of the campus with its four thousand students. The more I think of it the more Mr. McMillin's gift seems to me providential, and I desire to congratulate you most heartily upon it and to hope that the adoption of this new site pleases you as much as it pleases the rest of us. I can assure you that it is in every way far more advantageous than any which I had formerly thought of.

Hoping that your health continues good and that the coming of the spring will be as much of a delight to you as it is to me,

I remain,

Most respectfully and sincerely yours,

(signed) Andrew D. White

P. S. - I should add that, secluded as the new site is, the trolley lines connecting it with the town and the railroad stations run through the avenue directly in front of it. I am sending you a map, a student newspaper cutting, and a few postal cards to give you some idea of the proposed Prudence Risley grounds, which are on the edge of the older grounds, which lie southwest, and of the new residential quarter immediately north, in which are the cottages of the Professors and Instructors and their families, who thus become the near neighbors of the Prudence Risley girls.

(continued)
A grove, with paths leading down to Fall Creek, covers the slope from the proposed Risley College grounds down to the creek's edge, and forms part of the property. It is an especially attractive feature and cuts off the Risley grounds from the campus and all the world beside-southward.

Mrs. Russell Sage
New York City

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

Dear Uncle Andrew:—

In reply to your letter of the 7th inst., I am able to say that so far as I know we will all be home the latter part of this week. I will notify father and the boys of your coming to-day.

Faithfully yours,

Andrew.
April 10, 1911.

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

My dear Dr. White:

In talking with Mr. McMillin Saturday evening, he made what seemed to me a very good suggestion with regard to the planning of the rooms for Prudence Fisley Hall.

He stated that in his opinion it would be unfortunate to have all the rooms in Prudence Fisley Hall higher priced than the rooms in Sage College, as it might result in only the girls coming from well-to-do families living in Fisley Hall, and the poorer girls in Sage College, thereby creating a social or class distinction between the two buildings.

Mr. McMillin thought that this might be avoided if the architect would arrange for some small rooms in Fisley Hall which would rent at a price as low, or even lower, than the rooms in Sage College, so as to make it possible for some of the girls of small means to reside in Fisley Hall.

I am forwarding this suggestion for your consideration, and that you may take it up with Mr. Miller, if you think wise.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

April 11, 1911.

The Atlantic Monthly

4 Park Street
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir,

You must have noticed the widespread interest caused by the papers on Socialism which have appeared in recent issues of the Atlantic.

In response to a very general demand, we are planning to print further discussions of various aspects of this question in early numbers of the Atlantic. The May issues will contain an introductory paper entitled "Prepare for Socialism" by J. M. Larned, and "Socialism and National Efficiency" by James O. Pegan.

Future issues will contain, among other papers, "The German Drift Toward Socialism" by William C. Grebe and "Socialism and Letters" by Vida D. Scudder.

We believe you cannot fail to find this group of papers of extraordinary interest, and we hope you will care to avail yourself of the special offer explained on the coupon below.

Very truly yours,

Subscription Price

$4.00 a year

35 cents a copy

The Atlantic Monthly Company

4 Park Street, Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen:

Please send me four issues of the Atlantic, beginning with May 1911, for which find enclosed $1.00.

Very truly yours,

Name............................................................
Address........................................................
April 11, 1911
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your telegram we have forwarded to the First National Bank of Ithaca for your credit and advice $1,000.00.

Yours very truly,
C. W. Snow, Cashier.
how it can last much longer, and we may be played into warm weather each week. I am a little anxious about your coming back into it too suddenly - perhaps you have not made up your mind and that's the reason - say oh Philadelphia or the suburbs - New York city is about as uncertain as here.

Last night we went to the English Play - I was so glad we had taken a box - we were just half a family, so to speak, Miss Bye and Charlotte and a friend of Hare's because it was a very poor house - a shame as Mr. Sampson had worked hard to get it up, and it really is weak off and events turely, even we, all enjoyed it, and felt it was worth listening to - "Much Ado". So do not see why our English Department is always in the shade - except Professor Sampson, I fear they are, a poor little box full of all short stories - worked out by Professor Hart, who.
has been allowed too much weight in past times. It much
is a loss for Professor Sampson,
I have to work with such a
set of dead alphanai as Smith
and Jane Cooper.
I suppose you have heard of
the great Race War. Really it
seems absurd that the girls
can't room in Sage. There
is quite a strong faction for, as well
as against it. Is there hopes
some college have the courage
To visit on it. It may be, make
a little peace talk, but now
will blow over, and it would
be a good lesson for the girls:
colored girls have lived there;
also at Wellesley and at
Vassar. The idea that these girls,
affirmative girls, one of them, The
Daughters of the President, I
understand of Howard Uni-
versity should be pushed out
of the life, course, and con-
cluded to go away down and

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
live among three common Negroes in Green Street far away from the campus: and no place here to even quit their lunch properly!

I know Mr. Cornell would never have stood for that, and I shared doubts of Henry Paget 

Mr. Reger says that a colored man worked in his dormitory in Harvard, and the same men insisted on their being allowed. The faculty did not alter this.

I don't know whether they would have allowed the men to lunch there. The question will come up, I suppose, at the next Student meeting. If the faculty do not sustain the girls I should hope they would leave it to the women students to decide. Then it would at the issue a rule, one way or the other, and the girls would be open to criticism in any further case even if they could not be won over now.

I am going to the Chinese entertainment at the

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Cosmopolitan Club tonight.

We are all looking forward to your return. Hope the flowers will be blooming and the lake đầy up to greet it. It may be, that it does not look very like it now.

I've received a note from Ruth, which I opened by mistake, thinking it was from you. I keep the broken, as I do not want it lost - you will see it when you come back.

I send it for reference.

Respectfully,

Helen Draper White.

April 11, 1911.

Yours of yesterday has just come: it is queer that I do not remember your saying anything about the Mendenhall monument. Mr. Harris said you asked for my opinion about it.

Mr. Powell is a New Yorker now, not a Pennsylvanian - lives in New York City.

I was amused about the nasturtiums and sweet peas under your window! They cannot be planted near the door and the back of the house, as they swell in color and spread that pansome house, except that position frequently different aspect.
and a more generous culture: The Hudsonians—good—they share so there: and the French peas which are real ornaments, when picked—shall grow, as they could with, in one altogether different soil—and produce flowers which shall adorn your library table.

I bitte Vincent to send this by 8 o'clock delivery to Mr. W. A. to Washington.

F. M. I.

My Dear Sir,

I have begun to fear that your letter of May 13th or some other correspondence with the university, will give the idea that I was too early, so was a little taken aback from your letter of this morning. I am meeting with it a set of Andrew's papers which I feel feel to write on in consequence of the unmeasured misrepresentation and personal abuse that had occurred during many years from the President of the University of the White, ignoring it all. I propose the study of the Hudsonia botany, botanically and pedagogically, and accumulated a vast amount of material and geographical facts.

Yours truly,

F. M. I.

Three Streets
Boston, MA
April 12, 1915

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
learning on the question of Hebrew antiquity in the region named. I
proposed preparing a monograph on the subject, but I knew that the plan
would cause it to be delayed,
because evidence of antiquity must
come through the process. This
was the case. Prof. Randall's analysis and
Holmes consented to the setting
by "modernizing" one work of others
than himself, and strangely enough,
the American Antiquarians followed at his
beck and mind. No proof was ever
read by any authority except as did
the American Antiquarian. Prof. Holmes
at Cambridge, was well pleased and began
the examining galley I was "British.
"Holmes gave the license. I took up the
work in short ariam and showed best
manner of these three pamphlets.

The American Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Sir:

We are in receipt of your favor of the 8th inst., and immediately, started work on the photographs as indicated by you.

We will send you a set of these pictures in a variety of finishes in about one week.

Thanking you for your prompt return of the proofs, we remain,

Very Truly,
Yours,

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca,
New York.
New York
42 Fifth Avenue
April 12, 1911.

My dear Mr. White -

The reading of your letter was, in reality, a heart-warm. To know that the truly noble work which 12 years ago made such a help and lasting impression upon us, has found an appreciative lasting place, is to me a source of infinite satisfaction, and I am more thankful to you for your kindly interest which has helped so much to carry

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
such my intention.

As for the future, I wish you could induce your wealthy
Tracton to come out boldly for immediate action, and to
employ me to assist the Coming Summer if I succeed
in getting to Europe. I might be able to find or paint a two
month's being placed near the Communion. Every year large works are shown at the Salon, Seldom
sold, but bought and stored, sometimes monopolized by the hole.
Not then may be a hundred.

I have in Paris a friend, the now
president of the new Salon, who
might be able to find out and
possibly, one, two or more
might be found, if they all place in Cornell's new gallery.

I beg wish I could help point out
the new and leadable solution.

Alas! his wife has been ill the
whole winter and he is confined
to a room, to remain in a few
days without her. I must not
write that too much worry has
prevented his painting. Very little.

J. Andrews, March 7th

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear and honored friend,

Returning from a long stay in the South, more especially in Virginia, I find your "Histoire du Commerce de la France" and your portrait, which seems to me admirable and which has been given a place of honor on my working table, between those of Erasmus and Grotius.

When I tell you that the other most honored portrait in the room is that of Cardinal Richelieu, I trust that you will recognize the fact that you are placed among my household gods.

April 12, 1911

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

As I have only had time to glance rapidly through your book, but even that shows me that it is a noble contribution to the history of your country, and, indeed, to science. Later I shall hope to give it closer study, and bring it to the attention of various professors in the University.

I have been for sometime past carefully studying your history of paper money during the periods of John Law and of the Revolution, and have been greatly impressed by the thoroughness of your work, as well as your admirable presentation of the whole subject.

I trust that your health continues good and that your family are well. My own family and friends are, I thank Heaven, in excellent health, so far as I know. The University here...
I remain, my dear and honored friend,
Most respectfully
and sincerely yours,
André Colbeau

Professor Dr. Levassor
Directeur du Collège de France
Membre de l'Institut
Paris

also continues prosperous. Indeed, several large gifts have recently come to us, which have enabled our Trustees to make large additions to our buildings, including laboratories, lecture rooms, etc., as well as to increase the number of men in our faculty.

It is this, in fact, which has kept me in the United States during the winter. I had intended to go to the Mediterranean, and especially to the Levant, but the receipt of these gifts imposed some new duties upon me which obliged me to remain on this continent.

With most sincere congratulations upon the appearance of your noble work, and all good wishes to yourself and to all who are dear to you,

Bibliothèque de l'Institut de France

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
April 13, 1911.

Dear Dr. White:

Mary thanks for your letter of the 11th inst., just received, and for the enclosed check, which I shall promptly forward.

The object of the movement of which I wrote is to secure Federal aid for the elementary and high schools, and especially for elementary agricultural and industrial teaching. The national government has done much for the colleges. The need is even greater lower down.

I shall be glad to send you word in case the conference can be arranged for the time you mention.

With great regard,

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

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

My dear Sir:

In view of the determined efforts of the alcohol capital to overthrow that old social-hygienic landmark, the Maine law, enemies of drink the world over are uniting in a demonstration in favor of its retention, which takes the form of the enclosed appeal. This document is meeting with surprising success in the Continent of Europe. Men of the highest standing in the world of medicine and in academic circles are giving it their adhesion. We have the names of parliamentarians, sociologists, professors, physicians, and scientists and of student groups in German, Latin and Scandinavian universities. Signature to the petition ranges from Spain to Japan. Some 500,000 continental prohibitionists have signed on through their accredited representatives, and the enterprise is but in its beginning. To make clear the type of men who are leading this demonstration, we would respectfully call attention to the partial list enclosed. It should be noticed that the largest contingent of names are from medical circles. This is, in view of the declarations of the physiology concerning alcohol, highly appropriate. The recent Danish National Commission for the Study of Alcoholism, officially declares that every fourth male death in America is due directly or indirectly to alcoholism. The logical method of checking the race poisoning which is going on in all lands is complete prohibition.

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

If Dr. White is to be back within a week, why hold the MMs. Don't trouble to forward.

Many thanks for your letter. I appreciate your solicitation about the MMs; and hope Dr. White will not mind looking it over. Have you run through it?

I have in contemplation a similar sketch of Dr. White, and may want to have
Ithaca, N. Y.,
April 13, 1911

Dear Dr. White:-

I thank you very much for your courteous and appreciative letter in regard to the pamphlet dealing with research in Asia Minor and Syria.

I regret very much that you felt that I was asking for a contribution from you in sending you a copy of the pamphlet. Nothing was further from my thought. I assure you I thank you heartily for your offer to stand down for the project before the Carnegie Institution. I hope that the project will appear before that body of Trustees. I hope for little from them, however. It was already offered to the Trustees of the G.I. four years ago, practically in the very words of the first seventeen languages.
all these letters which are not dated
in the present pamphlet. There was some
trouble at that time between the two or three
leaders of the Archaeological Institute and
me, and Dr. Woodward would not
even bring the project before the Executive
Committee, though it had strong backing even then.
What gave the project its present aspect is
the fact that when the Rockefeller Foundation
was broadened more than a year ago, my
hopes revived, and I began a new crusade
which was to comprise the whole could and
be so formidable as to be compelling.
The result of my year's work (and it has
been work) is before you. But these notes especially
of the quarrel with the leaders of the Archaeol-
logical Institute need not be known. My quarrel was
not one for absent, not important. I- I, and I am
not ashamed of it. But I say that it has left a bad
taste in Dr. Woodward's mouth.

Cordially yours, J. B. Stetich
April 13
1911

Dear Mr. Harris,

I enclose sundry things which have come to me, thinking that possibly the University Library may care to purchase them. The work on the history of the French Academy seems to me likely to be of real use.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

Andrew Dickson White
April thirteenth
1911

Dear and honored friend,

I send you what should have been a postscript to my letter of yesterday, upon your admirable paper - "Le Cout de la Vie."

The subject of it is one which is occupying a great deal of thought in this country at present, from the special session of Congress, at Washington, to all the masses throughout the country. There is, of course, a vast amount of loose talk and writing here upon it which counts for nothing and only bewilders the public. I am therefore especially glad to see that with your experience, clearness of thought, and expression you have given us the result of your study.

I shall take pains to call the attention of our Professors especially to it, and I remain,

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

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

Professor Dr. Levasseur
Directeur du Collège de France
Paris

Bibliothèque de L'Institut de France

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

This note will introduce to you Mr. William S. Couch of The World staff. If you can give him a few moments at your convenience, The World will greatly appreciate it.

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Meeker
Editorial Manager.
BOY-SCOUTS OF AMERICA

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

THE FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING

200 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK CITY

Telephone: SM 7-4935

JOHN MACGREGOR, President

JAMES B. WENT, Executive Secretary

DEAN K. WILSON, Treasurer

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

April 14th, 1911.

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

Dear Mr. White:

At the meeting of the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America held at Washington, D. C., February 14th, 1911, the Executive Board was authorized to appoint a sub-committee to revise and Americanize the Scout Oath, Scout Law and the requirements for the Tenderfoot, Second-class and First-class Scout. This committee was duly appointed, with Prof. Jeremiah W. Jenks of Cornell University as Chairman, and after careful consideration has submitted its recommendations as per typewritten copy herewith.

Also find herewith Bulletin No. 1, which contains the Scout Oath and Scout Law and the various requirements substantially, as they have been observed in England for the last four years.

It is earnestly desired that the Executive Board will have the benefit of your careful consideration of this material, as it will mean so much to the future of the Scout Movement.

Please read it critically and let us have, within two days if possible, the benefit of any suggestions or criticisms you care to offer. If you approve, please so state.

Thanking you for your co-operation in this matter,

Sincerely yours,

JAMES B. WENT

Executive Secretary.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
April 15, 1911.

Dear Mr. White:

I return herewith the check for twenty dollars, which you were good enough to send me. On further inquiry, it turns out that the neighbors of Mrs. Graeff have collected $200 for her and that at present she does not stand in need of further assistance. It is pleasant to think that the neighborly spirit can thus manifest itself even in such a jumble of people as our modern great city, and the outsider, under the circumstances, may well be content to stand back.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Address]

Hon. Andrew D. White, East Ave., City.

April 15, 1911.

My dear Doctor White:

I am making the following memorandum for your information, if you feel inclined to write to Governor Dix, as I mean to ask you to do personally some time today.

1. It is practically settled that the present State Historian will not be reappointed. The question of his re-appointment is not open to argument, and no time need be taken in discussing it.

2. There are naturally a number of applicants for the place. One of these in particular has very strong political backing, but in the judgment of those who know about him, as well as about the other candidates, his appointment would be a calamity. I am told upon good authority that Governor Dix is inclined to appoint Mr. James A. Holden of Glen Falls, a man who has proved his interest in historical work, especially in this state, by collecting and publishing in connection with the "New York State Historical Association" several historical documents. He has served for a number of years as secretary of this society. You will understand easily enough that some support is needed by the Governor to strengthen his position in this matter, and this brings me to the favor I wish to ask.

Can you, not later than Monday next, write a note to
Governor Dix, expressing your opinion that the appointment of
Mr. James A. Holden of Glens Falls as State Historian would be
satisfactory to scholars and educators generally throughout
New York State? This would be a service to the interests which
you are always so generous in helping, and I am sure that the
Governor would himself consider it a favor, although his attitude
in the matter has been once known to me in confidence, and your
letter would of necessity ignore the Governor’s own wish in the
matter.

I am

Very sincerely yours,

George P. Hewitt

My dear President White:

You have given me great
pleasure by your very kind
letter, and I thank you
heartily for your warm and
constant interest in the Museum
cause. I shall never forget
the kindness shown to me by
you whenever I had the
privilege of meeting you, and

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
it is a source of particular satisfaction to me that the first successes of the Museum propaganda in Germany were achieved while you were ambassador at Berlin.

The site allotted to us by the Corporation is extremely good: on the north side of Memorial Hall, corner of Kirkland St. and Divinity Avenue.

The plans for the building, drawn by Prof. Bockelmeier of Dresden, have just arrived. They provide, in the main, for three large halls, for the Romanesque, Gothic and Renaissance Periods respectively. I sincerely hope that, if at some future time additional gifts of money and of objects come, there will be room for enlarging the building now to

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
April 15, 1911.

Andrew D. Thite, Esq.,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.

I acknowledge receipt of your favor which was in response to one of our recent communications, wherein the services of our designers and engineers were offered in the matter of drafting Licht and Illumination Specifications for the new buildings which Cornell University will erect.

I note that you have sent our communication to Mr. Filler, sqq., architect in Ithaca, for which courtesy we thank you. Advise that we have sent Mr. Filler evidence of our desire to co-operate with him, but for some reason or other, we did not have the pleasure of hearing from him direct. I trust that we will be able to interest Mr. Filler to the extent of being permitted to tender recommendations, incorporated in specification form, which will be found complete and authentic.

We note your suggestion as regards our services to the Architectural Department of the University, whose associates have in charge a number of new edifices on campus. If you will communicate with them, I will also write a similar letter to Messrs. Watz, architects for the new mechanical building of the University, who are located in Ithaca; also to the Architects associated with yours at Buffalo. It will be our pleasure to carry out your suggestions in this matter.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University.
April 15, 1911.

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

Dear Dr. White:

I enclose the form of letter, referred to, in my letter of yesterday, which should have been sent to you then.

Yours sincerely,

B. H. Warner

April 15, 1911.
home deprived me
of the pleasure of
writing with your
company.

With cordial
thanks for your kind
neighborly yours,

Robert R. Neelands

Branion & H. Warmad En
916 9th St.
Washington, D.C.
April 16, 1911

American Legation, Havana.

My dear Mr. White:

Professor Williams called on me yesterday — just before he left for the South, and I was very sorry that I could not see him. I enjoyed a short talk and found that we had the same views on certain subjects (Professor Minckley, he has not told you).

After receiving your letter last November, I wrote to Mr. White. He then came here on the last part of your second trip, but I met him, which I met with interest. I wrote a long reply to your letter, but after

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
F. Corrington. I am heartily glad of it. I have been at your place. I know you would like me to write you about Cuba, but I do not feel at liberty to do so. I can only say that the situation is disgusting. I was away from my native land so long that I lost touch with its present development, and I cannot make any real school of ideas of honor conform to modern commercial and political honesty. I lead a lonely life, because if I am friendly with any one group, I am accused of favoring it and benefiting the nation, and I am frequently approached by people who want me to use my personal or official influence to advance their schemes, and who cannot seem to understand why I feel insulted and think me a fool for not availing myself of any opportunities. I am heartily proud of it all, but I have given thirty years of my life to government service and I cannot (without) decide to give it all up voluntarily. I should not be supposed to have an successor of position any day, and I should not assume care - but I still hope the time may be come unexpected change and I still remain if going to the Hague.

The thought of going to Berlin is far too visionary. My wife joins me in kindest regards to Mrs. White and Kamu. Sincerely yours, John D. Rockefeller.

[Signature]

Frame Branches, Trenton N.J.
April 17, 1911

My dear Rep. White,

In accordance with your request under note of 10th inst. I enclose a statement that I suggest be used in place of foot note referring to my work in Vol. 1. I need your attention to a letter addressed to me, published some months ago, i.e. in 1910 in a number of "Records of the Past," which appears in Vol. 2 of the "History of the World, 0. 0. 0. is rather a long, as was, for I think the publication is unsatisfactory. I might send duplicates upon a small expense. I am Rep. N.P. Winfield, University of Michigan. I wish to regret, cordially.
Dear Sir,

I have the pleasure of enclosing for your perusal copies of letters addressed by myself to Mayor Hayman of New York in which is an account (see page of 58) of an exhibition held to the late Senate at Albany March 27th, 1864, of a model of the first elevated railway proposed to be built in that city.

It is my belief that yourself and former late Senator Storah of Woodford were the only two surviving members of the Senate who were present on that occasion and the query arises whether you remember it?

I ask for Woodford news or month or more ago and found that he recalled the circumstances to his mind clearly. He has since gone on a trip to Egypt but it has occurred to him that he was to make the above enquiry and inform him respecting your reply.

It has been a source of great delight for me to consider the inestimable benefits that have resulted to the people of this city from my earliest habits to introduce the system of Rapid Transit which has its only rival in New York for nearly forty years, and even now convey more persons of the city than the New Subway alone.

What I have to ask that no public recognition of such services has yet been accorded to me.

With every wish for the above question with great interest. Yours truly, Charles D. Hewitt

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace,

Washington, D. C.,
April 17, 1911.

My dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 14th instant I beg to enclose herewith New York draft for $100.40, covering expenses incurred by you in attending the meetings of the Board of Trustees held on December 14, 1910, and March 9, 1911. Please receipt and return the enclosed voucher.

I am,

Very respectfully yours,

James Burnham
Secretary.

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

My dear Andrew,

I have thought of you for sometime. Where you were, and how you are. I have not heard from you in some time. I have not heard from you since the 24th of last February. I wrote Arthur more than a week ago. I wrote no reply. I expect to come home when time next week.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
I have not much to report. I broke a bone in my foot some time ago due to a slight fall. We have been admitted to the hospital by the doctor. They were able to heal it with some medication.

Dr. John Peters Church, who is quite famous, met him one Sunday at the Church. He and his wife came and called on me. They are very agreeable people, and we have been very pleased to have met them.

Yesterday, they had a lovely music recital. I sat in the choir, which was well attended by a large congregation. Afterward, I went to the Cathedral for the dedication ceremony, which was very impressive. I have been to Columbia College Chapel one Sunday afternoon to hear the music. I do not think the organ was as well played as usual. In the Chapel, the singing was very good, but only a small number of them in the choir. It was a fine day, and I enjoyed being there.

I went to dinner yesterday with Miss Elizabeth, a friend of mine. We talked about the College and had a nice conversation. It was a very pleasant afternoon for me.
My dear President White:

Knowing that Mrs. White and yourself are interested, as Mrs. Treman and myself are, I write to ask whether you could not now arrange so that Miss Nye could get the charge of the new Prudence Risley Hall, or, at least, a position in it? It seems to me it would be a very kind thing if it could be done, and, I am sure if you would put the matter up to Mrs. Martin it could be arranged if it were done before she makes other plans.

With personal regards, I am, very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

To Honorable Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.
My dear White:

The subject of your letter has been much on my mind, as expressed by your note of the 12th instant, to secure the "act of justice" which you have at heart. I heartily acknowledge as an added seal to our early and life-long friendship, and rejoice at it as such, whether it succeed or fail.

In 1902, I urged through the then President of the University the honor and recognition to secure the little D.D. for a friend of his and mine, Cornell Herder, the English hymnologist, in recognition not only of his immense work, but also in recognition of his having done as a national service as the compiler of the "Psalms of American Scenes" long
(Probably in the Cornell library). I have given it to S. D. to the Rev. John
Brown of Oxford, &c., for his printing in the Review of the Southern, why not
at least here as well? Do this, he
replied. Don't try for it; the pressure
here for degrees is greater than that
of commodities for $10,000,000 wp, does.
I remember other cases, especially
Lewis's; Max V. (and even) better re
sents the refusal to give him at Yale
the LL.D. which he demanded received
from Harvard.

With these facts in mind, I am
sure that I shall be more impressed if
success than if you fail on such an affair.
But in this case, I am already
impelled by the character of
the evidence that has been prepared
in my behalf & the proof of the
Anacreon

a lament of which Anacreon was cited.

Speaking of Stedman against
whom my mind has lately been dull,
I have often thought your feeling of
"happy surprise" at his overcoming of
his early handicaps. One of these is
suggested by the first stanza of by
2111 in his determination. To me this
self-suggest that example of Sted
man the relic Stedman has always
been the most remarkable achieve
ment in his whole career.

On the other hand, his immaturity is
mooted to mind by the meagre quan
tities of his new book, "American Anac
rean". Memorials, in comparison with
which, the loss and of the man the
beller. Though written at New York as the
embassier of intellectual journalism."

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

I have received your note of April 12th, in regard to Mr. Whiton, but I fear it is too late this year to do anything in that direction. The custom of the Committee on Honorary Degrees has been to agree on names the latter part of the winter and submit them to the corporation early in the spring, and I believe that custom has been followed in the present year. The persons proposed for degrees have, therefore, I presume, been already selected.

Yours sincerely,

Dr. Andrew D. White,
April 18, 1911.

Dear Sir:

We regret to note from your letter of recent date that you do not care to purchase the remaining six volumes from the set of a HISTORY OF SCIENCE, but we trust that at some future date we may have the pleasure of filling an order from you.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

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

Dear Grandfather:

Your letter of March 24th from Fortuna Monroe came in with the last mail, about three days ago. As this is the first word I have had from you, it was thoroughly appreciated.

It is I suppose, just as difficult for me to accept your view point regarding the course I should pursue, as for you to accept mine. The main point you make is that it would be advantageous for me to live in or near Syracuse in order that I keep in touch with matters bearing upon the White family estate. And you suggest my finding some occupation in the neighborhood. Now I have been taught, and my own brief experience bears out the fact that congenial work, work in which one is interested, makes for contentment more than money or anything else. I do not think I could find congenial work in the neighborhood of Syracuse any more readily than in Southern Pennsylvania or Northern Ohio. You know I have given the former a fair trial. There are attractive people in Syracuse, also opportunities to live beyond one's income, and temptations to slight the work in which there would probably be no particular charm for me. At present I am on the best of terms with all my Syracuse relations, but they are not on the best of terms with one another and it would be a difficult matter for me.
April 18, 1911

My dear Mr. White:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 13th.

In regard to your suggestion of Mr. George W. Perkins as a Trustee I suggest that his name be added to the provisional list of names we have had before the Full Board.

I note your suggestion that in the Book of Views the use to which the different buildings is put be indicated under the picture. I remember making that very suggestion to the editor when the book was in manuscript, but it was thought best to group the buildings with an account of their uses together in the table of contents opposite the map. While I cannot say that I think this a better arrangement than the other, it nevertheless seems to me very satisfactory. By turning to those pages the reader can see what any building is used for and also, if he desires, locate it on the map.

Thanking you for your suggestions I remain

Very sincerely yours.

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

[Handwritten note]

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

Dear President White:

I recently noticed in the press the promise of Col. Green that his mother, Hetty Green, was about to become a benefactress.

You probably saw the same article yet I forward it that you may put the promises before such parties or parties as may result in good for Cornell.

Whenever I can be of service, believe me,

Respectfully yours to command.

[Signature]

Andrew D. White

Farnham Castle,
Surrey.

Ap. 18, 1911.
April 15, 1910

My dear White,

The enclosed, sent to my house, came too late to send you in my letter of yesterday.

In addition, I enclose a clasp from the

Prague's book reviews. I read the book it refers to,
and, apart from the writings of Nietzsche, I have seen one with a more extraordinary content for the purposes of consistent thinkers.

I ran across, in a British newspaper, I read that

the Chinese have a degree of D.D. The Emperor had decorated a public temple with the Carol of the Double Dragon. If any thing of that sort ever current here, I think it might have a fine prospect of being thus D.D. as the originator of the renowned

word of nationalistic attitudes in the Howard-Tulle

report of 1852, whose centennial the scholars
in both Universities celebrate at the University Club

in 1902, while you were at Berlin. A history of the

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
booklet commencing the affair was definitively
in the Cornell Library, and the director,
had declared all illustrations have been deleted
in the Yale Library for use, if wanted, at the con-
tinued in 1952.

I finished reading Stephens' book to my
wife last night. It seems that all of his
instituted old health. That fettered brain through life
was due to "epistemic". Dr. Cowd, one of his best
biographers, in thanks. Probably the Cornell
Library contains at least one of the books, which
Dr. S. has written a related his theory that "epi-
stemic" as for life a source of stomach mis-

chief as dyspepsia is thought to be. I am

affectionately yours,

John M. O'Brien

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

087091
So far as is known, the primitive culture of the aborigines of North America is fundamentally indigenous, being the reactions of the Indian to his environment, added to whatever rude equipment of body and mind was possessed by the human beings who at some remote (mysterious) epoch reached the new world from the old. It is indeed, America was not, as Ameghino, on the basis of the discoveries of fossil anthropoids and fossil man in southern South America, maintains, the scene of origin of man himself.

Professor A. H. Keane (Internat. Monthly, vol. x., 1903, pp. 338-351), Stewart Culin (Proc. Amer. Assn. Sci. vol. li., 1903. pp. 447-466) and Dr Richard Andree (Jahrb. d. anthrop. Ges. in Wien, 1906, pp. 87-98) all agree as to the general autochthony of aboriginal American culture. The day of the argument for borrowing on the ground of mere resemblances in beliefs, institutions, implements, inventions, &c., is past. An admirable instance of the results of exact scientific research in this respect is to be found in Dr Franz Boas's discussion (Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., 1908, pp. 321-344) of the needle-cases of the Alaskan Eskimo, which were at first supposed to be of foreign (Polynesian) origin. Other examples occur in Mr Culin's study of American Indian games, where, for the first time, the relation of certain of them to their origin and development, and sometimes also in their degeneration and decay, is made clear. The independent origin in America of many things which other races have again and again invented and re-invented in other parts of the world must now be conceded.
April 17, 1911.

Dear Mr. White,

Hereewith are several letters, some of which are important and others perhaps of some interest to you. I have ordered the Robert J. Photographs, etc.

Andrew D. White
Cornell University
Ithaca, N.Y.
This morning Professor Faust, of the German Department, telephoned that Professor Winter, who recently lectured here, was preparing an article on Cornell for the "States'" Journal (New York) and wished your photograph. With his approval, I gave Professor Faust one of the Robinson Side views.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
1300 Locust St.,
Phila.,
19, IV, 1711.

Dear Dr. White:

Yesterday I wrote to

Vico & Querin, a proposal of your photograph of St. Joseph at Palermo, so some one last August informed me then that magazine of a Florentine Buddha or a Catholic Holy water bowl of 1484!

Enclosed will give you the menu of my chef's auvergne down to date. This is the
Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge with best thanks the receipt of the gift described below, which you have been kindly pleased to present to this Library. The gift and the name of the donor have been duly entered upon our records.

Very truly yours,

G. W. Harmon, Librarian.

Report of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution for 1897 and for 1904.
Barnes's Institution of Washington, Publication No. 82. The canal investigation, radium, and its potential development by J. B. Dunderon.

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

Dear Sir:

We are in receipt of your favor of the 18th inst. relative the enclosed bill and in reply would say that we are not serving the Club at the present time and our office man should have so stated at the time of taking your order. This bill has never been presented to the Club and could therefore not have been included in your vouchers.

We would be very pleased to serve you on any future occasion when you visit New York.

Yours very truly,

Willis Auto and Cab Co.

NEW YORK....April 19, 1911.

My dear Mr. White,

I have received your very kind letter of April 18. It is good of you to write. I greatly appreciate your courtesy and friendly interest.

I saw no outlook and no hope for the Fifth Ave. Baptist Ch. in New York City. I came under a conviction which drove me on it, appears merely silly. I believed that the people there were ready and anxious for great enterprises. I found them small in every way, and satisfied with small things. I should have become a little man and a bad one. I had stayed on, satisfied with anything as long as I was allowed to eat a dinner now and then with Mr. Rockefeller. I had to come away - to save my manhood!

I bought your book "Seven Great Statesmen" as soon as it was out. But my physician saw it on my table and as two years ago, I had given him your...
Science and Theology and we had read it with great delight. I gave him this late volume, and I have not bought another copy. I shall prize the volume with your autograph, and I thank you most heartily for the kind thought.

I hope that you are well. The afternoon in your library on that Sunday will live in my memory as one of my cherished possessions.

With warm thanks again and sincere regards,

Ever faithfully yours,

[Signature]

April 20, 1913.

E. D. White

Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Sirs:

There is being established here a Yale Review, devoted to science, literature, and public questions. It is to be issued quarterly, the first number appearing in October. The project has been commenced by the administration of the University and by the Corporation, in the belief that Yale needs such a magazine to represent worthily some of the more important intellectual activities of the faculties and the alumni. Those most interested in the project have in mind a magazine that will compare favorably with the best English quarterly.

I am now writing to you to inquire whether you
can not contribute an article to the first or an
early number on a subject that especially inter-
cests you at this time. Such an article would be
highly appreciated by those connected with the
School and by the Alumni. May I have a word from
you?

Very truly yours,

\[signature\]

April 20, 1911.

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

My dear Mr. White:

I am anxious to learn whether you are
likely to be in Washington again within the next
five or six weeks, as I should much appreciate
the privilege of conferring with you about a
matter of importance to this University.

With cordial good wishes and esteem,

I am,

Very sincerely yours,

\[signature\]

Dean.
April 20, 1911.

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

Dear President White:

I have been much interested in the letter of Miss Fitzpatrick, enclosed in your letter of the 14th. I have delayed replying to the same, as I wished to see how the plans could be worked out, carrying out the instructions of the Executive and Building Committees and Mrs. Sage's requirements.

I have made the different wings of the building as isolated as possible, have provided a small separate parlor for each division, also have five parlors of various sizes on the main floor, which can be divided so that each half of the building will have separate parlors, and have made separate study rooms on each floor.

I have provided one large, handsome, Old English dining room, and a smaller one, which could be used for girls not wishing to eat in the large room. This can also be used as a reception room, or for private dinners or special luncheons.

I think having a dining room for each part of the building is unnecessary, from what I have learned from visits to Peekskill, Vassar, Bryn Mawr, Wellesley and the Emma Willard School at Troy.

Very sincerely yours,

Wm H. Miller

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Let me thank you most heartily for these two treasured pictures. They are now being carefully framed and will hang in our library along with our collection of portraits of American men and women who have made possible the education for which our country is so justly proud. These portraits of Dr. White afford pleasure not only to ourselves but to the many Cornell men and women who visit us from time to time.

Dr. White will not remember either Mrs. Smith or myself, but we wish to send him our heartiest greetings and wish that it might be vouchsafed to us to see him again.

With many thanks from Mrs. Smith and myself,

I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Jane F. Smith

April 22, 1911.
The Hon.
Andrew D. White, LL.D.
City

My dear Dr. White:

I have labelled the shelves of the library, save where, in a few instances, labelling was superfluous. It is probable that you will have no difficulty in finding any book immediately, although of course, I may have classified a few under a different head from what would appeal to you; the dividing line between Political Economy and Sociology, e.g., is shadowy.

My time was up the 18th inst, but I have come since in order to make up time lost thru my surgeon's orders. When convenient to you, your esteemed favor of a check will be most appreciated.

I trust you will be with me, my dear Dr. White, when I venture to express my intense relish of your personality. To be with you has been one of the pleasant places in my experience. Not only have you been at pains to find me employment, but you have not stinted the courtesy which has endeared you to so large a circle of people all over the world. I embrace the hope that my being useful to you is not a matter of the past tense.

Your good heart will be glad that I have found a little employment that will help me on a few months.

With every good wish, I beg to remain
Faithfully yours,
Andrew D. White

Dear Sir:

We are sending to-day by Adams Express, prepaid charges, five finished copies from your last negatives. You will observe that we have scarcely retouched these negatives at all, as we thought you would want us to leave the character lines rather strong.

Will you kindly advise us if these are pleasing to you, and also if you would care to retain them. If so, we will make a very nominal charge.

One of them, of course, is complimentary as per our original letter.

Trusting you will find some among them to your liking, we remain,

Very Truly,
Yours,

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca,
New York.
Mr. Sulzer introduced the following joint resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Providing for the termination of the treaty between the United States of America and Russia concluded at Saint Petersburg December eighteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-two.

1. Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
2. That the people of the United States assert as a fundamental principle that the rights of its citizens shall not be impaired at home or abroad because of race or religion; that the Government of the United States concludes its treaties for the equal protection of all classes of its citizens, without regard to race or religion; that the Government of Russia has violated the treaty between the United States and Russia concluded at Saint Petersburg December eighteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, the clause which states...


Sir: I have the honor to invite your attention to the enclosed House Joint Resolution and the accompanying report made thereon by the Committee on Foreign Affairs to the House of Representatives in the last Congress.

I have introduced the resolution in the present Congress and, if you feel inclined to give it, I should be very glad to have an expression of your opinion with regard to the propriety and probable effect of the joint agreement proposed by the resolution.

In this connection, but in confidence, I may say that the President has seen the resolution and has told me that he approves it. Without exactly saying so he gave me the impression that he would like the opinion of the House on it.

With respect, I have the honor to remain,

Yours very truly,

James A. Garfield
at Saint Petersburg December eighteenth, eighteen hundred
and thirty-two, refusing to honor American passports duly
issued to American citizens on account of race and religion;
that in the judgment of the Congress the said treaty, for the
reasons aforesaid, ought to be terminated at the earliest possi-
ble time; and that to this end the President be, and he
hereby is, directed to give the usual notice to the Govern-
ment of Russia that the treaty aforesaid shall terminate and
be of no force and effect upon the expiration of the year
which shall commence after the date of such notification.
Joint Resolution

Providing for the termination of the treaty between the United States of America and Russia concluded at Saint Petersburg December eighteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-two.

By Mr. Sulzer.

April 6, 1911.—Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

April 24, 1911.

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

Dear Sir:

I have in my library two volumes of your works, the value of which would be greatly enhanced to me if I had your signature at the bottom of the enclosed bookplates.

Hoping this is not asking too much of a busy man, I am
Very respectfully yours,

Paul V. McNamara
Lafayette, Louisiana, April 24, 1911.

Mr. Andrew W. White,
Ithaca, New York.

My dear Sir:

In our recent contest I was chosen to represent my society in a debate for a medal, to take place at Commencement.

The subject is "Rescind, that life imprisonment, with restricted power of pardon on the part of the Executive, should be substituted for capital punishment. I am to prove the negative side of this question.

Having heard that you feel strongly on this subject, I write to ask that you will be so kind as to give me some help, by suggesting some article, book of reference or any source of information. I realize that you are busy and do not wish to ask too much of your time; however, any help whatever will be greatly appreciated.

Yours respectfully,

Esther Hendrick.

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

April 24
1911

The Secretary or Manager,
Union League Club,
New York City,

My dear Sir,

Pardon me for troubling you about a very small matter, but it seems best to have it right.

Having returned to the firm in charge of your garage the little bill which is enclosed and on which you will note my answer, they returned an explanation which I will also enclose.
Mrs. White tells me that she gave the order for the taxi to your office, and thinks that it must have been included in your bill.

Would you kindly inform me what the fact is. Your answer might be noted upon the Willie bill and returned to me.

Thanking you for any trouble which you may take in complyng with my request,

I remain,

very truly yours,

Andrew D. White
April 24
1911

Dear Sir,

Returning to Ithaca I find your letter of April 20th and am much interested to know that it is proposed to establish a "Yale Review."

I note your very kind proposal to me as regards an article. All that I can say is that I will bear it in mind and endeavor at my earliest leisure to submit something to you.

But at present and for a considerable time to come I am much more occupied than a man ought to be at my age, and until I have redeemed various pledges which I have already made in regard to various matters, including some important matters of University and private business here, I shall not be able to think of engagements.

With thanks for your kind thought of me in the matter, and with all good wishes for the success of your venture.

I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

Andrew Dickson White
Cornell University
Ithaca, N.Y.

Wilbur L. Cross, Esq.
"The Yale Review"
New Haven

Yale University Library

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
April 25th 1911.

Mr. Andrew D. White
President of the Cornell University
Ithaca, New York

Dear Sir:

Your esteemed lines of the 14th inst. to hand and I thank you from the bottom of my heart for your kind advice. I have followed same and have written to Mr. Edwin Cane, Boston, and also sent him my book, "Das Indische", asking him whether he would be willing to publish this book in English or if he could have same translated for me for a reasonable charge.

Again thanking you, I remain

Yours very truly,
Johannes C. Barolin
Honorable Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

I thank you very much for your interest in the Yale Review, and am pleased at the prospect of having an article from you when you have leisure to prepare it.

The faculties and the alumni are very generally supporting the project.

Believe me

Very respectfully yours,

Wilbur L. Cross

April 22, 1911.

Geo. Wm. Harris,
Librarian.

Cornell University Library,
Ithaca, New York, 25 April 1911

Dear Mr. White,

Hereewith I return the letter of A. J. Edmunds, Esq., concerning the Bodleian and Athenian Gospels. The book has been now ordered from the publishers, Jonas Stone, named on his circular, from the University Library.

Yours faithfully,

G. W. Harris
April 25th, 1911.

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

Dear Sir:-

The Club has no connection whatever with the Willie Auto & Cab Co., although they use the name 'The Union League Garage'. Mrs. White, in all probability, phoned to them, thinking it was the Union League Club service. This bill, however, has not been paid through the Club and, if the service was rendered, no doubt is correct.

In future kindly ask Mrs. White to call for the Union League Club, ask for the office or the starter, and we will be only too happy to serve her.

Most respectfully yours,

[Signature]
Superintendent.

MEMORANDUM:

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

Checks to First National Bank of Ithaca for foreign drafts to Dr. E. Barolea, or Ghent, Belgium.

#668. Dec. 24, 1910. payment to Jan'y 1, 1911. $49.00
#733. Jan'y 23, 1911. payments for Jan'y and Feb. 96.70
#817. March 2, 1911. payment for March. 48.53
#900. April 11, 1911. payment for April (250 fr.) and 1000 francs for books. 241.11
#926. April 25, 1911. payment for May. 48.40

(Henceforth, unless otherwise ordered, payments to be made at the rate of 125 fr. per month, instead of 250 fr., as heretofore.)

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Mr. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, New York.

Dear Sir:

I should be pleased to hear from you.

Yours very truly,

Henrid Charles
Dr. Andrew D. White,
27 East Ave.,
City.

Dear Sir:—

We wish to acknowledge your favor of the 25th, in regard to the irregular delivery of your "Sun".

According to your advice, we have already discharged the carrier boy who was formerly carrying your paper, after having received your complaint of the delivery on the 24th. The new carrier boy failed to deliver your paper this morning.

We realize that the delivery of the "Sun" has always been a black eye to the enterprise, as it has never been satisfactory. We are at present undertaking a scheme whereby the head delivery boy will be a student who is working his way through the University. Heretofore this position has been held by a high school boy, who associated with the other delivery boys during the day time as playmate and in the morning tried to assume a position which required respect from the subordinates, in order to make it a success. Perhaps the placing of an older boy in this position will remedy to some extent the faults of the delivery. The student who will fill this position will assume his duties tomorrow morning, having had one month's time to get acquainted with the office methods.

We sincerely trust that hereafter the delivery will be satisfactory, and assure you that we thank you for the interest you take in the paper.

Very truly yours,

CORNELL DAILY SUN

GCA/JAH.

Apr. 26, 1911.
My dear Mr. White:

I have your letter of the 24th with Miss Halsey's, both of which I have carefully considered.

I have referred the matter to Professor Potter. While I think Miss Halsey's suggestion is an excellent one, we are unfortunately hampered by lack of means to carry it out.

Very sincerely yours,

J.S. Spelman

The Honorable A. D. White

April 26, 1911

My dear Andrew,

Since my return from Syracuse I have thought much upon the matters which we talked over during my stay there, and so far as I can see at present the interests of us all would be best served by a division of our real estate between your father and myself.

It seems to me that this is the only thing that can help us out of our difficulties and that it is that or nothing.

What I would suggest is that we employ either Judge Charles Andrews or Judge William Andrews, or both, to sit down and look over the whole matter, and then submit to us a plan for a division, giving your side of the house the Empire property, and my side the White building and enough other property, say possibly one-half the West Water Street stores which your father and I hold in common, with whatever other property is necessary to even up the matter equitably and fully.

What I want to do is not to drive a hard bargain with you or anybody else. All I want is a just, fair and equitable division, everything aboveboard and with no "strings" or causes of future trouble.

In this matter I am not merely interested for myself or for the immediate family which I shall leave behind me.
A D W to A S W, Apr. 26, 1911.

I feel a deep interest in the future of that branch of the family which remains in Syracuse, namely, you, your brothers and your descendants. I will also confess a strong desire to have the whole Empire property matter so simplified and freed from difficulties and restrictions that you and your brothers, when your father and I are gone, can take it, develop it in the best possible way, and build it up to become a credit to you and to the city of Syracuse: a property of vastly greater value and paying far more than it does at present.

The White building is a good property, but the building is antiquated, not thoroughly fire-proof, and while it may gradually creep up in value somewhat, it lacks the characteristics of the Empire property, namely, the certainty that it will double in value within very few years.

I can conceive of no finer and more honorable business than for you three men in Syracuse to gradually develop the character and value of the Empire property. For years I have been wont to preach in our family the idea of buying property, mainly upon Salina street, which would steadily, after its purchase, pay enough to cover taxes and interest, with the addition of a rental of from four to six per cent, but which property would increase steadily and rapidly in value as the city increases in size and wealth. The Empire property fulfills those condition perfectly. You have only to remember that in 1856 its value was, at the very highest, say sixty thousand dollars, and that now the lowest possible estimate is $500,000. Everything that has been done, is doing, and that will be done, has tended, is tending, and will tend to increase its value. It is virtually in the central point of the county. There converges the whole system of trolley lines in our part of the state. The probable change in the steam railway center of the town is sure to increase its value, but whether that change be made or not, its value is absolutely sure to increase, even if the trolley center now existing were done away with, there would be a constant appreciation in the value of this great property. The building standing as it does on a great square, visible in all directions, is the most naturally advertised building in the county. The neighborhood of the United States building, including provisions for the postoffice and other government needs, will enhance its value. Whether the canal be removed or not, the income from it must steadily and rapidly and permanently increase.

Now as to additional facts bearing on the case. My will is so drawn that under existing circumstances a considerable part of my share of the Empire property will be left in trust to Ruth and, after her death, to her children for life, the property then to go to their issue, if any they
shall leave, and, if they leave no issue, then finally, in fee simple, to another and permanent destination. Another large part goes for life to your Aunt Helen, then to Martin for life, and finally to her issue, if any she shall leave; if not, then it is to go, in fee simple, to a certain specified party which is strong enough "to labor and to wait," and if need be to fight for it.

There is also a provision that a part of it shall go at once into full possession, in fee simple, of another party, equally strong.

The circumstances of the case, as I have thought them over, require me to make this arrangement and take these precautions. That being the fact, the larger part of the property thus being tied up in a trust over two lives, those in the second generation being still very young, this arrangement cannot but be a very serious stumbling block in the way of developing the property during the next forty or fifty years. My interest in you and your brothers, as well as my family pride, leads me to regret the necessity of making this disposition of my property, but I see no other way possible, unless your side forestalls and prevents it by making a prompt, fair and equitable division now.

I am ready to make the division on perfectly fair terms with you. What I offer is a division based on the fair value of the property today, and having regard to the income of each of the various properties exchanged, now and in the immediate future. This is all I ask, but I have decided that this I must have, and without any pushing or pulling or long discussions. Such efforts and discussions wear me out. They prevent my sleeping, and, I presume, have a similar effect on your father. What I want is a study of the question and decision upon it by men free from all prejudice in the matter.

Consider what I offer you. My offer is, as you see, fair, square, and colored by a decided feeling of interest and pride in my three nephews, as well as a feeling of duty toward my own immediate family. I make it now when all are able to understand the whole matter — a happy and just, and perfectly equitable and easy division.

But think what the case will be as soon as I shall have passed away. Then you will have to deal with a multitude of different persons and interests — my wife, my minor children, my son-in-law, Mrs. Fred White and the two Newberry children; and probably, Cornell University. To say the least, it will be a long, troublesome, vexatious business, lasting, in all probability, through many years, occupying all three of you with little, petty, wearisome details, instead of in the simple work of developing that great property. The former will be a mere pettifogging business, unworthy of you; the second will be a big and worthy business, most creditable to you. The former will probably lead to recriminations between the various parties, with charges and counter-charges, before
you get through, and with a general atmosphere of pettifoggery and unrespectability about the whole body of complicated transactions. The best years of your lives will be thus frittered away instead of being devoted not merely to your own best interests, but to those of the city and county.

If you deal with me here and now, fairly and promptly, the whole settlement will be easy. I have no doubt that Andrew and Arthur Newberry would follow my advice in the matter, they being compensated for their shares in the Empire property on terms similar to those agreed upon with me, and I think that Anne, in spite of her well known feelings toward your side of the family, will come into a similar agreement.

Consider what arrangement you will have to make if you let the opportunity I now offer you pass. Andrew Newberry, Arthur Newberry, and Anne will have been told by their advisers of prospective values of the Empire property, instead of present values. They will be told, of course, that the property is a remarkably promising one, that it has a great prospective value, not less than a million of dollars within the next twenty years, and you can understand as well as I can what the result of such representations will be. If you settle with them after I am gone, you will have to meet far more onerous terms than those I now offer.

And remember that you will then have no such leverage or means of influence upon the persons above named as you have at present. Not all of them would be glad to have money to put into other things, - Anne is at present especially in need; but as soon as I shall have passed away they will be in funds. They will have abundant means from their shares of my personal estate to hold you at bay, or to vex and delay you, or to attempt to do so.

It seems to me that under all these circumstances you ought to be prompt in your decision. You ought, all of you, to move at once. Your father, naturally at his age, is not inclined to move promptly, but if his three sons shall move together in the matter and support my plain preposition, he will yield to them.

The true policy of us all is the same; namely, that we recognize the situation as it is and the certainties as they are, that we move now and not wait until it is too late, and the time when it is to be too late is to come very soon. I am now within about six months of my eightieth year.

To sum up, all that I ask is a fair, equitable, honorable division now. It must be an absolutely fair, even division of the properties at their real values in the immediate future, having regard to the incomes to be derived from each of the properties considered in making the exchanges. Anything less than this, or other than this, I will not agree to. I have made up my mind that sooner than daily and worry over the thing I will leave it and my will in their present condition and take...
the chances, or rather let those who come after me take their chances. There are those well worth listening to who advise me to take the latter course.

Now, my dear Andrew, consider this well. Show it to your father and your brothers. Decide what it is best to do, having in regard the interests of all concerned. And then do it and have an end of it.

Of course, the carrying out of this proposal which I make must involve a very careful revision of my will. The will and its codicils have been made under close legal supervision, and revised carefully at various times, by various lawyers whose ability you would recognize, and whatever I shall do in making a final revision I shall, of course, call in the best legal advice that I can secure. This makes it essential that, from this point of view, if there is to be a division of property between your father and me, it must be accomplished promptly.

You will naturally consider your own interest in the matter; for I shall not at all blame you, provided that you do so in accordance with justice and fairness and right reason toward me and mine. This I fully hope and believe that you will do. But I hope that at the same time you will so far look at my interests and the interests of my part of the family in the matter as to insist that everything in all the transactions involved shall be completely fair, aboveboard, reasonable, and easily understood, so that we shall be even more attached to each other after the consummation of the new agreement than before.

For sending you so long a screed, but this is a turning point in the lives of all of us. No two brothers ever lived in happier relations than your father and I have done. We have never had any quarrels or misunderstandings.

As you yourself said the other day, in Mr. Cheney's office, your father and I have been always as one man. That feeling, I hope, will continue and my hope is that relations of a similar sort will unite you three brothers in putting this whole matter on the best possible footing, guarding carefully the interests and legitimate wishes of all concerned, and thus promoting the prosperity and the good name and high standing of the family as long as it or any part of it shall continue to exist.

Let me know how all this strikes you, at your earliest convenience, and oblige,

Yours affectionately,

P. S. -
P. S. - In my recent talk with your father regarding the whole matter, he proposed that we consider the White Building on a basis of $300,000, for its entire value. If that be done, I must insist that the Empire House be put in on a basis of $600,000.

If he is willing to put in the White Building on a basis of $275,000 for its entire value, as I suggested and still consider a large price for it, then I would be willing to have the Empire property considered on a basis of $500,000, as its entire value.

The thing cannot be settled entirely on the basis of values at this present moment, but the difference in the inevitable increase of values in the immediate future must be considered. This proposal would give me what I regard as none too much for the Empire House.
My dear Dr. White:

You no doubt remember that the motion to consider the Goldwin Smith bequest was referred to the Finance Committee to report at the June meeting, and that I was added to this Committee, much against my inclination, for the very reason that I am not an academic man, and am therefore entirely unfit to consider this important matter. All I can do perhaps after the Committee brings in its report, is to consider it from a business standpoint. My reason for touching on this subject is that I have had several requests from Mr. Iskelheimer, as well as others on the Finance Committee, to add your name to this Committee, and Mr. Roger Williams, the Chairman of the Finance Committee, requested that I invite you to join. To all feel that your advice and counsel in this important matter will be of the greatest benefit in its consideration. I regard the disposition of the interest to be derived from this fund as of the greatest importance. I have been much discouraged by the constant deficit and lack of means for the proper payment of professors and instructors, and having this in mind, I have had a long talk with Colonel Sackett regarding the establishment of what might well be called a professorial fund, from the interest to be derived from the Peabody Council, and he is giving some consideration to this suggestion. In the meantime, however, it seems to me that since Goldwin Smith Hall has cost the University considerable money, it might not be thought unreasonable to charge some of the expenses of keeping up the various departments centered in the building to this fund, and thereby lighten the general charges by just that much. It seems to me of vital importance that we should keep up a fair and adequate salary list, for to my mind no man can give the best that is in him if he is worried as to his daily expenses, and the reason I suggested meeting the day before Commencement, and making this item the first order of business, was simply to have a full discussion of the best method of disposing of this bequest, bearing in mind always the wishes and desires of Mr. Goldwin Smith, as indicated by him to yourself and Dr. Schurman during his lifetime. I should rather hesitate in embarking on any new venture or in the establishing of any new departments at the present juncture unless we can see our way clear to meeting present demands and not increasing our deficit, for I happen to know that there is just a little uneasiness on the part of some of our members on the Board regarding this deficit.

My dear Sir,

The Peabody Fund, for the benefit of education in the Southern States will be finally distributed, it is understood, during the coming month of May. Mr. Peabody included in his letter concerning this fund the states of Maryland and Virginia. The George Washington University reaching out as it does for undergraduate students to Maryland, Virginia, and to a less degree North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Texas, West Virginia, Georgia and South Carolina, claims that as an institution placed south of the Mason and Dixon Line it is entitled to be considered in the final distribution of the funds in the Peabody gift.

It has acknowledged schools and a Teacher's College that supplies teachers mainly for the District of Columbia but also for states to the south of the District. It could if properly sustained, be a principal source of supply for the South Atlantic States.

With kindest and best regards, I am

Faithfully yours,

Mr. Andrew D. White
Ithaca, New York.
A.G.W. • 2.

This University can with a moderate amount of endowment and grant of money be a magnificent foundation upon which to build a great national University. It has ten Schools and this year has had a maximum registration of over 1200 students. It is non-sectarian, non-partisan, free to anybody, Catholic or Protestant, Hebrew or Christian. I believe firmly that a national university should gradually be built up in this city. The attitude of the Rockefeller Trust Fund is to discourage this and to arrange matters so that an American coming to his Capital City for an education should be sent to Charlottesville on the one side or Baltimore on the other. At these places exist two institutions which are supported in part by their States instead of receiving the national assistance to the extent a National University could receive.

Can we ask your assistance to the extent of writing a letter to the Peabody Board of which Dr. Wickliffe Rose is Secretary with headquarters in this city, giving your favorable opinion upon the matter. I am.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

President.
Mr. Andrew Dickson White,  
Poughkeepsie, N.Y.,  

Honorable Sir:—

Knowing that you have been associated with the American Foreign Service, I now writing to you, hoping that you will advise me in regard to the preparation for and the chances of entering the Consular Service. As a result of my lecturing history, civil government, and German in the above institution, I took an A.B. from Cornell.
in 1907 and since then have been working at Columbia some
was looking for an M.A. in Education. As I am allowed a cer-
tain latitude in the selection of
studies, I think it is possible to
combine with this work something
bearing on the field above men-
tioned which I ultimately hope
to enter.

I trust you will not consider
this inquiring too much on
your time. I have nothing further
to decide or inform me on
this subject and therefore I
have listened to you.

Very respectfully yours,
April 22, 11.

Edward A. Joerns
April 28, 1911

My dear Professor White:

At the close of a lecture tour in New York I spent two days in Shelton - last Sunday and Monday - at his home in New Haven - I was delighted to find that in consequence of good health and spirits. I had found the worst from the red-bloom, at that terrible time, in the early part of March, and was already recovering. I was 70.

I am now doing the best I can, and hope to be able to return to New York on May 1st.

Yours sincerely,

E. R. A. Seligman

Executive Secretary

April 28, 1911
The depression into which I fell
from your letter of the 22d
or 23d of March. She showed
it to me and often spoke of it.
I do not wonder at its effect
upon them, for it seems to me
more touching and tender than
any I have ever read before.

This walk and talk with
him... In the morning... at
Sunday afternoon a Tercentenary
Celebration of the publi-
cation of the King James
Version of the Bible... Professors Coast and Walker were.
The speakers...

At the monthly luncheon
of the Cornell Club... Star...

England in London yesterday.
My journey excluded one to
express to you his warmest
friends. You may be sure
that "Cornellian" everywhere
not only admire but love
you.

I am busy preparing a bi-
ographical sketch of the life
of Rev. Dr. Lewis, the creator
of the Memorial Institute and
Church.

My health continues good.
On Wednesday, December 7th, 1910, Rev. George Wolfe Shinn, D.D., Rector-Emeritus of Grace Church, Newton, Mass., passed into the life eternal. The Rector, Wardens, and Vestrymen of Grace Church, therefore, desire to record the following MINUTE:

George Wolfe Shinn was born in Philadelphia, December 14th, 1839. His early education was secured in that city, and later he attended the Theological Seminary of Virginia, near Alexandria, completing his theological studies at the then newly formed Divinity School in his native city. The period of his diaconate was spent in old St. Paul's, Philadelphia, after which he had charge of churches at Lock Haven and Shamokin, in the central part of the State. Leaving Pennsylvania, he went to Troy, N. Y., and from that city he was called to the rectorship of Grace Church, Newton, taking charge on the 1st of January, 1875. From that time he was rector of Grace Church for a period of more than thirty-one years, resigning on account of ill health in May, 1906. Thereupon the Vestry unanimously elected him Rector-Emeritus.

During these thirty-one years Dr. Shinn was very closely identified with the life of Newton—civic and educational, as well as ecclesiastical. He was one of the founders of the Newton Hospital, among the most beautiful and best equipped hospitals of Massa-
Subsequently he made an excursion to the Boston from which the Massachusetts capital takes its name, and inspected and wrote a description of its famous St. Botolph's church, which had been suggested as a model for the proposed-cathedral of this diocese, preaching at one of the services in the church. On his last visit, when he had become Rector-Emeritus, he officiated as chaplain of St. Mary's Hospital, London, during the vacation of his friend, the regular occupant of the office; and in spite of illness he completed the services that he had undertaken, but was obliged to hasten back home for medical treatment.

The ancient College of William and Mary, in Virginia, conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity upon him in recognition of his many services to the land as author, educator, publicist, and churchman.

Dr. Shinn found Grace Church with a beautiful building and an enormous debt. He left it free from debt, and adorned with many beautiful and appropriate memorials: a chapel, a parish house, and a choir-hall had been added to the parish equipment, making a most complete group of buildings for the needs of a modern church. Not only in all the eight parishes of the city of Newton, but in many churches in Massachusetts and throughout the land, there are loyal churchmen and active workers who have been molded by his teachings and influence.

May he rest in peace, and may light perpetual shine upon him.

In transmitting a copy of this Minute to Dr. Shinn's family, the assurance is conveyed of deep sympathy with them in the bereavement which has taken from them a father, and from the parishioners of Grace Church their Rector-Emeritus, so long their revered and beloved pastor.
In the decease, November 6th, 1910, of Wiliam Carver Bates, the senior member of the Corporation of the Parish of Grace Church, the Vestry recognize the serious loss incurred by the Parish and by the Diocese. His faithfulness to his religious duties was marked by the same fidelity that characterized his patriotism in fighting and suffering imprisonment for his country; and as Delegate to the Diocesan Convention he rendered eminent service, especially by preventing the adoption of measures which he demonstrated to be unwise and contrary to statute law. The Vestry hereby place on record their high appreciation of Mr. Bates's character and example, and extend to his family the assurance of profound sympathy in their bereavement. May he rest in peace.

REV. GEORGE WOLFE SHINN, D.D.
Ithaca, New York,
April 28, 1911.

My dear Mr. Carnegie,

At last the bills for our new laboratories, which are due to your munificence and bear your name, are all in.

I have kept close watch of the building as it has progressed from its beginning, making frequent visits to it, until yesterday, when I found it filled with instructors and students, all at work under most favorable conditions.

The building is admirably planned and built, and there is no better series of laboratories in this or any other country.

I wish here to express our thanks to our architect, Mr. Whitfield, for his effective cooperation with our professors and all concerned in this work.

If you will examine the enclosed reports from the professors in charge and from the university, you will see the reasons why on looking the whole matter over we decided to utilize the attic by lifting it and fitting it for a greatly needed laboratory for sanitary chemistry, etc.; also to fit up the basement as a fire-proof electrical furnace laboratory, etc., which was greatly needed; also to use alberine stone on tables, etc., with other arrangements for protection against fire; bringing the whole construction, in this and other ways, up to date.

All these improvements increased the cost to $60,296.13, and whether you shall decide to give us the sum originally promised, namely, fifty thousand dollars, or the entire cost, as above, we shall be more than satisfied.

I state this whole matter, thinking that you may be glad that we made the whole thing as perfect and complete as we could, and that you may prefer to bear the entire cost yourself.

But whether you decide to go in the latter way, I feel we owe you deeply, and the bronze tablet which we are to place upon the building at its formal opening, during the exercises at the approaching Commencement, will bear the words "The Carnegie Laboratories" and concomitantly our appreciation of your gift.

With renewed thanks and all good wishes,

I remain, my dear friend,

Yours faithfully,

Andrew Carnegie, Esq.

New York City
Ithaca, New York,
April 28, 1911.

My dear Andrew,

Studying over the main question which we discussed
during my recent visit to Syracuse I have come to the
conclusion that the best thing by far we can do, both for
your interests and mine, is to make as fair and even a division
of all the real estate which your father and I hold together
as we can.

Of course, you must know that, in view of the ages
of your father and myself, whatever is done should be done
soon, indeed, at the earliest moment possible. I would be
glad to know then what you would suggest in regard to such
a division. It would naturally be, of course, between the
Empire House property on one side, and the White Building
and other properties on the other. Would be glad to know at
your earliest convenience what would be your preference,-
whether for me to take the Empire property, you receiving
a fair equivalent from the White building and other properties,
or the reverse of this.

It seems to me in the interest of all of us that
you consider this question, and at your earliest convenience
tell me how the whole thing strikes you, and on what basis-
and under what arrangements a proper exchange of real estate
properties could best be made.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

Andrew D. White, Esq'

Syracuse

N. Y.
4/28/11.

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

Dear Uncle Andrew:

Your letter of the 28th inst. is at hand and contents noted.

I would suggest as food for reflection, that father take the White Memorial Building and you the Empire House. Sentiment would dictate this course because it seems that the character of the Memorial Building would be more likely to be preserved for a greater length of time in the hands of father's heirs than in the hands of your heirs. Then you having parted with a portion of your interest in the Empire House property to your heirs, it would simplify matters if you took that parcel of property.

Your letter indicates that your mind is now getting down to analyze the question as I did when I wrote to you some time ago. I think when you were at Old Point Comfort, and I shall be surprised if you do not later look with more favor upon another alternative, namely, for you to sell to father your interest in both pieces of property.

I see no great difficulties in affecting any of these results which we have discussed, because you and father have reached the age when you could settle these matters on broad principles.

Father and yourself have been ideal brothers. You have had entire confidence in one another. The benefits to both of you from this have been great. I would like to see that peace assured for all time and to see all grounds for possible differences removed for the indefinite future.

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Mr. White:

Thank you for your kind note of April 24th. Since I wrote you, the matter respecting which I wished to confer with you has progressed somewhat, and, in view of the fact that I shall probably not have the opportunity of seeing you personally until after the date on which action in the matter concerned will probably be taken, I trust that you will permit me to present the matter, very briefly, in a letter.

I understand that President Charles H. Stockton, of this University, has himself written to you respecting the same matter within the past two or three days; and I believe that Colonel Archibald Hopkins, a member of the Board of Trustees, also is to write to you respecting the same matter.

This University is making an application to the Trustees of the George Peabody Education Fund for a portion or all of the remainder of that Fund, which is likely to be finally distributed in the near future. I am particularly interested in this application, as the ground on which we are asking for a portion of this Fund, is that the work of this College for the training of teachers is directly in line with the purposes for which the Peabody Education Fund was given. I will not at this time enter into any details concerning the work of this College, but should you desire to have me do so, I shall be only too glad to lay before you a full statement of its work, and of what we might reasonably expect that it would accomplish in the educational uplift of the South, if more adequate resources were placed at its disposal.

I will only refer at this time to the express and strong commendation which the work of this College has received from the Superintendent of Public Instruction,
MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF THE PEABODY EDUCATION FUND.

Hon. Samuel A. Green. Massachusetts.


Hon. George Peabody Wetmore. Rhode Island.


*Hon. Martin F. Ansel. South Carolina.

Prof. Ewell H. Rose, General Agent, Washington, D. C. to whom communications may be sent.

I am Very sincerely yours,

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Washington, D. C.,
April 29th, 1911.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
&c. &c. &c.

Dear Mr. White:

Having recently come across renewed evidence of your interest in the establishment of a university here in reading with the greatest enjoyment your "Great Statesmen," I want to add a word to what I know has already been said to you in regard to the Peabody fund which is soon to be finally administered on.

Will it not accomplish more for education in the country and in the South, which Mr. Peabody desired especially to benefit, if the whole of it is placed here, where it would ensure the building up of a strong institution, than if scattered here and there in dribbles, and would it not be more in accord with Mr. Peabody's feelings and wishes.

The George Washington University, the only non-Catholic institution here, is struggling for existence; it is non-sectarian and if it can be given a start, will grow into everything that the Capital and the country needs here. It is hopeless to expect Congress to do anything. There has never been a session during the nearly forty years I have been here, that there has not been introduced a Bill for a National University and it has never even been considered, and never will be.

If you will use your great influence with the Peabody Board to place their whole fund here, a university national in scope and usefulness might be assured.

Yours very truly,

Dr. C. A. Bell

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

I have yours of the 28th inst. on the subject of the agricultural auditorium and domestic science building.

I believe that what you say is perfectly sound, in relation to buildings erected by the University. But in the case of these buildings for which the State provides funds I doubt if the suggestion could be used. My recollection is that the law requires buildings to be completed within the appropriations made therefor, and that it is a part of the duty of the State Architect to enforce this requirement. In other words, my belief is that no money could be spent at all unless the State Architect certified that the building could be completed within the appropriation made for the purpose. I will, however, lay your letter before the Building Committee for their consideration.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

The Honorable A. D. White
Ithaca, N.Y.
Ithaca, New York, May 1, 1911

Dear Mr. White,

I received a letter from Mr. Boldt on Saturday in reference to some University business and he enclosed letters from Mr. McMillin indicating a purpose to retire from the Cornell Board of Trustees. It would seem to me that this would be a calamity as I do not know of any Trustees who in so short a time has made more of an impression on the Board than Mr. McMillin. I am sending you copies of the letters thinking that you would find it a privilege to write Mr. McMillin at once urging him not to consider any such movement.

With kind personal regards, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Geo. W. Harris

Geo. W. Harris
Librarian.
My dear Mr. Boldt:

This morning I am in receipt of your letter of 21st inst.; I have not been in the office since Thursday. I am very sorry that you made me a member on Residential Halls for Cornell University. I had almost concluded to tender my resignation to take effect at the June meeting, or at such other time as the Trustees might accept and fill it.

Almost every week I am leaving business Boards of Directors, because I want to relieve myself of responsibility. I feel I am entitled to it, and I am needed out at the Trust Patch on the Humpo. Of course, I feel under more obligation to remain in the business Boards with men who have assisted me in accumulating a competency than I do to remain on Boards like Cornell where there is an absolute surplus of great talent. Every additional responsibility that is now placed on my shoulders tends to shorten the time when I shall certainly tender my resignation.

Yours very truly,

Emerson McMillan

New York, April 24, 1911

My dear Mr. Boldt:

Your proposition looks fair. In fact, any proposition from you must necessarily be fair, but I cannot accept the suggestion. I never have and never will remain on any Board of Trustees and not attempt to do my duty. Each time I have done so it has been at great inconvenience to myself, and I was not able to attend one meeting.

Eleven years ago I endeavored to retire from active work, but, as I dropped active business, the demand of outside matters has increased until I have but little more time for study and recreation than before I dropped active business. While finding the Cornell work greatly to my liking, and the personnel of the Board most agreeable, I still feel that I owe a duty to myself that demands cutting off all responsibilities that may be dropped without doing injustice to any interest.

Sincerely yours,

Emerson McMillan

New York, April 26, 1911

To Mr. Geo. G. Boldt

Waldorf Astoria
New York City

University of Michigan, May 1, 1911.

Dear Sir,

The Subscriptions to the Tappan Memorial Fund, now exceed $5,000.00, the sum conditioned to make them valid.

The committee requests that the same be paid, at the earliest convenience of subscribers. They may be paid in part, if it best suits subscribers so, or a promissory note for the amount, payable in three or six months, would be acceptable.

Checks and notes should be drawn payable to the order of George S. Baker, Treasurer of the University of Michigan, and sent to him at Ann Arbor, Mich, with the statement that they are for the Tappan Memorial Fund. He will return acknowledgment of receipt.

New York drafts should be sent, or if individual checks are used, ten cents should be added for collection.

Sincerely Yours,

Henry M. Utley,
Secretary of committee.
Ithaca, New York
May 1, 1911.

My dear Mr. Boldt,

Referring to your letter of April 27th I feel honored
by the confidence of yourself and your associates who have
thought of my name in connection with a place on the Finance
Committee of the University, but if it be the regular Finance
Committee of the Board I dare not think of accepting it. To do
so would be in the first place treason to the University. Near in
mind that I am within six months of beginning my eightieth
year, and that even if I were competent I have not the strength
which I should have to discharge the duties of such a committee
usefully.

But I am not competent. I doubt whether there is a man on the
entire Board less fit than myself. I have never had the
training which would prepare me to be of use in
proposing questions which would come before such a committee.
There is only one thing which I can offer as worth your considera-
tion, and that is my strong opinion that there ought to be a
controller or auditor connected with our business office, and
perhaps from time to time
This opinion does not grow out of the slightest lack of
confidence in Treasurer Williams. Indeed, it seems to me that
one reason for making such a move at the earliest time possible
is the fact that the present Treasurer has the confidence, and, indeed, I may say, the admiration of all of us who have paid any attention
to his work. But in the natural course of events, when age shall
make his retiring a duty to himself, it will be more difficult
to apply an ounce of prevention which can so easily be administered
now. It would, of course, under those circumstances, provoke
mortification if not resentment in his successor.

I note your opinion regarding obtaining some relief
in our present financial position by releasing some of the
appropriations now made to the departments referred to in the
will of Goldwin Smith. Practically my opinion agrees with yours, for I think
that we would be entirely justified in using a very considerable
portion of the fund left us by him in maintaining some of the
professorships in the departments in which he was especially interested, and towards relieving
the University of a considerable portion of the expenses for the
maintenance of Goldwin Smith Hall, and I should hope that we might,
as you suggest, make the salaries somewhat larger in some cases. Such professorships as that of modern history, of
the history of the United States, and one or two others, existing Professorships in ancient literature might well be supported from a fund and called
by his name. I do not see that we need buy more professorships,
if any, in the historical field which was especially his own.

We ought, indeed, to provide for his money a course or courses
of lectures on English history, and these in my opinion could
be obtained best by establishing a resident professorship, but
a non-resident professorship called
or
a professor that is to say, we might be on the lookout at
Oxford or Cambridge, or in London, for some active, energetic
and really scholarly young historian who has

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
A D W to George C. Boldt, Esq., May 1, 1911.

...as a good thing for us, for fifteen hundred or two thousand dollars, we ought easily to obtain such a man, for a course of lectures lasting through the term. No doubt other Universities might be glad to call him at a moderate salary, and thus increase the motives for his coming. So too, I think it would be well to establish sundry courses of lectures with endowments which, though moderate, would enable us to call leading men to us in the departments which Goldwin Smith favored. We have an example of this sort of thing in the establishment of a lectureship at Yale upon the duties of Citizenship, if I remember the title rightly, in which Mr. Taft, Governor Hughes, Mr. Root, and others of the very highest standing have been happy to accept the duty of delivering courses of lectures, at a very moderate salary. My opinion is that the stipend at Yale is only three hundred dollars. I should favor offering say five hundred dollars for six first-rate lectures by acknowledged authorities. I would also have a Goldwin Smith non-resident lecturer on English literature, with salary of say fifteen hundred to two thousand dollars, who should be selected from the very foremost men in that field, either in England, Scotland, or America, and it might be a wise thing to have a few Goldwin Smith fellowships and scholarships in history, English literature, political economy, and the like, with a stipend of say five hundred dollars in each case. They would, I think, prove to be especially attractive to the very best sort of students.

In the early days of the University very large numbers of students were attracted to us by non-resident professorships and lectureships, as above, and the fellowships and scholarships that we have since established have also proved to be a very considerable attraction to the very best sort of students. We ought carry out the plan just sketched, and at the same time, if something like this plan be carried out it will relieve us from some of the burden which is now placed upon us, and thus release some funds to strengthen other departments.

I believe that this can be carefully managed so that it will do full justice to Mr. Smith's desires, and intentions, and also, by judiciously adding to salaries in the departments, he names strengthen them very decidedly.

I note the expression of your feeling regarding the deficit and in this feeling I am, though it does not alarm me, in view of what I know of very nearly all other universities in the United States, and what Cornell has herself experienced in days gone by.

I also note your opposition to the establishing of any new departments at present. In this feeling I believe all here agree. The only thing which has seemed to indicate a different view is a proposal to establish a department of mining engineering, as to which it is claimed that it can be done without any additional expense, simply by a new grouping of the subjects which would be required, all of being taught here already, and by using rooms and equipment we already have in the Carnegie laboratories just completed, and elsewhere.

With renewed thanks and all good wishes, and also with sincere regrets that I ought not to avail myself of the suggestion made by yourself, Mr. Ickelheimer and Mr. R. M. Williams,

I remain,

Your faithfully,

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
May 1, 1911.

My dear Andrew,

Referring to your letter of Saturday and also to that of April 22, to which you refer, I am very glad that you see the whole matter of a proper arrangement of real estate between your father and myself very much as it presents itself to me.

Can you not put your ideas on paper for me as to what in your opinion would be a fair division in an exchange of the pieces of real estate which we hold as tenants in common, balancing the Empire property on the one side with the White Building, with the addition of other real estate which we hold in the same way?

Something of that sort seems to me on the whole by far the wisest arrangement for us on all accounts, and my only wish is that it shall be perfectly fair and just to us both, so that no troubles and working at cross purposes can take place after your father and myself are gone. Of all things in the world I should lament anything of that sort, which should drag the family name down from the position which it at present holds, and especially anything which would enable some persons rather decidedly hostile to some of us to say things, and, perhaps, prompt them to do things, which would create scandal.

In addition to sending a statement of the way in which you think the properties could be justly and wisely balanced, I would be very glad if you also present a statement as to what your father would be willing to do in purchasing outright the real estate from me. This is not the solution which I prefer, and still it might well be thought of.

The third solution which you give I liked least, namely, the formation of a corporation. I think it would be vastly better to leave either block or real property completely in the hands of owners. Still more is a corporation may be worth thinking of. There are some arguments in its favor. There is also another way of which you have not spoken, and that is for your side of the house, which will have active and energetic representatives, to give me mortgages to secure my interests, or, as is frequently done in New York and other large cities, a permanent ground rent on the properties.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) Andrew Dickson White

ADW to ASW, May 1, 1911.
5/1/11.

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

Dear Uncle Andrew:

As further food for reflection I submit the following, which it seems to me goes to prove that the wise thing for you to do is to sell all of your real estate in Syracuse to a corporation organized by father for the purpose of carrying the work on as commenced by Grandfather White, and as carried on by father and yourself for fifty years.

It is clear that as the numbers of those vested with interests in the property increase the difficulties of management will increase. That freedom which is so necessary in bringing about the best results from the property is hampered.

If the property was to be put in the hands of a trustee rather than a corporation the benefits to be gained by wise management prompted by personal interest would probably be lost entirely. If part of the corporate stock was in the hands of a trustee that same wise and energetic management would be very largely hampered, so that the best results would be lost.

All of your different parcels of property here present difficult problems of management for the near future, requiring possibly financing in large sums of money. In all these matters there will be ample grounds for honest differences of opinion, and I submit that without we can retain in some way the benefits of that single headed management which has controlled

the property down to the present time, the future growth of the property will be lost or largely so, and the owners will be crippled and unable to do what the necessities of the case will require.

If your real estate interests here were developed, improved and down to date they would be better subject to trusteeding than they are at present. The situation at present is involved in doubt, uncertainty and yet with possibilities.

My experience as a lawyer has shown me that when a man decides to trustee his property, all idea of speculation or gain from the future development of the country should be given up, for the underlying idea to one seeking to protect those dependent upon him is to reduce everything to certainty and simplicity. In other words, his object should be to remove so far as lies within his power, the opportunity for anyone to take advantage of them, or for them to retard the management of the property in the interests of the public.

Faithfully yours

ANDREW S. WHITE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
14 WHITE MEMORIAL BUILDING
SYRACUSE, N.Y.

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

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Lindsay Russell has requested that the enclosed application blank be sent to you with the suggestion that he would be happy to propose your name to the Executive Committee for action at its next meeting. Election at that time would carry membership to July 1st, 1912, with one payment of dues.

The Society is now giving a loan exhibition of Japanese Color Prints and has pleasure in enclosing herewith a card of admission to the same. We think you would find this exhibition of genuine interest.

Mr. Russell believes you would find both pleasure and interest in the Society's activities and hopes you will sign and return the application to him or to the writer.

Yours very truly,

E. O. Worden
Secretary.
H. J. Bool Company,
Ithaca, Y. Y.

Mr. P. C. Cochran,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

In relation to the frame ordered by President White for oil painting delivered to Cornell Library, we would say that the size of the frame inside is 30 x 40. And being a five inch molding makes the number of feet fifteen feet actually used and the price is $2.00 per foot which is $30.00 as we stated in our previous letter to Mrs. White. This price was agreed on by President White at the time the order was left.

We trust this explanation will be satisfactory.

Yours truly,
H. J. Bool Co.

Per [Signature]

May 2, 1911.
May 2, 1911

Dear Professor Barr,

I am writing this letter to express my sincere thanks for your letter of May 1st, with its valuable extracts and remarks, some of which are new to me. I had already heard, from our mutual acquaintance, the value of the Latin text of the Life of St. Ignatius. It is now available in a Spanish translation, and I am very grateful for your kind offer to send me a copy.

I have received the book you mentioned in your letter, and I am very grateful for your kind offer to send me a copy of the Life of St. Ignatius. I am very grateful for your kind offer to send me a copy of the Latin text of the Life of St. Ignatius. It is now available in a Spanish translation, and I am very grateful for your kind offer to send me a copy.

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I have also received the letter you mentioned in your letter, and I am very grateful for your kind offer to send me a copy of the Latin text of the Life of St. Ignatius. It is now available in a Spanish translation, and I am very grateful for your kind offer to send me a copy.
I may say, however, that we are about to enter a "Dinwiddie" era. The books of previous era, of course, of much importance. We must not rush in and discard just because of the 16th address: a. The idea, you may say, an "half of your parallel. On the other hand, some husband, the "Theorist," the "Procrust," all copies of the various "steps," and so forth, I mean have to keep for another 90 years. I have read half of "Andrew's" "Life of Andrew," and compared it with others. I am also trying to find out where the "White's" "Journals" are right, and where they are wrong. It seems to me the "White" is trying to explain the destruction to the "White" legend, the topically well in the "Journals" of the "Andrew," biography, and in the "Journals" ("White of A.", etc.) p. 4, especially in error, the existence of the "Dinwiddie" inquiry into "Dinwiddie's" murder, in 1666, an inquiry which was all-important and explained most of the "Dinwiddie's" trials. "White" also seems to have made too much of "Dinwiddie" and the "Life of Andrew," who was about 30 years before, and who "Dinwiddie" closely followed. Andrews, however, as opposed to him, never saw the "Designs," according given by "Dinwiddie." After "Dinwiddie," who first fully explained the fact, recorded in 1666, the "Dinwiddie," the "Procrust," I have been forced, some "Journals" naturally would occur afterward, as have apparently occurred up to our own time. But the "Dinwiddie," does not appear to have had the regularity which "White" implies, neglecting the 1666 inquiry, "Procrust," attributes to it. In this fact, the "Journals" theory, due to "White" (and to "White" also) do not always apply to much in "Andrew's" "Journals." As far as "designs" seem to be right.

Of course, they are wrong in their main contention about the "Dinwiddie's" "Journals," and in almost all the "Journals," but that the "White," as W. "Procrust," "Theorist," of the "Journals" in the "Dinwiddie" ("and," not "Procrust"). Through this entire, the "Dinwiddie" and "Procrust," they hold together for a long time, and the "Dinwiddie" argument to explain him at length, would extend the whole 15 pages with too much involved matter. Besides, the "Procrust" is so bad, and some of his attacks, like his comments about "White," would make his book through "Dinwiddie" frame: a "Dinwiddie" story come up, and they could count of it) on a reality, one of his reflections to reflecting, that it would be much besides. "White"'s partly chance to make such things. I am stuck with the fact.
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
by Cori as of 1896. So, as early as that, we find
Xavier's vision, though a poem, already sharing his
account of his adventures with layers of meaning, which
made the whole more pleasing and pleasant than the text
originally meant it to be.

I shall not trouble you longer at present with this
matter. You can see for yourself, that there is
some definite prospect of my being able to strengthen my
while I chapter-by-chapter argument. I am sorry
so little of not send the other Xavier book a year
colder. I cannot help regretting that for the German text today.

Your friend, wished to see the view of the early
last summer, before your second to the newspaper contains the error. I had
written the same to George about Shadylake, and
perhaps. We were for the sake, however, will be correct
at this point. It seems indeed of the newspaper have
made the error, as they would naturally feel the amount
of omission in place.

I wonder whether the German text will have the
same error.

On reading again your letter to Roger Bacon, I find
I ought not to have troubled you with my query about
Rorer. Your text is sufficiently clear. Perhaps, I shall

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
May 2nd, 1911

Dear Doctor White,

Many thanks for your very cordial letter and invitation to enjoy your hospitality, as contained in your letter of the 29th. Later in the year when the roads and weather are more settled, I am hoping to drop in at Ithaca and have a quiet look at the improvements and progress that I hear on all sides have been made there. I was not planning to go to Ithaca with my son at present, having thought it better to have him work it out in his own way and from his own initiative. He is a kind who rather prefers to direct his own affairs than to be too much led and influenced from the outside. Notwithstanding that, he is a graduate of the New York Law School, and has been or will have been two years in practice in New York, he has about decided in his own mind to make his home in Rochester and begin to give his attention to business affairs.

One of the considerable interests of my father's estate consists of farm lands in Illinois and in this State. Harper has conceived the idea that he ought to know something of theoretical as well as practical farming, and is planning to take the Summer course in the Agricultural Department at Cornell this Summer. I shall be very glad if he carries this plan out, as he can in this way easily become familiar with matters at Sibley College and begin to take an interest there, which I should be very glad to see him have.

Harper and his wife are young people with abundance of enthusiasm, and I know will appreciate very warmly any little attention that you and your family may find it convenient to show them during their stay.

Trusting that you are enjoying your usual good health,

I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Hiram W. Sibley

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
May 2, 1899

To President White,

Here is a first draft of my report. Send it on to your office if it comes - I expect to reach New York around the end of the month so that it may be possible to get it before the Carnegie Foundation for I would like to hear your body of work with the preliminary reports; it is better to hear this from you in its form. This would leave the tender absolutely independent, a wise one in a job.
Hon. Andrew D. White,  
Ithaca, N. Y.  

Dear Uncle Andrew:—

Your letter of yesterday is at hand and carefully read. It is my opinion that if father and yourself wish to partition your property between yourselves, or should you wish to sell your interests to father, that the way to go at it would be as follows.

I would advise avoiding a discussion between yourselves of the values of the property, and instead would advise you to try and agree on a method by which those questions could be settled. To illustrate, you should try to agree to accept the decision of some person in whom you both have confidence, who you would ask to examine the properties and fix the values. For instance, you might agree on Judge Andrews, either the father or the son.

I would not expect that you could settle the matter by discussion between yourselves, and such a course might lead to acrimony, which must be avoided.

There should be no trouble in settling the values of the different pieces of property. The values placed on the properties by the assessors would be a great help as a foundation and starting point. It seems to me also, that the arbitrator should be informed that he should determine the values of the properties as they are, to-day. He should not be allowed to speculate regarding the future. Nor should his optimism or pessimism affect his conclusion.

If I were in your place I should consider carefully the
Some persons believe that we are approaching a crisis in this country. There is no insurance against damage by riot, earthquake or explosion.

Within the last few months the Manhattan Hotel in New York, in which Anna has an interest was shaken by a dynamite explosion and might have been totally destroyed had it taken place a little nearer, or had there been a little more dynamite. These dangers it seems to me rather offset the probable increase in value through growth in population which we have always counted upon, assuming that things would go in the future as they have in the past.

The plan that I have suggested above seems to me to be practical and insures substantial justice, and reduces the whole question to simplicity. You will understand that my idea is that father and yourself should agree in advance to accept the decision of the arbitrator without it violating common sense. I would not have it legally binding, however, I would have it a suggestion not a final determination.

The facts usually considered in condemnation proceedings or in fixing the value of real estate are, First, assessed valuation. Second, the net income realized from the property. Third, Sales of other parcels of real estate similarly located.

Referring once more to the Manhattan Hotel property it seems clear now that notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Belden purchased the land and constructed the hotel just before a tremendous increase in traffic took place in the vicinity this will have no influence whatever upon the amount received by the beneficiaries, and they would have been better off had Mr. Belden invested the money in five per cent bonds. Notwithstanding the fact that business has increased ten fold in the vicinity of this property, the trustees stated in a prospectus recently submitted to the beneficiaries asking them to become minority stockholders in a corporation to be controlled by the tenants, and mortgaged for three million dollars that they were ready to accept $4,500,000. for the property, which is just what it cost. They asked no profit to the beneficiaries in the way of unearned increment resulting from the great increase of traffic passing its front. Furthermore, the trustees are holding up a large portion of the income due the beneficiaries, which amounted this year to one quarter of the total amount, and which next year is expected to amount to one half, pending suits brought by the tenants of the hotel to charge the estate with expense incurred through the order of the Municipal authorities in preparation for the construction of subways and widening the street.

I believe that Mr. Belden expected that his beneficiaries would realize profit from his wise and timely investment. He probably foresaw what promptly followed, namely the tremendous increase in business about the site. Yet under the administration of Martin A. Knapp, F. W. Barker and Cadwall B. Benson, trustees, the beneficiaries won't benefit, and even the five per cent income which he clearly intended to reserve to them is to be greatly impaired for some years.

Eliminating from the study of Mr. Belden's experience
the hope of obtaining profit through the growth of the city, there seems to be no wisdom whatever in his act of constructing the hotel. It was folly. The wise course would have been to have invested in gilt edge bonds.

He assumed great risks, and those who handle your real estate here will have to assume great risks which it is folly for one to assume without he expects to be managing the estate himself long enough to realize the profit which may come through time.

Nowadays with labor troubles, with the construction of subways and other great enterprises requiring powerful explosives for excavation, with a rather lawless feeling pervading the public mind, unimproved real estate or real estate in the shape that you're in in Syracuse is too speculative to be the subject for trust funds. The conditions could hardly be more prolific for future trouble and acrimony developing out of honest differences of opinion, among people most kindly disposed, and bound to one another by every tie.

It seems perfectly clear that the value of city property used for residences is to decrease through the influence of modern means of locomotion. There is also a tendency in commerce to solicit business, to go to the customer instead of expecting him to come to it in any location. There is a tendency to do away with middlemen and to advance trade between manufacturers and consumers direct. Also to concentrate trade in great buildings under one roof and management. These conditions suggest that the value of city business property may go the way that city residence property is already going. The new conditions of locomotion will revolutionize all these things. Our modern cities were built under ancient influences. It is impossible to foretell whether the value of business property is to go up or come down under the new conditions.

Yours very truly,

Andrew S. White
May 3, 1911.

My dear Dr. White,

I have received your letter and the "Seven Great Statesmen". I thank you with all my heart for both, and for the splendid inscription. I shall always value it, and shall show it to my friends with joy and pride. I appreciate your kind words and good wishes.

I hope that you are well. I wish and pray to see you again.

With very earnest thanks again, dear Dr. White, and with abounding esteem and the best of good wishes,

I am, ever sincerely yours,

Charles F. Allred
May 3, 1911.

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

My Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 20th ult., received and want to thank you for the interest shown. I will be glad to do as you suggest in forwarding to the various parties whose names you have given, our booklet, prosheet, pricelist, etc.

Will you be kind enough to advise me how you became acquainted with the Davy Automatic? While I have a recollection of meeting a Mr. White and having a talk with him regarding the fire escape, I cannot remember where he was located. I wish to say to you that if there is any doubts as to the merits of the Davy Automatic, I would be very glad to give a demonstration from any height, either from the College buildings or any other in Ithaca, to prove our every claim for the Davy Automatic as being correct. I should want at least three or four days' leeway if such a demonstration is requested as I usually have engagements several days in advance.

I am enclosing you a clipping of an article which appeared in the "Boston Traveller" relative to a demonstration given in Boston on April 26th. I also wish to advise you that we just received an order from the Pennsylvania Coal Co. for a large number of machines to be used in their coal mines for emergency and they advised us that if our automatic will prove all we claim, they will have solved the problem for them which has been annoying them for a long time and will probably need a great many more of the Davy Automatics.

Trusting that you will take the liberty of asking any questions you may desire and also advising me as to what way you are interested in the Davy Automatic and again thanking you for the letter and advice, I remain,

Yours very respectfully,

CHAS. F. DAVY
Pres. - THE DAVY AUTOMATIC FIRE ESCAPE CO.

Please advise by return of mail if I shall write each of the parties whose names you have given a personal letter, as at this time I am only sending the literature.
May 4, 1911.

My dear Sir:

I am sending you, under separate cover, printed copies of the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Trustees held in Washington on December 16, 1910 and March 9, 1911. I am also sending a special binder in which you may keep these and future minutes for reference.

The minutes of the meetings of the Executive Committee are to be sent to the trustees for their confidential information, and the minutes of the Executive Committee meeting held in Washington on March 9, 1911 will be transmitted as soon as they have been approved.

For the purposes of our records, will you kindly sign and return the enclosed receipt.

I am,

Very respectfully,

Enclosure.

Secretary.

Honorable Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N.Y.
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Campus, City,

My dear Mr. White:-

I have your esteemed favor of the 2nd. inst. with its enclosure, which I return herewith as requested. I have read it with much interest and I thank you for giving me an opportunity for doing so. The valuable suggestions you offer will be of great assistance to the Committee. I think you must have misunderstood Mr. Boldt. The request as I understand it was that you should give the benefit of your advice as a member of the Special Committee for considering the Goldwin Smith bequest and it was not intended to burden you with the routine business of the Finance Committee.

With your kind permission I shall hope to have the pleasure of communicating with you further in regard to the Goldwin Smith matter before the Committee is called together for final consideration of that question.

With high regards, I am,

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Ithaca, N.Y., May 3, 1911.
My dear Doctor White:

I thank you most cordially for your letter of the 4th relative to the bill to establish a United States University. I appreciate your commendation of this very much indeed. If it is convenient some time when you think it proper I should be very glad to have the public know your view. It will aid much and you know how difficult it is to get sufficient interest aroused in these matters to make them a success. I thank you again for your good letter.

Very respectfully,

WM. E. Borah

Dr. Andrew White, Ithaca, N. Y.
May 5th
1911

Postscript to my letter of this morning:

Dear Mr. Carnegie,

You have perhaps noted the statement in yesterday's telegram that your splendid gift was made in my honor. That statement did not come from me, but I presume was based on the fact that the check was made payable to me, which was, no doubt, considered as a mark of good will and confidence on your part, as I did.

Yours faithfully,

Andrew Carnegie, Esq.
New York City

My dear Andrew,

Referring to your letter of May second, I think that it would be decidedly best to make an arrangement with Judge Andrews to settle the values to be placed on the various properties of which your father and myself are tenants in common, it being insisted upon that he shall send in a bill for any work he does in the matter, and that we use the result of his work in making a division of the real estate above referred to.

I see that you do not wish at present to bind yourself to accept the Judge's decision as final, and I agree with you in this, but my hope is that we shall find it so just as to make a division easy, and so arrange all the matter amicably and justly. I am to go out of this world in a very few years, and feel that I would not, if I could, have any allowance made to me in such a matter with my brother which is not absolutely just, fair and right, so far as we can ascertain what justice, fairness and right in the matter are. And as your father is in the same case, with myself in this respect, I feel sure that he has the same feeling.

It would be folly for us to entertain any other idea in the matter.
A D W to A S W, May 5, 1911.

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

If you will let me know perhaps the best way will be for you to approach Judge Andrews on the subject, and I will come over any day to meet him regarding the matter. I am convinced that we should all sit down together and each say our say, as regards the general considerations which in our opinion should influence the Judge in the matter, and then leave him to work it out and present to us the results. Should we find that for any reason we cannot agree, it might be well then to take up the formation of a corporation, to hold the Empire House property alone for us, or, perhaps better still, to hold all the property which your father and I hold in common. I shall be very glad indeed to hear that you have seen the Judge and arranged the matter with him. I can come over at almost any time after this week.

I note what you say about the unsatisfactory side of holding real estate, but, after all, the calamities of which you speak occur to a very small percentage of the pieces of real estate in this country, and as to the doubt regarding increase in values based upon the experience of the Manhattan, there occur to me some things showing that the case of our property may be different from that in New York to which you refer.

With all good wishes,

Andrew S. White, Esq.
Syracuse

5/6/11.

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

Dear Uncle Andrew:

Wednesday after mailing you my letter I read the copy over to father, and he said that he thought it was a very good letter. I would have made it different, however, if I had had the opportunity to have read it over to him first. He seemed to think that the valuation to be put on the Empire House to-day is $400,000. Its assessed valuation is $300,000, and during the past five years it has netted $14,200 per year on the average. It is true that this makes no allowance for depreciation, but the prospects are that during the next five years it will average twenty thousand dollars net. That is the very best we can expect, and on the other hand if misfortune of any kind should overtake the property that sum would be reduced. It might be reduced very considerably. For instance in the event of fire, we might be brought face to face with a large loss of income, and a tremendous problem in the way of reconstruction. It should also be remembered that during the last five years several thousand dollars have been spent in permanent improvements, and also four thousand dollars in the Vorhees case litigation.

As to the White Memorial Building, father's idea is that its valuation should be placed at $300,000. The net average income for the past five years has been $12,576. It should be remembered, however, that several thousand dollars have been expended in permanent improvements.

If my figures are correct, and I think they are substan-
I take great pleasure in sending to you the figures you request. Professor Thornton has prepared a diagram of the old quadrangle with the dimensions stated thereon, which we were greatly delighted by Dr. Schurman's address, which was singularly forceful and thoughtful and suggestive. No man in recent years has made a distincter impression. He had the boldness to tell us things about Jefferson that we had not reflected upon as keenly as we might have done.

Hoping to have the pleasure of meeting you at an early date, I am,

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
CHARLOTTESVILLE
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

May 6, 1911.

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

My dear Dr. White:

I take great pleasure in sending to you the figures you request. Professor Thornton has prepared a diagram of the old quadrangle with the dimensions stated thereon, which I am inclosing.

We were greatly delighted by Dr. Schurman's address, which was singularly forceful and thoughtful and suggestive. No man in recent years has made a distincter impression. He had the boldness to tell us things about Jefferson that we had not reflected upon as keenly as we might have done.

Hoping to have the pleasure of meeting you at an early date, I am,

Yours sincerely,

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
May 1911.

Dear Mr. White,

I have received the many quotations for the amount you need in revising the other money study but can find nobody likely to be better than the Mr. Rusk mentioned. If you were to consult the quotations carefully and, unless you have somebody who can do the work, I believe it much safer to let it be done under your own eye, by somebody who is not even the danger of finding himself an expert.

It seems to me that it would be folly, however, to have more money made again with the Montgomery and the other older books. That has already been done as carefully as it is ever likely to be, and you are quite as likely to get errors into it as out of it if not even further verification with these. I therefore will not send it to another this year. If you would go to talk to Mr. Goodwin, whose address is leaving your [illegible]

Sincerely,

G. L. B.
Hon. Andrew D. White,

Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

A few years ago, after the death of Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, a former resident of Peoria, the Ingersoll Monument Association was formed and since then we have been slowly gathering money to erect here a bronze heroic statue to his memory. While the money has not all been subscribed and we have yet something like $30,000 to raise, we have proceeded far enough to have had the statue cast in bronze at Florence, Italy, by Triebel, the sculptor, and the statue is now in Peoria. York still proceeds on the base, and it is hoped to have the statue ready for unveiling and dedicating in October of the present year.

If I have not been misinformed, I have understood you were an admirer of Col. Ingersoll and of the things for which he stood, and at a recent meeting of the Ingersoll Monument Trustees, of which I am one, I was directed to ask you to deliver the address upon the occasion of the unveiling of the monument next Fall. The time has not been definitely fixed but is expected will be in October when Col. Ingersoll's family from New York will be present. At a recent meeting of the trustees it was the unanimous request that you should be asked to deliver this address and I trust you will find the opportunity to do so.

We are continuing to slowly gather contributions and expect, so far as we can now tell, that we shall not be delayed beyond that time. I should be very glad if you would write me at an early day and advise me that you can deliver this oration.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]
do is done; you undoubtedly dared not
delay the work. Should you still wish
me to get the printing and placing done
I shall be glad to undertake it as I
could now give one hour a day and one
or two evenings a week. Sh'd this not
be sufficient for your convenience, you
will find me appreciative of the fact
and only regretful that I cannot com-
mand life as I sh'd like.

That old Greek word ἀρχαία, 
stalks before me as before Euripides.
The discipline of it must ever be more
appreciated than its delight! My only
relief must be in doing the best I can.

When you are ready for the work
on Les Assignats I can push it rapidly
at my home, and most engaging work it will be.

With my compliments and appreciation, my dear Dr. White, I beg to remain
Faithfully yours,

Theodore

May 6, 1911

Dear Mr. President,

I have just received the copies of 8000, which you had the kindness to send me for the month of April, and for which I think you sincerely.

As to my work, I hope to be able to make further progress.

Yours truly,

E. A. C. White
May 11, 1911

My dear Mr. White,

On Wednesday, May 10, we are to have a hearing before the Indiana Committee on the Assembly appropriation to the proposed 16th Amendment. Enclose a little literature on the subject.

I appreciate you.

31 East Thirty-ninth Street
agree with me that
the trust interests yet
will be injured
by the adoption of the
Amendment and that
the Nation does not need
this new grant of power,
especially since the
Constitutional Convention
has been sustained,
I will be good enough
to send you a little to
Mack meal the

Hotel Study at Albany
Wednesday, so that I may
read the letter to my argu-
ment. General Washington
is dining with us this evening
and waives me today
that he hopes you will
feel like going to your
bed. Kindly yours,

Sister F. S.

No words I can write can begin
to express my affection of you
my very active friend in your
work, and I hope you
may continue to act with hard
work.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

[Image of a page from a document]

[Text not legible due to image quality]
to do so while resident in the

home town. I am sorry that
you did not come down to Poughkeepsie
during the winter. The climate
is delightful at this season for
a few days— as you know. But
from all the people of town who
come here for pleasure in winter
and for a few days, find it at
the time enough to make a second
trip. I will very soon write
for you. My wife & I am
in whole my wife join. I am

My sincere yours,

John R. Dickson

AMRITA CLUB
Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

Andrew D. White Esq.
Delaware, N.Y.

Honorable Sir——

Your kind letter of considerable length came, much to
my satisfaction, I have read it
very carefully and from it have
received very valuable instruction.

Where no independent income,
and so, having learned
from your letter and information
from Washington, of the Comparative
meager salary, I will not be
able to consider applying for
a position in the Diplomatic
or Consular Service in the near future. However, I have not decided to give up studying for that field, and hope someday that it will be made sufficiently attractive.

Again I wish to thank you for the unfailing interest you have shown in my little private affair and, even if nothing comes of it, I am glad to have felt the influence of your letter and advice.

Very sincerely and respectfully,

May 7, 1911
Edward A. Jessen

Lafayette, Louisiana,
May 7, 1911.

My dear Mr. White:

Curing to work on my paper, my thanks to you for your interest and help on the latter have been sadly delayed. But I beg to say that they are more than less appreciated.

I wrote to Judge William H. Thomas, to whom you referred me for statistics, which will be of much use to me.

Should my paper be published I would be more than glad to send you a copy, but I do not know.
that this will be done.
Many many thanks
for your kind attention
and help.

yours respectfully,
E. T. Hendrick

Mr. Andrew S. White,
Ithaca,
New York.

May 6, 1899.

609, JAMES STREET.

My dear Mr. White,

The arrangements for my visit
to you, which you so kindly allowed to
be adapted to my plans, were completed
with patience, for us yesterday, in
the course of our conversation.

The fact that all things were arranged to
\textit{tonight} coming at the end of the week,
will enable you to affect in the future
our relations better with each other.

I am much obliged to you for
your kind announce of a visit
which will be about a week hence,
next Sunday afternoon.

The good news of the proposed
scheme which you will have put
into practice will do immense
harm to any continuation of
my visit. I am sincerely glad to hear.
Honorable Andrew D. White,
Cornell University Campus,
Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear President White,-

Last week I gave Messrs. N. Knedler & Co., of this City, instructions to forward an oil painting by Alexandre Cabanel, addressed to the Treasurer of the University. This is the picture I spoke to you about, when I was last in Ithaca.

It may not be amiss to state that Cabanel was born in Montpellier in 1823. His two best-known pictures are the "Birth of Venus" hanging in the Luxembourg, and his portrait of Napoleon the Third, painted for the Empress, for which he received the Médaille d'Honneur in 1865.

Among his pupils were Bastien-Lepage, Aimé Morot and Gervex. He was made a Member of the Institut in 1869.

I will leave it to your good judgment, where to hang this picture, either in the Library or in Goldwin Smith Hall.

Thanking you in anticipation for the trouble I am putting you to, and with kindest remembrances to Mrs. White, believe me,

Very sincerely,

[Signature]

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

To my great regret I learn that you are thinking of resigning from the Cornell University Board of Trustees.

I can well understand that a man who has worked so long and to such good purpose may feel a desire, as the years roll on, to diminish as much as possible the various duties and responsibilities.

But, after all, does not a man who has accumulated experience like yours owe something to his country? Indeed, does he not owe much to it?

Cornell University is one of the very largest, best endowed, best equipped, best developed, and best situated of the institutions for advanced education, especially in the application of science to the various industries of the nation.

It has today four thousand matriculated students in its courses, and over a thousand more studying instruction during the year in its graduate special courses. For several years past very nearly a thousand students have gone from it out into the world, and with rare exceptions, have rendered excellent services, mainly in the great industries of the country. This year the number will be fully a thousand, who will thus go forth.

A few years since, on a journey with Mr. Carnegie, of fourteen thousand miles, through our Middle and Southern States, through a considerable part of Mexico, and in a...
A D W to Emerson McMillin, Esq., New York City, May 6, 1911.

Through zigzag journey on the Pacific Coast, from San Diego to Seattle and Tacoma, and back, we found waiting to receive us at every station of any importance delegations of Cornell students who were doing marvelously great work in advancing the cause of the university. We found also everywhere that Cornell were taking hold in a very manly way of political life. Already Cornell has to its credit a number of our best judges, from the Court of Appeals down, in this State, and as you may know, the Senate out-going Governor and the incoming Governor were both Cornell Students.

Is it not on the whole altogether an inviting occupation for occasional moments of spare time for a man like you to take his place in some of the positions of guardians of the institution by suggestions and advice? Can there be any occupation for a man who like yourself has made a great success in life, more worthy than just this?

We are all deeply grateful to you for your public spirited and most timely contribution at our recent meeting. The circumstances under which the decision was made was altogether public spirit which it showed here given you a hold on all our hearts, and each and all of us are most desirous to see you separate yourself from us. May you not reconsider your opinion as to your duty to this respect, and while giving up a considerable number of business duties and connections, can you not see your way to retain your connection with us, which has been so agreeable to us all and which it is our endeavor to carry forward?

I have been connected with the work here at Cornell, and with the Board, for forty-six years and know that I must soon leave it, but there is nothing more encouraging to me than the thought that I shall leave behind me in the Board men like yourself.

Pardon this long letter, and I remain, my dear Mr. McMillin,

Very sincerely and faithfully yours,

Emerson McMillin, Esq.

New York City
May 9, 1911.

My dear Dr. White:-

I have read your letter to Mr. McMillin with great care, and have mailed it to him. You advance a powerful argument, which ought to appeal to him, and I dare say you will hear from him in due time. I expect to dine with him out at his place in New Jersey on Sunday, the twentieth, and will then take the opportunity to press the matter further.

With kindest and best regards, I am

Faithfully yours,

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

May 9, 1911.

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

Dear Mr. White:-

I thank you most cordially for your letter of May 3, expressing so much interest in this University, and sharing with us the hope that the Peabody Trustees may grant some part of the remainder of the fund at their disposal to this institution. I appreciate fully the reasons which make it seem unwise for you to address the Trustees in the matter. I presume that President Stockton and Colonel Hopkins, in suggesting that we should endeavor to enlist your aid in the matter, had not foreseen this ground for hesitation on your part.

Again thanking you most heartily for your kind interest in our efforts,

I remain, with high esteem,

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Sir,

I favor giving to the national government the power of levying an income tax, but feel that the amendment at present proposed endangers greatly the proper rights of the states of the Union.

I most earnestly want the present amendment withdrawn and that a new amendment be adopted one which shall properly guard the rights of the states. In my opinion no question has arisen since the Civil War so far reaching and so important. The danger is great. The State of New York cannot afford to make any mistake in this matter.

I remain, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

Austen G. Fox, Esq.
The Hotel Ten Eyck
Albany
New York

May ninth, 1911

List of registered and coupon bonds both inside and outside the trust.

Registered bonds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bond Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Union Pacific R.R. 1st. mortgage 4s.</td>
<td>11000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sigma Phi Association of Ithaca, 5s.</td>
<td>1800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.Y.C. &amp; H.R.R.R. (Michigan Central coll) bonds 3 1-2</td>
<td>60000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Steel Co. sinking fund 5s</td>
<td>23000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union Pacific R.R. 20 yr. convertible 4s</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>11000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Coupon bonds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bond Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Erie &amp; Pittsburgh mortgage bonds 3 1-2</td>
<td>28000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 coupons due Jan &amp; July</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis Iron Minn &amp; So. R.R. unifying and refunding 4s</td>
<td>12000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Paul, Minnesota &amp; Manitoba R.R.</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>consolidated 4%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 coupons @ 22.50 due Jan. &amp; July</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Branch Railway</td>
<td>6000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st. mortgage 4s.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 coupons @ 20 due Feb. &amp; Aug.</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon Short Line Ry.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 coupons due Feb. &amp; Aug.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.Y., Calif. &amp; St. Louis R.R. 1st. mortg. 4s.</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 coupons @ 20 due Apr. &amp; Oct.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis Iron Minn &amp; So. RY. 5s</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 coupons @ 25 due Apr. &amp; Oct.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pei Upsilon Society of Ithaca 4s</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 coupons @ 10 5 coupons @ 2 due Apr. &amp; Oct.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago Burlington &amp; Quinney</td>
<td>13000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska &amp; Extension 4s</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 coupons @ 20 due June &amp; Dec.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Pacific RY.</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Pacific coll 4s</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 coupons @ 10 due June &amp; Dec.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas &amp; Pacific R.R. 1st. mortgage 8s</td>
<td>9000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 coupons due June &amp; Dec.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atchison &amp; Topeka &amp; Santa Fe. R.R. convertible 4s</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 coupons @ 20 due June &amp; Dec.</td>
<td>9000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
May 10, 1911

Dr. W. White,

Syracuse, N.Y.

Encl. you will find check for $50.00 on deposit account of W. White. Stated same amount as previous.

Yours truly;

[Signature]

Hon. E. White,
Syracuse, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

Pardon my presumption in sending you under separate cover a copy of the London Times sent to me by a friend from abroad. My reasons for sending it to you are the same as those for sending it to the memory of Bonomole.
What do you think? I have been privileged
to hear you speak. And lately to read the
inspirational story of your life, and
fulfilled, and in this lesson,
and "Forgive the libel, and
believe me, just a mother who
is sure to love my children
for me, for real service, in the world.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Andrew D. White, Esq., LL.D.

Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Sirs:

We respectfully ask your attention to the "Early Western Travels: 1748-1846" edited by Dr. Reuben G. Thwaites, a series of contemporary accounts descriptive of the aborigines and social and economic conditions in the middle and far west during the most important century of westward settlement.

"An undertaking of great interest to every student of western history. Exhaustive notes and introduction by the foremost authority on western history who also supplies an elaborate analytical index. This latter is an especially valuable feature."—(THE DIAL.)

The set is published in an edition of 750 sets, over two-thirds of which have already been permanently placed in the larger public and college libraries. In 31 volumes octavo and one large folio of atlas. Price $190.00 special net. We deliver the set charges prepaid. Should you desire an opportunity to examine the work, we would take pleasure in sending any of the volumes by express.

We are enclosing full descriptive announcement of the set under separate cover.

Thanking you for your courtesy in giving the work consideration, and trusting we may be favored with your order, we beg to remain,

Yours respectfully,

THE ARTHUR H. CLARK CO.

P.S.—In the event that it is not convenient to pay for the set in full, we shall be glad to make some reasonable arrangement for monthly or quarterly payments.
Dear Colyer, Some time ago, Mr. Heizer wrote me that you were away, but now and then you are back. One of the letters you have sent me is very anxious, still it, and that you have seen the portrait. Damn it, and New York. 260 Riverside Drive. May 10th 1911.

Dear Mr. White,

By advice of Dr. Bridge, feel you will?

Through Rev. Mr. Heizer, my portrait of Red

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
can think of no better resting place than Cornell University, with which Dr. Colyer was so long associated. If the Mr. Seysers had also shown you the copy of the letter Dr. Colleyer wrote once about it, saying 'it left nothing to be desired.' He was told me it was the best likeness, picture, portrait, or whatever had ever been done of him. Can you persuade you who are so connected with Cornell, or to whom you have known Dr. Colleyer so long to pursue this matter? I am pressing through.

Jeff. Eaton June 25, 1874. Let me beg to call your special attention to the Governor's portrait for the State Capitol. If you should consider the matter favorably, we would appreciate your help.
And see you? It also read. Or if you do it up at my not see your own expense. May clear. I will sell purchasing it if at a much. Can your rugged lesser figure done any less than I could at Cornell. No. Then it was. Who might? First painted. The frame. Ship had in my that you may studies aim with to prevent. Would give it to Cornell.
My dear Doctor White:

Your kind letter of the 8th is before me.

I regret that others than Mr. Deist should know I contemplate resigning. I had hoped to tender my resignation on the eve of a Board meeting and have it quietly accepted, and a successor elected without a ripple of disturbance.

I concede all you claim for Cornell. It has been my favorite University for many years, long before I ever dreamed of being a Trustee. However, the great honor that attaches to being a Trustee, would not influence me very much. In fact, it makes it easier to give up the trusteeship, knowing that the University can find scores of men to take my place, while an institution with less reputation might suffer as a result of a trustee leaving it.

Almost weekly I have a struggle with some organization over the question of retiring from the Board. I regret to say that I do not always succeed in separating myself and, at the same time, succeed in retaining the good will of all my former associates. In most instances plausible reasons are advanced why I should remain in that particular Board, even if I did resign from others.

I still have a long list before me, and greatly regret that my sense of right will require the severing of former pleasant relations before my work and responsibilities will be sufficiently reduced.

I began hard work in 1854, and have never been idle since then, (unless soldiering four years and three months during the civil war, can be

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
To Dr. Andrew

Dr. Andrew

17 Broadway

New York.

April 10, 1911

Dear Doctor White:

I have your favor of May 10th and am glad to advise you that I had already sent, by yesterday's mail, the little sketch to Mr. Edward Green of Green & Wickers, architects of the new agricultural building, calling his attention to your suggestion, for his consideration. My personal feeling is that, as much as the landscape architects and the building architects have all agreed, it is not a question whether it is wise to make any effort to change the decision. However, the matter will be considered by Green & Wickers and we will await their report.

Assuring you that any suggestion from you is always given my best consideration, I remain, with respect,

Sincerely yours,

R.H. Trotman

Tompkins County National Bank,

Ithaca, N.Y.

J.C. Brandley, Vice President

R. D. Storey, Vice President

May 11, 1911

Hon. Andrew D. White

City

Ithaca, New York.

Dear Doctor White,

For a quarter of a century, after the close of the war, I devoted several hours every day (or night) to hard study. Then the character of my work changed so it was not convenient for me to continue my studies (as former lines at any rate), and I have long been struggling to reach a time when I could renew those studies.

In 1889 I quit my engineering business, but permitted myself to become associated with various other things, that I am now busy on before I attempted to retire. I do not now have an hour that I can call my own, in which I can do as I like, without inconvenience to someone else. I cannot be a drone on any board. I must try to do as much as others, or get out.

Believe me, I do appreciate your kind letter very much.

Sincerely yours,

W. D. Miller

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
May 11, 1911.

My dear Dr. White:

My proposer and seconder advise me that my name is coming up next week before the Committee on Admissions of the Century Club, and they have suggested that they would be very glad, as shall I, to have you write a letter to the Committee regarding my candidacy.

They have also suggested that I enclose you copy of a letter which I have today addressed to my proposer, giving a cursory review of what I have been doing.

I might add to this that my place of birth was Greenwich, New Jersey, and that my antecedents have been orthodox Quakers in that locality and Philadelphia; also that I am interested in several philanthropic enterprises, one an institution for feeble minded children at Vineland, New Jersey, another the College Settlement here in New York, and a Students' Aid enterprise in one of our large colleges.

I trust that I am not imposing too much of a task upon you.

Very truly yours,

G.W.B.

Enc. #886 - Copy letter

To Dr. Andrew D. White.

Ithaca, N.Y.
New York, May 12, 1911.

My dear Atterbury:

Here is my autobiography as far as it goes:

Since graduation from Cornell University in '92 as Mechanical Engineer, I have been working at my profession, as a member of the firm of Ford, Bacon & Davis, in the design, construction, and operation of electric street railways, and of electric lighting and power systems. In addition we have done a great deal of expert examination work in connection with all sides of public utility properties, recently in matters having to do with appraisals of the tangible and intangible property of various public utilities, notably the Metropolitan Street Railway of this city.

For the past five years my partners and I have been giving much attention to broad engineering and expert problems dealt with by public bodies such as the Interstate Commerce Commission and the various public utility commissions and state authorities throughout the country, and I believe we have done something toward developing proper and equitable regulation practices. In this connection, I enclose summary of a recent report made to the Pennsylvania State Railroad Commission and also an article appearing in the Philadelphia Press at the time we were engaged in the work of this report.

I have personally directed the design, construction, and operation of much of the work which we have undertaken, for instance, the rebuilding of three of the street railway systems in New Orleans, of the electric light plant there, of the street railway and electric lighting systems in Kansas City, No., of the street railway system of the New Jersey & Hudson River Railway & Ferry Co. and some of the street railways of Washington, D.C., besides being intimately in touch with the rebuilding and developing of the following:

Street railway, electric light, and gas properties in Pittsburgh, Pa.
- 
- 
- and electric light properties in Nashville, Tenn.
- 
- 
- power systems in San Francisco, Cal.
- 
- property in Memphis, Tenn.
- 
- 
- power systems in Brooklyn (Coney Island & Brooklyn County Railroad Co.)

Electric light property in Houston, Texas.

I have also taken part in representations which we have been called upon to make as consulting engineers or expert advisors to the Chicago City Railway Company, Northwestern Elevated Railway of Chicago, Union Electric Light Company of St. Louis, together with numerous other concerns in Toledo, Duluth, Omaha, Elmdorf, Montgomery, Dallas, Baltimore, Denver and elsewhere, with which I will not burden you, this work having extended over the past 19 years.

I am a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, University Club, New York Cornell University Club, MacDowell Club, Mid-Day Club, Railroad Club, Nassau County Club, Piping Rock Horse Show Association, Metropolitan Art Museum, New York Zoological Society, etc.

For several years I have been devoting myself as Chairman of the Alumni and Trustees Committees, to the development at Cornell University of playgrounds and athletic fields for the undergraduates, my committee having raised for this purpose about $170,000. I enclose you copy of my last report on this subject.

My leisure, such as there has been thus far, has been mostly spent in camping and hunting, of which I have done considerable in the Rocky Mountains and Mexican Sierras.
At the present time as a member of the Board of Directors of the MacDowell Club, I am trying to assist in the carrying out of the purposes for which this club stands, of increasing the opportunities for the workers in the various arts.

I hope this memorandum answers your question although I fear it will be rather dry reading. Many thanks for your interest.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) G. W. Bacon

G.W.B. Enclosures.

To Mr. C. L. Atterbury,
430 Broad St., New York City.

Alumni day this year is June 20; Commencement, June 21. Your Secretary and others of us will be there, as usual.

Come, if you can. If you cannot, you can at least send a postal card, if not more, as your forget-me-not to those that want to hear from old comrades. Not to do this is to seem "dead to the world"—of early friendship.

Alma Mater's table is open; her rooms likewise. Your early notice to your Secretary is needful.

My dear White: Is Cornell to suit you this year also, or will you be with me? This is very hard to you, but I think I have been having a spree of this sort. We wanted him to address an audience of religious brightness next week, but he had an official duties he could not refuse. He made hum, but one recent added, "To all..."

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

A committee of the New York Peace Society, appointed for the purpose of nominating officers and Directors to the Annual Meeting of the Society to be held at the Hotel Astor on Tuesday, May 16th, desires me to say to you that they would like to have permission to present your name as a Vice-President for the coming year.

The duties of the office are, of course, largely nominal and honorary. It will be hoped, however, that you would be willing on special occasions, and whenever possible, to respond to the call of the Society to preside or speak at important meetings or on other special occasions. It might also be desired to call you into conference once or twice during the year with the officers and Directors on important questions of general policy.

The committee believes, however, that your connection with the society as an officer will add greatly to its power and influence irrespective of the special services you may be able to render. Soliciting for the committee the honor of presenting your name for the office mentioned, I am

Very respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Executive Secretary.
May 12th, 1911.

Hon. Andrew B. White,
Ithaca, New York.

My dear friend:

For some years my two brothers, Messrs. C. E. & J. R. Thomas have been handling the claim department of the Montgomery Division of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. The appointment of Mr. C. E. Thomas as Judge of Probate in his county will necessitate a change in connection with this department. We are now asking consideration for Mr. J. R. Thomas, who is associated with me in the practice of the law.

Am I asking too much, that you beg Mr. C. Sidney Shepard of New York, who is one of the Directors of the road, to ask for us, if the work of Mr. J. R. Thomas has been satisfactory, a kindly consideration in this behalf.

Very sincerely yours,

William H. Thomas
that of all things in the world Cornell University does not wish to send out into all parts of the State and surrounding States "sick women", or women whose physical system is enfeebled by years of study here without any counterbalancing attention to physical development.

The ground already granted is to start with very unfit. It has been for a long time past a place of deposit for rubbish of all sorts. It is in a neighborhood more and more exposed to the public view, and in order to go to it and come from it the women students must pass through what will shortly be the most frequented part of the campus, as regards athletics.

Having stated all this, I now wish to plead with you for a proper athletic ground, properly graded, for the young women, in the very convenient part of the University domain just east of the line of cottages upon East Avenue, in the rear of Sage College. And I also wish to urge that it be made somewhat larger than it appears to be as laid out on the plan for the shaping of our grounds which has resulted from the recent surveys and action of the landscape gardners and of the Committee. I would most earnestly urge the joint athletic territory given to the young men is after all very small and the change which I advocate is very easy.

With all good wishes,

I remain,

Very respectfully and sincerely yours,

Judge Charles H. Blood

Ithaca

Andrew D. White
Cornell University
Ithaca, N.Y.
Syracuse, N. Y., May 13, 1911.

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

My Dear Mr. White:-

Your favor of May 11th is at hand and I am very glad to say that I am on deck and feeling first rate after my vacation. I shall be able to see you at any time that will be convenient to you next week. I would suggest that you come sometime between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock A.M.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Secretary.

The van Enden Violin School
58 West 96th Street
New York.

Director

May 13

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

My dear Sir:—

For several years I have anticipated the opening of my school which I believe I can dedicate at the dedication of my home which I have just completed. I have made several more years before it was possible.

I have just addressed the dedication of the famous violin soloist and teacher of Berlin.

The famous pianist and teacher of Berlin.

J. FRANK RICE

ALBERT ROSS PARSONS
ANNE MARIE WARD

VITA WITK

The famous pianist and teacher of Berlin.

JACOB MASSELL and

ADRIENNE REMENYI

ANTON WITK

ALBERT ROSS PARSONS
ANNE MARIE WARD

VITA WITK

Singing Department

THE NEW YORK UNIVERSITY MUSIC SCHOOL
Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Ithaca, New York
May 13, 1911.

My dear Mr. Bostwick,

Referring to the circular from the Committee on Church Hall at Cornell University, dated April 25th, I feel a real interest in the proposal to erect a house or hall in the immediate neighborhood of this University to serve as a center of influence among the students who are members of the Episcopal Church.

My favorable feeling toward such an enterprise is not the result of any sudden impulse, but is in accordance with a conviction which I have entertained for fifty years, that the various religious bodies in the country would render a vast service to the various universities by erecting such buildings, and in endowing lecture-ships in connection with them. In fact, the house which Governor Baldwin erected near the University of Michigan for a similar purpose, with its endowed lecture-ship, was in some part the result of advice given by me; and my experience has convinced me that it would be infinitely wiser for the various religious bodies to endow such houses and such lecture-ships, than to establish feeble denominational colleges. This idea, as you doubtless know, was held very strongly by the late Bishop Whipple, and earnest efforts were made by him in accordance with it.

But I question somewhat whether a subscription such as you propose should be tried here just now. Special demands upon many of us at present, in connection with the City Hospital and other efforts, must certainly make the returns from such a
subscription fall very considerably below what they would otherwise be.

Cannot an appeal be made to some people of large fortunes who have shown an especial desire to further enterprises in connection with the Protestant Episcopal Church? It occurs to me that Mrs. Harriman, or some person of similar aims and views, might well, if a careful statement were made by the three or four Bishops in this State, be led to erect here a noble building, containing library, museum, and perhaps a small chapel.

As regards myself, with the pledges I have made and the multitude of calls upon me here, in Syracuse, and elsewhere, I do not feel that at present I ought to make a subscription such as I would gladly make under other circumstances for the purpose you have in view, and certainly I wish to postpone any subscription at all until some adequate effort shall have been made with some of the wealthy and well disposed persons who possess the means, and quite likely possess the will, to erect the proposed hall in such manner that it will speedily become a great force for good, as well as an ornament to the University neighborhood.

I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Charles D. Bostwick, Esq.

Ithaca

---

Dear Mr. President,

Ithaca, New York
May 13, 1911.

Noting that changes are taking place in the diplomatic service I trust that you will pardon me for making a suggestion regarding the position of Minister at Berlin, in which I naturally take a deep interest.

I can think of no one more likely, indeed, more sure to discharge the duties admirably, to the satisfaction both of and the German Court, Foreign Office, and of the American people than John B. Jackson, Esq., for many years Secretary at that post, and since Minister of the United States at Athens, Teheran, and Havana. As to Berlin, as he was First Secretary during my own official residence at that city, and as I was able, in St. Petersburg, I knew him well and can hardly conceive of a man more suited for the highest place at that or any other Continental post. He is a gentleman, has had various experiences which peculiarly fit him to be the head of an embassy, and as regards Berlin he is persona grata with controlling men at the Court, in the Foreign Office, and in the general management of affairs. As he speaks both German and French with ease and fluency, he can get at men of light and leading at that capital and move them, with ideas projected and as his government is deeply liked by the Emperor and by officials generally. He is clear headed, sees what is wanted by his government lucidly, and goes forth if forcibly. He has plain common sense, knows who are the men at that capital, has clear ideas as to the men to be cultivated in the interest of his country, has very remarkable ways of keeping the transactions of the embassy fully in his mind at all...
A D W to President Taft, May 13, 1911.

He never, Mr. President,

Both he and his wife are socially persones gratissimae.

If civil service reform means anything, it seems to me it means that experiences, qualities, powers like his ought to be very carefully considered in filling such a position.

My writing this letter is not prompted by it is due to my desire that the position concerned shall be fitly filled, and by personal experience of the admirable services which he rendered me during my own connection with the embassy. If I had any success there it was very largely due to his loyal and efficient aid.

I remain, my dear Mr. President,
Most respectfully and sincerely yours,

To the Honorable
William H. Taft
President of the United States
Washington
D. C.

8/13/11.

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

Dear Uncle Andrew:

I do not understand how you can say "You seem to have forgotten that the new rental established for the present year is decidedly larger in every case than it formerly was."

I distinctly stated that the estimated rental of the Empire House for the next five years would be twenty thousand dollars per year, which is many thousand more than I showed the average for the last five years to be.

There is no justification for the valuation put on the Empire House and the White Memorial Building by father without one justifies it on the future prospects for the next five years. One should have at least five per cent on a real estate investment because of the great amount of work required in managing it which is not required to manage a five per cent bond.

There is no justification for the high valuation which father puts on the White Memorial Building, judging it from its earning capacity in the past. It may be that the income in the future will justify it.

It is admitted as I understand it, that the income from both of these buildings will be larger in the future, other things remaining equal.

We will all be home next Wednesday. If any change occurs I will notify you. With best wishes to all I remain,

Faithfully yours,

Andrew
In preparation for the '86 reunion in June we have been able to acquire a house for our exclusive use—Mrs. Wilson's, 536 Stewart Avenue, facing South Avenue and fronting the old (F. C.) Cornell pine grove. This is one minute from the Campus, five from the Rectangle, and within ten minutes of any part of the Campus. Rooms and breakfast will be furnished at $1.50 per day for single room or $3.00 for double room. One floor will be devoted to those accompanied by wives or daughters. This house is directly upon the car line (Stewart Ave.) and has every advantage including ample accommodations.

In order to make the scheme entirely possible we want each member to send in a note of a five (5)-dollar check. This will apply on the expense of the week. If there is any balance, the amount will be returned to each on a pro rata. We have to have from thirty to forty at this reunion, in which case the deficit will be had. Send your pledge at once, whether you are sure or not, as at the reunion of this year.

The reunion will begin on Friday, June 16, and extend through Commencement Day, June 22. Any or all of this time will be most interesting. Uniformly of late the days from Saturday to Wednesday are the busiest.

A dinner will in all probability be planned for either Monday or Tuesday evenings. All '86 men will have cards to the Town and Gown Club one-half block away.

Dear Doctor White:

This is the special privilege of '86 alone to claim you and the hopes for your return.

The reunion of our class is the opportunity of our class to have you with us.

Sincerely,

T. C. Cole.

Secretary.
May 16, 1911.

Hon. Andrew D. White,

East Ave.,

Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear President White:

Your letter regarding a play ground for the girls of Cornell University came duly to hand, and I fully agree with you that the girls, as well as the men, are entitled to consideration in this respect. I should like to walk out with you at your convenience and look over prospective sites. One suggestion I would present for your thought and consideration. Now that Risley Hall is to be constructed north of Fall Creek, so that probably more than one-half of the girl students will be located thereat with the probabilities of increasing numbers being located somewhere in that vicinity in the event of the erection of new buildings in the future, would it not be advantageous to have the girls' play ground near Risley Hall rather than near Sage College, thereby obviating the possible objection that the play ground for the girls and men should be immediately contiguous to each other.

What would you think of a play ground for the girls in the extreme south-east corner of the Kline Farm and adjacent to Bebe Lake. This would be as near the residence site of half of the girl students after the erection of Risley Hall as would a field due east of Sage College, and it might possess certain advantages from the stand point of the girls that would make it preferable to a ground lying contiguous to the men's field, and at the same time would save the lands between Sage and the present men's play ground for other University development. I am not arguing in favor of this proposition at the present time, but it is one of the possibilities that occurs to me and if the matter could be financed and the lands acquired and graded, I am inclined to the belief that the girls themselves might prefer it. In any event, think the matter over and I will be glad to meet with you upon the ground at any time to suit your convenience.

Assuring you that I am in sympathy with the project outlined by you in its essential features, and will be glad to cooperate with you in giving greater attention to the details, believe me

Yours very cordially,

[Signature]

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

By dear Sir:

It gives me pleasure to acknowledge the receipt this morning of your letter of May 18th answering my recent communication, although I regret, as the other members of our Board of Trustees will, that you were not quite able to see your way clear to an acceptance of our invitation. For the check which you enclosed I beg to tender you the thanks of the Monument Association, and to say that I have forwarded the check to Mr. Rudolf Zeiller, Treasurer, with the request that he acknowledge its receipt to you. It is very much to you and very generous, and we are glad to have your name with many others as contributors to this fund.

I note all you say with respect to your feeling that you ought to decline this invitation. Perhaps if I were to add a word, it might make it seem easier for you to accept. We have fixed upon the time for unveiling the monument as next October for the reason that the weather of that season is likely to be more settled than earlier in the year, and with warm weather out of the way it will not seem so much of a task upon the strength of many of the old friends of Col. Ingersoll to be present. I am intimately acquainted with the Ingersoll family, and Mr. Farrel has advised me that it is the intention of the family to come to the unveiling and that they are inviting a number of Col. Ingersoll's friends to join them, and are expecting to have three Pullman cars carrying the family and their immediate friends to this city. They will doubtless pass through Ithaca, and it might perhaps be a pleasure to you to join them upon the occasion of this trip, and it would be a very great pleasure to us if you could do so and make this address. I honestly hope that you may take this feature of the matter into consideration, and have no doubt you will be traveling with many of your friends in a comfortable sort of way, and it will give us extreme pleasure if you might say to us that upon reflection you could accept our invitation to deliver the address. I do not wish to press the matter upon you beyond the point of reason. I realise, being myself something of an aged man, the limitations imposed upon us, and if you were to conclude that your strength was unequal to meet the occasion I should regret very much that I have urged it upon you. I leave the matter with you, hoping to be advised of your final decision shortly.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Fernwirken ist aber auch der Übergang der deutschen Völkerung ihrer historischen Verhältnisse abzuvordern und ist noch hierzu gleichzeitig, der ihm gewidmete Exemplar an meinen Sieg. Dr. V. Barkaus, 132 East 57th St., New York City, der es ihm mit seinem guten Denken ganz nach seinem Bestreben überbringen wird.

Ich habe die Freude, dass gute Leute über die deutsche Völkerung gut sprechen, dass der deutsche Völkler immer empfänglich ist für alles, was ihm von der deutschen Völkerung in der Welt nicht als wahr, sondern als eindeutig richtige Gedanken gesagt wird.

Wohl auch ohne die, die sich die Weltrechtigkeit von uns, die deutschen Denker, doch erhalten, und die Weltrechtigkeit sich nicht nur gegen uns, sondern auch gegen die Weltrechtigkeit nicht als gegeben, sondern als eindeutig richtige Gedanken gesagt wird.

...
My dear White,

I fear you would be pleased as you describe, and unable to be with us at Commencement. Don't red morning mists. Write, he will miss you at the end of June.

I fear you would be there to leave Alumni day, the 20th, at our College. But I fear the night ride back again. Turtles, somehow, next day would try you too much. I have caused to be a night ride, because the 7th, on stage, I can't sleep in, and you now five months wear the eighteenth year than I am. But if you can't while it, your enemies so those of us who will be there, and the five stores, running a thousand, will be your frequent one. Then all of us new on earth share the
NEW YORK STATE CONFERENCE OF RELIGION.

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GENERAL SECRETARY AND ASSISTANT TREASURER,
714 Topping Avenue, N. Y. City.

May 15, '11

My dear White,

The Providence ministers have invited me to attend the State Conference to be held at this place, on Monday, June 13 and 14. It is likely that I shall be there, though I may not be able to attend.

The movement in this direction is one of great importance, as it is designed to provide a better system of education in the schools of the state. We wish to make this movement successful, and to this end we have invited prominent men in the field of education to attend the conference.

The New York Times has published an article on this subject, and I believe that it will have a favorable effect on the minds of the people.

I am writing this letter to inform you of the situation, and to ask your advice on how we can best proceed with this movement.

Yours sincerely,

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.
To Mr. Andrew White, Esq.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 9th Instant, and to thank you for the kindness with which you have attended to the business of this and our late correspondece. The intercourse you take with Mr. Eustis, of whom I have long been desirous of hearing, will afford me the means of forming a more correct opinion of him, and of communicating to you the result of my inquiries. I shall be happy to receive from you any information you may be able to give me on this subject.

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]
May 16, 1911.

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

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed please find our Treasurer’s receipt for your generous contribution to the Ingersoll Monument Fund.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

May 18th, 1911
May 16, 1911.

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

My dear Doctor White:

I am sending you, under another cover, a copy of the Congressional Directory for this session of Congress. If it does not reach you in due time, kindly inform me.

Very sincerely yours,

John Dwight
would thereby show the same benefit as several in New York who will also subscribe, and I would be willing to let the portrait remain somewhere until the new subscription is started. Mr. Philo, requested him to draw a picture of Mr. Colby, Dr. Morrice Conway, Mr. Colby, Dr. Colby, this was a great gift to Dr. Colby. The 21 was not a subscription, it was a subscription to Mr. Colby. If one would write his address in 109 E 78th St., New York, it would not otherwise reach only as a great

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear President White,

I have your letter of the 3rd inst. Since then you have received my Report. An idea has occurred to me since sending you the Report. We need a representative American on our International Advisory Editorial Board. It seems to me it would be well if we could put down for the United States the "Carnegie Peace Foundation." In other words, your body would send over to the annual meeting of the Board a delegate. If you reflect a moment on my proposal, you will see much in favor of it, whether the Foundation grants us any money or not. I throw this suggestion out now that it may not be new to you when I see you, as I probably will, sometime this summer.

We want the United States to have a strong position in this paper. What I propose...
tends in that direction. This tendency will also be strengthened by the character of the two American correspondents. We want one at Washington and another at New York. I am corresponding with Dr. Hill for one of these posts, but I am not certain yet whether he can accept. But his name shows you the kind of man we want, and I mention the subject so that you can reflect upon it and perhaps suggest some names when I reach America.

Every day furnishes examples of the interest which liberal circles here in Europe take in this Journal and of its possibilities. In proof of this, let me give instances furnished in yesterday's and to-day's mail. Yesterday, the City Editor of the "Pester Lloyd" wrote me after reading my Report: "The only suggestion I should like to make is that the chances of a wide circulation should be more accentuated. There are, indeed, very great possibilities in this direction. Having made international organizations the subject of my special study, I am in a position to point this out in a detailed way if you wish me to do so." Count Albert Apponyi wrote on May 10th., from Budapest, where he had just arrived from America: "In consequence of your kind invitation to join, for Hungary, the International Advisory Board, I herewith declare my willingness to do so." Sir Edwin Pears, leader of the English Bar at Constantinople, where he is our correspondent, wrote on May 11th.: "I trust and have every reason to believe that Dr. Riza Tewfik, Deputy for Adrianople, will consent to represent Turkey on the Advisory Board. He is not only a very distinguished Turk but is well-known in the principal European countries."

Yours very truly,

Theodor Stanton

P.S. The next number of the Mercure de France will contain a notice of your book "Seven Great
President Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.

My dear Doctor White:

I have just received your letter of May fifteenth and shall do what I can to see that you have a printed list of the alumni of Hobart College during President Hale's presidency. Professor Vail sent me down yesterday a small package of material taken from the library which he believes will be of special value to you. It is the only copy that we have and before sending it I am going to assure myself of the safest means of placing it in your hands. We have no copy and my own office force is so small that it is not possible to make a copy of it before sending it on to you.

Thanking you most cordially for your good letter and assuring you of all the assistance in my power, believe me with very warm regards from Mrs. Stewardson and myself.

Most respectfully yours,

[Signature]

May 16, 1911.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
May 16th, 1911.

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

Dear Sir:

Answering your note of the 13th of May, instant, I have the honor to advise you that after a very careful investigation we find no record of the volume "Histoire de France" by Montgaillard, in octavo, bound in one-half red morocco. In the event of its turning up later on, I shall be only too happy to forward it promptly, without any charge.

Most respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Superintendent.

May 16.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
New York, May 17, 1911.

My dear Dr. White:
I am deeply thankful for your very kind letter of the 16th inst. and for your goodness in commending me to the Committee on Admissions of the Century Club.

With my warmest appreciation of your approval and good wishes, which we all value so highly and, if that be possible, increasingly, as the days roll on, believe me, with kindest personal regards,

Very faithfully yours,

To Hon. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.
May 17, 1911

Dear Mr. White,

I trust your known interest in music will take the liberty of writing you.

This clipping from the Evening Post.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

In haste, New York
ie it has a steam heating plant and in 1 hour over 1000

thoughts. With all its beautiful furniture in excess to Her

a lovely view. In fact, she sometimes says that the trees

will find opportunity to visit us.

A year or more ago, there began instructing Alice in
the piano, but little appears to have gone on at home.

These days when she has music and whether it is serious
and now both "take" an interest. Alice is in writing
music being held and also playing for Paul and me.

The boys say they will accomplish something in music. You will

notic a considerable development in the children since last

summer.

A university work is progressing nicely. For a number of
years, my department has had 300 or more for college,

as 20 to 30, it is now considering making an affection of

limited affection, in the 300 a strong affection for

and greatest work. A new member of my department

from a very newfangled group interested in our work and in

the work of the department.

With best wishes to Mr. White, Dear Mr. White,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

18 May, 1911

Worcester

ALL SAINTS Rectory

1, 17±/ii

r

807x741

ALL SAINTS Rectory

Worcester

18 May, 1911

Dear Mr. White,

Thank you heartily for your very kind letter. You are, of course,

nearly, for 1 feel most anxious for

my dear to be confirmed by the Church.

Hope the coolness may not be until

the Autumn, in which case we shall

call go to England for the Summer.

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

Dear Doctor White:-

In accordance with our conversation of some weeks ago, I hand you herewith an outline of what is needed in the way of buildings to put the College of Civil Engineering in a good up-to-date working condition. I might define it as a project which we should strive to carry out at as early a date as possible. I have put the several items in what seems to me the order of their importance. I have not included in these estimates anything for new equipment. If we could have ten to twenty-five thousand dollars for it, it would be a great help. This is a matter however, that I feel would work out its own course by yearly installments. If I can be of any further service to you in this matter, I am yours to command.

Most sincerely,

[Signature]

Dr. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N.Y.
Needs Of The College Of Civil Engineering.

From the opening of the University in 1869, it has always been its policy to accompany the teaching of its technical work with practical applications to the fullest extent. This is the keynote of the success of Cornell graduates along scientific lines. Such teaching must of necessity be expensive on account of having extensive and well equipped laboratories. When we add to this, the growth in all departments of the University and couple with it the progress made in science and its applications, we find a heavy demand for larger and better equipped laboratories. It is in just this condition that the College of Civil Engineering finds itself at this time. The number of students has increased 120 per cent in seven years, while the available working space of the College has increased but 26 per cent in the same period; increase in equipment is even still smaller.

The urgent needs of the College are more room and more and better equipment for all departments. To enumerate the needs in the order of their importance they stand as follows:

1. The enlargement of Lincoln Hall.
3. The rebuilding of the Hydraulic Laboratory and its Canal.
4. A new and larger Observatory.

The most feasible plan for enlarging Lincoln Hall, when we consider its original design, is by extending its north and south wings eastward to the east line of Goldwin Smith Hall. To make extensions and obtain the best results, the roof on the present building must be remodelled. In the court that would be formed by the extension of the wings, should be built a small two story building about 44 by 66 feet in plan, of fireproof construction, that should house the College Library and the College Museum. On an accompanying sheet will be found a sketch which gives in outline plan the present building and the proposed additions.

To estimate these improvements.

A new roof on present building will cost $40000.
The south wing will cost 60000.
The north wing will cost 60000.
The Library and Museum will cost 30000.
Total $190000.

A new Materials Testing Laboratory should be provided for the College. In my judgment this should be located in close proximity to the Hydraulic Laboratory, thus concentrating our laboratory work. Around a testing laboratory there must always be more or less refuse which comes from the material tested. By placing the laboratory as above indicated, this refuse could be kept in
3. \[ \text{May 18, 1911} \]

The refuse has to be dumped outside Lincoln Hall, making a blot on the otherwise neat appearance of the campus. The building for this laboratory should be at least 40 by 120 feet in plan and consist of two stories and basement. On the small map herewith of the Hydraulic Laboratory grounds will be seen a location for this building while a tentative design for the building itself will be seen in the accompanying photograph.

The estimated cost of this building is $40,000.

The present Hydraulic Laboratory is much too small and besides as at present built, is unsanitary and so wet and damp from water which seeps out of the cliff that it is impossible to preserve apparatus made of iron or steel when placed in the building. The location of the laboratory is ideal and the most reasonable solution of the problem to my mind is the cutting of a notch in the cliff large enough to permit of building a new laboratory building about 48 x 64 feet in plan and five stories in height. The position of this building is shown on accompanying map and a tentative design for it on the accompanying photograph. This building would be entirely independent of the cliff. Probably all of the stone for the building would be obtained from the excavation made in the cliff. The estimated cost is $60,000.

The rebuilding of the Canal will soon be a necessity if it is to be used at all. The south wall is in bad shape and so are the "head gates". This rebuild should include the housing of the Canal substantially as indicated on the accompanying map and photograph. The building would be 40 by 425 feet in plan and about 18 feet in height above Canal walls. The estimated cost of this is $120,000.

The Fuertes Observatory is much too small and further is not well located. A new site should be selected and a new observatory designed and built along lines of present knowledge of Astronomic Science. The estimated cost of this is $30,000.

**Summary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost (in dollars)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Remodelling of Lincoln Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Library and Museum</td>
<td>30,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Wing, Lincoln Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>North Wing, Lincoln Hall</td>
<td>60,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total for Lincoln Hall</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>New Materials Testing Laboratory</td>
<td>40,000</td>
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<td>New Hydraulic Laboratory</td>
<td>60,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rebuilding &amp; Housing of Canal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fuertes Observatory</td>
<td>30,000</td>
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</table>

The accomplishment of these two items would greatly relieve the overcrowded condition of Lincoln Hall.
President Andrew D. White,  
Cornell University,  
Ithaca, New York.  

May 18, 1911.

My dear Doctor White:  

There is just one word that I should like to add to my note of yesterday. My attention has been called to the fact that in the manuscript of President Hale that I sent you there is reference made of an attempt upon the part of the Presbyterians to get hold of the college. I only want to let you know that all this ancient history about contentions between different denominations for the possession of Hobart College is indeed a thing of the past. I have been trying to put the college on a purely academic basis and therefore, I trust you will not take it amiss if I suggest that nothing be said about the efforts either of the Episcopalians or of the Presbyterians as such. I want you to have a perfectly free hand and a free tongue. It is only the wretched ecclesiastical side that I trust may be ignored.

With very warm regards believe me

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

F. S. Night, Manager,

President: Andrew D. White  
Cornell University,  
Ithaca, New York.
My dear Mr. White,

Your kind letter was a great consolation, and I trust you especially for encouraging a personal concern in the things sprouted from you, in so far I feel that I have gained an increased interest in book reading since you first gave me the first opportunity of visiting them and of coming to your in your library. By your permission, I may recall the bibliography of that particular one in that are, though any plans for the summer will bring me to your past the country. I feel that I may have still to see in seeing you.

In order to live down issues concerning preparation to entering John Hopkins, and after I am going to attend the
June 20th, 1872.

Dear Mr. White,

I have been in Chicago for the last two weeks. I was surprised to find an American college that offered such a course as the one I was interested in. I had thought of going to the University of Michigan, but the reputation of the institution and the facilities attracted me. However, I found that the system of education at the University of Chicago is to follow a larger and more thorough course, more suited to my needs.

Because I have a railroad pass, I have been traveling around the country. It has been exhilarating. I am looking forward to seeing more of the country. I hope to return next summer, and I will be more direct in my communication. In the meantime, I look forward to receiving news of your activities. I am eager to see how you are progressing.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

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

I enclose copy of a letter I sent to Dr. Schurman some days ago, giving him a synopsis of what transpired at the first meeting of the Committee on Residential Halls. Please note the marked paragraph which refers to the desire of this Committee to have Dr. Schurman and yourself join them. Dr. Schurman has just left my office, and cheerfully agrees to join this Committee in an active capacity, and we should like you to do the same, but if not, certainly in an advisory capacity, and I trust and sincerely hope that you may see your way clear to doing so. We shall not ask you to attend the meetings, but simply want to call upon you for your advice whenever we feel we need it. Will you drop me a line at your convenience so that I may notify the other members of the Committee. I have decided definitely to keep the existing vacancy on the Board open for the present.

I have not been well for the last four or five days, so that the examination of the plans for Prudence Risley Hall has had to go over. I finished them up last night however, and have written Mr. Miller a letter which no doubt he will show you. The whole layout is very beautiful, but I fear that the amount of money at your disposal may not be sufficient to carry it out as planned, however, work in this country is not plentiful at present, and competitive bids may bring it within your limits, at least I sincerely hope so, for it would be a pity to curtail it in any way.

With kindest and best regards, I am
Faithfully yours,

Dr. Andrew D. White, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.
May 16th, 1911.

My dear President Schuman:—

I have refrained from writing you until our first meeting of the Committee on Residential Halls. This meeting was held last Friday, May 12th, composed of the following besides myself:— Mr. Robert H. Tweed, Mr. Herman Westinghouse, and Mr. C. Sidney Shepard. The fifth member, Mr. McMillan, declined to serve and I am holding that position open until the return of General Woodford who, I think, may prove of some value to this Committee, or I may decide to hold it open indefinitely.

I have had some difficulty in getting gentlemen to serve on this Committee which they claim may prove rather arduous work and take up a good deal of their time, but I think you will approve of those whom I have selected, and I shall be glad to have you advise me as to the other one, if you think it wise to fill this vacancy. Our first meeting naturally had to be somewhat of an informal talk, my main object being to ascertain just the size dormitories wanted. It developed, however, at the very beginning of our conference that all the gentlemen present insisted that yourself, as well as Dr. White, should serve on this Committee— if not actively at least in an advisory capacity, and I was requested to write first to you and see whether you could accept and then next to Dr. White and I sincerely trust you will acquiesce in this desire on the part of our Committee, and give us the benefit of your experience and advice.

Unfortunately for me within an hour after the conference I had to make a train, so that I was unable to write you while the result of the conference was fresh in my mind, but I will give you as nearly as I can remember the substance of what took place.

1. To work out a landscape plan for a dormitory system for the University proper, leaving out of consideration any dormitory requirements near the Athletic Grounds which may be needed at some future time, and also those for the Agricultural Department, which means that this Committee will confine its work to the laying out of the land below Morill Hall and down to the Tweed cottages. This will probably require the assistance of some landscape architects to divide this property into various groups of dormitories with one common for each group, or if it is thought more advisable, to have one group, or two or three larger groups, with a centre field, and then commons every now and then. But in order to help such landscape gardeners to a proper solution, it would be necessary to give them some idea as to the number of students— that the University, say for the next ten or twenty years, want or expect to house. There seems to be some difference of opinion on this point and here your judgement would be paramount to ours.

2. The architects should also be advised as to how large each common should be. I have been told that Harvard feeds as many as one thousand under one roof. I think this entirely too large a number for good service. This point (of how many each common is to feed) should be followed by how many dormitories should be grouped in the neighborhood of each common, and I think it advisable that the distance should not be too great.

3. This brings us to what I consider an important item from a business standpoint—how large these various houses should be. I am under the impression that yourself and Dr. White prefer large houses, say accommodating not less than one hundred students each, which no doubt would make a better grouping and also reduce the cost of operation. I, however, fear that there might be difficulty in getting gentlemen to donate such a large amount of money, and therefore I have suggested to the Committee to have three groups costing (1) Fifty Thousand Dollars or, perhaps, Sixty Thousand Dollars each; (2) One hundred Thousand Dollars each; (3) Two hundred Thousand Dollars each. I am making a large jump between $100,000.00 and $200,000.00, because I think a man who would be willing to give $100,000.00 would probably be willing to give $200,000.00, so I am dividing them into three groups.

My object in getting these points worked out is just this to present a picture to philanthropically inclined gentlemen and leave it to them on which of the houses they would like to have their names inscribed. It would for instance be much easier for me to say, here is a dormitory system of which we stand much in need and here are the various houses accommodating so many students each, with a definite cost for each—give us one of these. Of course, we may not
Dr. J. G. Schurman, (3).

succeed, but I have certain men in mind to whom such a proposition might appeal, as it is a fairly definite one and leaves nothing in the air.

I understand that Dartmouth has within the last two or three years built a number of inexpensive but very fine dormitories out of the money willed them by the late Mr. Fairweather, and I have asked Mr. Tremann if he would not be good enough to ask you to try and obtain not alone plans and photographs, but also the cost of these dormitories. I have been endeavoring to get them for sometime, but so far have failed. I have also asked Mr. Tremann to repeat to you verbally all that took place at our meeting, and if you agree on the proposed lines engage such talent as may be necessary, so that the Committee may be able to make an intelligent report at the June meeting.

With best and kindest regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

(Signed) GEO. BOLDT

Dr. J. G. Schurman, Ithaca, N.Y.

Mr. ANDREW D. WHITE, Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

We enclose herewith the item requested.

We would suggest that you become a regular subscriber to our bureau by the payment of $5.00 for 100 items which would be sent you as fast as they are found in the newspapers throughout the entire country.

We believe that this would not only be a time saver to you, but would keep you in close touch with everything printed in which you are interested. We await your reply.

Most truly yours,

BURRELLE'S PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
May 19, 1911.

Dear Sir:

Your valued favor of the sixteenth inst. reached me in due season.

Apparently you overestimate largely my influence in the Board of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, but with great pleasure I have written to W. W. Finley, Esq., who is the President.

Hoping that Mr. Thomas will receive the appointment, I beg to remain,

Yours sincerely,

To

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

W. H. Thomas

May 19, 1911

Dear Mr. White:

I would so appreciate a copy of "Seven Years in the Service of Democracy" as you suggested.

May I thank you for the help or to my brother.

I am sending you my acount by mail.

Yours truly,

William H. Thomas
May 19, 1911.

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

My dear Uncle Andrew,—

Your message has just reached me. We were greatly disappointed not to see you yesterday and extremely sorry to know that you have been ill, but we are very glad to know that you are coming on in good shape.

We all expect to be here until the 30th of May. On the 30th Ernest and I with our wives expect to go to New York for three or four days, after which we will be here constantly. I hope you will be able to come before that time. We have been giving family matters very thoughtful attention and have much to talk with you about.

We all join in hoping for your speedy recovery and remain

Affectionately yours,

[Signature]

May 19th., 1911.

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

My dear Brother,—

I am very sorry to hear you have been so ill; and it is so unusual for you to give up, as the rest of us have to do, that it seems strange indeed, but hope you will soon be better than ever. It was very lucky that you were at home, where you could have such good treatment, and be saved the natural nervousness that comes over us when away from home and friends.

I do not imagine putting over the matter a week or two will retard whatever idea we may have of perfecting some arrangement that will be lasting and satisfactory to us both. Andrew S. seems to realize the importance of the right kind of a settlement, and is giving it much thought and attention. However, we will await your visit with much interest, whether we accomplish anything in a business way or not.

Hoping you will continue to improve, I remain,

as ever,

Yours affectionately,

[Signature]
Andrew D. White, Esq.,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 18th, coming to us unsolicited, is decidedly gratifying, and we hasten to express our appreciation of your thoughtfulness.

To know that we are doing our work in a way which pleases a man of your standing gives us courage to believe that our goods are finding appreciative users the world over.

We shall count it a distinct privilege, and an honor—indeed, if you will permit us to use your letter in our house organ, THE IDEA, which circulates among our own selling force exclusively.

We enclose copy of last issue of the IDEA herewith, for your perusal.

We esteem your letter only more highly because its writing was prompted by the real service you have had from our goods.

Yours very sincerely,

Edward S. Babcox - C.

Yawman & Free Mfg. Co.

Rochester, N.Y., May 19th, 1911.
May 20, 1911.

Dear Sir:

I have been compelled to take under my control a publication enterprise projected on a high plane and which I propose to bring out as promptly as possible.

The proposed work, which deals with the recent financial progress of New York, will contain one of the most complete sets of fine steel plates ever collected of the captains of finance and industry. A list of some of the plates already arranged for is shown on the sheet enclosed.

Before sending the work to press, I desire to afford to a few prominent citizens among the makers of modern New York who were overlooked in the preliminary canvass an opportunity to obtain a place in the work. Necessarily, the additional list to which I am sending this letter is limited and has been selected by me personally with great care. I feel that your position in the financial and industrial life of the city is such as to make your plate a desirable one in one of the chapters of the book relating to finance, industry, or commerce.

If you are interested in the matter, I shall be glad to furnish you with examples of the plates and to communicate with you further on the subject.

Yours very truly,

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

Charles A. Dana
May 10, 1911.

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

My dear Doctor White:

I wish to acknowledge at once your very kind note of May nineteenth. The semi-jocular allusion to which you refer will be of course in every way acceptable. I felt sure you would agree with me about the advisability of avoiding certain ecclesiastical references.

And now for the real object of this letter. Are you able at the present time to let me know by what train you may be expected to arrive in Geneva and how long you would be willing to stay? I can assure you of the heartiest of welcomes and add thereto the further assurance that you cannot wear your welcome out. A note received from your secretary some time back led me to hope that Mrs. White would accompany you. Do not feel yourself compelled to hurry your decision, but as soon as your decision is reached I should be glad to know of it because in a small place like Hobart College I am compelled to look after innumerable details which in larger institutions are cared for by other officials. Our Commencement exercises take place in the Opera House at ten o'clock. To be present at these exercises would of course require your coming to Geneva the night before. Now please be governed by your own convenience and comfort. We should be greatly honored to have you on the Commence-
ment stage, but if it would mean less fatigue for you we should
feel ourselves necessarily compelled to forego this pleasure. You
and Mrs. White will of course come to our house for such hospitality
as we are able to give. It is needless to add that we shall be
delighted to see you both.

With very warm regards believe me

Most respectfully yours,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Date]

---

The White House
Washington

May 20, 1911.

My dear Mr. White:

I regret exceedingly that, in response to your kind
letter of the 13th instant, I am unable to hold out to you
any hope that Mr. John B. Jackson may receive the appointment
as our Ambassador to Germany, since tentative plans
previously made have now reached such a point as to make
it quite impracticable to consider other candidates for
the Embassy. I wish to thank you, however, for your kind
effort to aid me in the difficult task of selecting a
worthy successor to those who in the past have discharged
the duties of that most important mission with such
signal brilliancy.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, New York.
May 20
1911

My dear Dr. Billings,

Rather a severe, sharp and painful attack of illness, from which I have now, so far as I can see, entirely recovered, has left me in such condition that my Doctor advises me against leaving home at present, and I therefore return to you the tickets for Mrs. White and myself for the opening exercises of the coming Tuesday, thinking that you may need all the seats which you can secure. And I do so with hearty thanks to you and to your colleagues.

I remain, 
Very sincerely yours,

Dr. J. S. Billings
Librarian, etc.
New York Public Library

New York Public Library

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

As you know, we accepted your generous offer to install the Violoncello stop in the Pedal Organ. The stop is a fine addition to the organ Mr. Johnston found it very useful, indeed.

I send you the bill.

Yours truly,

Collis P. Huntington

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THEODORE ROOSEVELT
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Hon. Champ Clark
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Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews
Andrew B. Humphrey
Admiral George Dewey
Hon. Richmond P. Hobson
Miss. Andrew B. Humphrey
Address, Times Bldg., New York

31 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK

Dear Sir:

I have the honor and the pleasure of notifying you that at our annual meeting, last week, you were unanimously elected as a Vice-President of The American Peace and Arbitration League.

This organization is incorporated under the laws of the State of New York.

We invite your attention to the program for peace printed at the head of this letter.

We would appreciate suggestions based upon your large experience as a student of the practical side of the peace problem.

We shall feel highly honored by an acceptance at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,

Attest:

President

VICE PRESIDENTS
Hon. Andrew D. White, East Amherst, New York

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
1910
Judge Erastus A. Adams, New York
Governor Frank H. Blackwell, Kansas
Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, New York
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Hon. Charles W. Fairbanks, New York
Hon. Charles W. Fairbanks, New York
Hon. William A. Clark, New York
Hon. Wm. A. Clark, New York
Hon. Wm. A. Clark, New York
Andrew B. Humphrey, Secretary

DEPARTMENT OF PROPAGANDA
Henry Clews & Co., Bankers, Times Bldg., New York

May 22, 1911.

Hon. Andrew D. White, East Amherst, New York

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Syracuse, N. Y., May 22, 1911.

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

My Dear Mr. White:—

I enclose in this a copy of the will of O. Will ChapPELL, which I send for you to look over, and after perusing the same kindly return to me, although I do not wish you to be in any hurry in the matter. This will has been considered by our attorneys one of the best wills ever made, and it is possible you may find some information in the same that will be of service to you.

Sincerely yours,

Frank Barnes
the way to Rochester. We
are timing our trip so that
we may see the Cornell-Harvard
Fest race, which takes place
the coming Saturday, May
the twenty-sixth. This
night we expect to be in
Paris in the night of
Friday, May the twenty-sixth,
and if you find it convenient,
you dear Dr. White—
when I saw you
in #10some time ago
you were so very kind as
to ask Mrs. Debby and
me to stay with you when
we pass through #10ose on

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
to have me that night we
should very much appreciate it.

We are waiting for Cornell
this Wednesday, so if you will
let me know whether or
not you are still in a position
to take me, we will resume
your work from there.

We are looking with great
pleasure to this summer at the
Agricultural College - Mrs. Ribbley

If you're more than 3, if possible.

Believe me,
most sincerely yours,

May 3rd, 1911

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

Dear Uncle Andrew:

Your letter of the 19th inst. and Aunt Helen's telephone message have been received, and I will hold myself in readiness to come over as soon as I hear from you.

I have no doubt that the unseasonable heat is having some effect on you, but I am sure that if you will surrender to the doctor and follow his instructions that you will be all right in a few days. Your appearance indicates first class condition, which is not to be overcome readily. You have a great deal of reserved strength.

It seems to me that your greatest danger in the future will come from the temptation to give in to the urgent invitations of your friends to attend functions. I can see how difficult it will be for you to lead that quiet life which would be best for your health, owing to the fact that your experience and learning is in such great demand. However, in my opinion your usefulness will be prolonged by retiring as much as possible and leading the simple life.

Yours very truly,

Andrew D. White

P.S. Please advise me of your decision in the matter of the new issue of the Penn. Railroad Company's stock. You are entitled to fifty (50) shares. This stock must be paid for between the 31st day of May and the 5th day of June, 1911. You have sufficient funds on hand here to pay for the same without embarrassment. ASW.
May 23, 1911

Frank H. Scott, Esq.,
President, etc.,
The Century Company,
New York City,

Dear Mr. Scott,

There seems to be some person among your clerks who has, apparently, a desire to tax me just fifty dollars on my latest account with you.

When the first statement was sent there was, down in one corner of it, a little mistake in addition which took fifty dollars off my account.
On my showing the error to the Century office I received a corrected statement; namely, that the indebtedness of the Century Company to me on March 31st, of this year, was $137.45.

The other day I received the check of the Century Company, to cover amount due me, and found it fifty dollars ($50) short of the above sum, and for the singular reason (for this late day) that the number of copies of "Seven Statesmen" sold was one hundred less than it had been given in either of the two statements which had been previously sent me, and this took off the same amount as was formerly taken off by the error in the account, namely, fifty dollars.

F. S. — I enclose typewritten sheet showing the differences in the three statements sent me.

P. S. — I enclose typewritten sheet showing the differences in the three statements sent me.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]
# Royalty Statement

The Century Company
renders to

Mr. Andrew D. White
The following account of sales from Oct. 1, 1910, to March 31, 1911.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Book</th>
<th>Number sold</th>
<th>Royalty</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Autobiography of A. D. White</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>141.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seven Great Statesmen</td>
<td>2381</td>
<td>335 @ 25</td>
<td>10,411.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Less Trade : royalty attached $40.20
Due author \($1087.45\)


- Autobiography 94 sold royalty at $1.50 = $141.00
- Seven Great Statesmen 2381 sold as 335 @ 25 = 83.75
- Less Trade: royalty attached $40.20
- Total due author $1087.45

### Monthly Statement

Remittances should be made payable to the order of THE CENTURY CO.

New York, March 31, 1911

[Signature]

In receipt of
THE CENTURY CO.
PUBLISHERS.

<table>
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The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
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<td>Seven Great Statesmen</td>
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PAYABLE May 1911

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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sue Author</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>137.45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PAYABLE May 1911

All claims for allowance must be made within one week after receipt of goods. Not responsible for goods sent out to be packed, or received by us for enclosure.

Our books are sold to the trade on condition that prices be maintained in accordance with our Trade Circular of January 20th, 1907.

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

Dear Uncle Andrew:

Your letter of the 22nd inst. is at hand and contents noted. I trust that by this time you are able to be around again, and that you have not been worried about your business matters. There is no occasion for worry, everything is in very good condition. Our discussions always concern making matters that are already good, still better.

In a recent letter I told you that after talking with father there seemed to be no occasion for submitting the question of valuation of the Empire House and the White Memorial Building to Judge Andrews. It seemed perfectly clear to father that the valuation to place upon the Empire House is four hundred thousand dollars ($400,000), and upon the White Memorial Building three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000). These properties have not paid in the past five per cent on more than half of the valuation mentioned above, but it is acknowledged that in the future they will pay five per cent on those valuations, if other conditions remain the same.

Regarding the justice of the valuations mentioned above, it is clear that they would give one selling the benefit of the unearned increment not only to date, but to some indefinite time in the future, which present conditions seem to make sure is near at hand. Horace, Ernest and myself also feel that we could not advise father to expect a higher valuation if he asked our opinions, which he probably would.

As you always take my suggestions in good part I have the timeliness to submit this suggestion for your reflection. I make this suggestion upon the theory that the present physical condition of both father and yourself warrants our assuming that we can rely on your advice and counsel in these matters for at least ten years yet. In the next ten years the valuation of these parcels of property may change. In view of the truth of this fact, why would it not be a good plan to form a corporation to hold this real estate, or perhaps a separate corporation for each parcel. Both father and yourself would then have a chance to study that system, and if it did not prove satisfactory it could be changed. This plan would assure to you any profit that may come through the increased value of these pieces of real estate during the next ten years.

Then you might direct your representatives in your will to sell your stock to the corporation upon the basis of a valuation of four hundred thousand dollars for the Empire House and three hundred thousand dollars for the White Memorial Building, and to convert the avails of said sale unto registered bonds classified under the laws of the State of New York as legal investments for saving banks.

If during this period of ten years it should appear to you that the valuations mentioned above were too high or too low your will could easily be changed in that respect.
This plan it seems to me is worth thinking over, for it would effect the double purpose of tending to develop the real estate and to preserve it as long as possible as memorial property, and on the other hand would give your estate the advantage of the highest degree of safety and security which I can imagine.

If the corporation or corporations holding the real estate did not wish to accept the price fixed in your will for the stock, your representatives should be directed to sell said stock pursuant to law, and convert the avails into the character of the securities which I have outlined above.

Registered bonds if destroyed by fire or other causes are easily duplicated, because the company that issues them has the owner's name recorded in its books.

Should you, however, not care to surround your beneficiaries with the utmost safety and security and therefore are willing to have them take their risks with real estate, your stock in the corporation would assure them a voice in the management, and at the same time would remove all danger of their participation raising a question that would paralyze the management of the company and precipitate a partition sale. If we incorporate we will be given a code of procedure that will guide us through difficulties with the least danger of a rupture of that character which would be against everybody's interest.

I enclose herewith a clipping from last night's Syracuse Herald which explains itself. I was very much impressed with the
May 23, 1911

My dear White,

Only sending a few lines in answer of the letter yours of 20th inst. I have been looking at the

Great Exhibition at the time of its visits. I am not sure how you proceed, as to report to me. I wish to know if you will report, will you not report? It is not my custom of Andrew's to bring me "and, before you

come down the stairs tomorrow, give it a

good evening shake." This, in fact, often postpones the date of the "one

Walsh" letter.

Would I might look forward to seeing you next fall after the

hurricane? All Whittier is now incendiary of my travel journey; the travelling

days, have to that distance, are over.
Dear Dr. White:

I am quite shocked upon reading your letter of the twenty-third, to learn that you have been so ill, and I trust that by the time this arrives you will be on the highroad to recovery.

On behalf of the Committee on Residential Halls, as well as myself, I want to thank you for offering to meet with us on such occasions as you feel able to do so.

With my kindest and best regards to yourself and Mrs. White, believe me

Faithfully yours,

Honorable Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.
Paris, le 24 Mai 1871

Mon cher Monsieur Andrew D. WHITE,

Vous avez correctement reçu le livre que j'ai envoyé, mais vous n'avez pas reçu la lettre que j'ai expédiée à Cornell University.

C'est d'abord, je vous le déclare, un bon premier pas que j'ai fait dans mon désir de bien du plaisir que j'ai laissé à mon époque ; j'ai eu le plaisir de vous avoir donné une agréable promenade dans vos lettres, et elle m'a rappelé des souvenirs de plus de vingt ans après que nous étions parties. J'ai fait du bien et du plaisir que j'ai fait avec vous il y a plus de vingt ans pour compléter vos collections.

Je comptais vous voir comme vous avez promis, avec votre excellent ami Mr. CRATTE, mais vous êtes reparti pour l'Amérique sans avoir 

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
teau votre promesse, j'ai souvent pensé à vous, aussi votre lettre, je vous la répète m'a-t-elle fait un grand plaisir.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, cher Consieur, votre

serviteur.

P.S. - Naturellement, dans réception, je me suis empressé de rechercher pour vous le "Parnass", Cent ans de numérisation française, 3 vol. in-4. L'ouvrage était désiré et j'ai eu quelque peine à le trouver, il vous est expédié en même temps que cette lettre en 3 colis postaux. L'ouvrage était trop lourd pour partir par la poste, j'espère qu'il ne tardera pas à vous parvenir.

Je vous recommande les catalogues qui y sont joints. Sans doute votre bibliothécaire pourrait y faire une abondante moisson...

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**SECOND PROVISIONAL PROGRAM**

*(revised Apr. 29)*

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**FIRST SESSION** - Wednesday, May 24, 10 A.M.

Topic: "Progress and Prospects"

Mr. Albert K. Seiler. (Opening remarks).

President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, President American Association for International Conciliation, Presiding Officer of the Conference. (Opening address).


Frederick D. McKeeney, Esq., Washington, Chief Counsel for the United States in the Orinoco Steamship Arbitration. Subject: The Orinoco Steamship Arbitration between the United States and Venezuela.

Report of Committee of the Conference, on the establishment of a National Council for Arbitration and Peace, presented by the Chairman, Dr. George H. Hitchings, Dean of the Law School of Columbia University.

Discussion.

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**SECOND SESSION** - Wednesday, May 24, 8 P.M.

(International in character)

His Excellency, Senor Don Ignacio Calderon, Minister of Bolivia. Subject: The Influence of the United States on the Peace Policy of the World.

Lie J. P. Aspa, Mexico City, Mexico.

Hon. Charlemagne Tower, Philadelphia, former Minister to Austria-Hungary and Ambassador to Russia.

His Excellency, Senor Don P. Ezequiel Rojas, Minister of Venezuela.

Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, Paris, Member French Senate; Member The Hague Court; Founder and French President Association for International Conciliation. Subject: "Patriotism and Peace".

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The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
SECOND SESSION (cont.)

Senior Don Carlos Pereyra, First Secretary of the Mexican Embassy.

Mirza Ali Kuli Khan, Charge d'Affaires of the Persian Legation.

Hon. John Hicks,Oaklawn, Vla., former Minister to Peru and to Chile.

Subject: "The Great Northern Peril".

THIRD SESSION - Thursday, May 25, 10 A. M.

Topic 1: "An International Court".

Hon. J. Reuben Clark, Solicitor for the Department of State. Subject: Practical Phases of International Arbitration and an International Court.


Hon. Marcus P. Knowlton, Chief Justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Court.

Professor Paul S. Reinsch, Ph.D., University of Wisconsin, Member Third and Fourth Pan-American Conferences. Subject: "The Concept of Legality in International Arbitration".

Hon. Jackson H. Halston, Washington, Agent of the United States in the first (the Pious Fund) arbitration before the Hague Tribunal.


Hon. Raoul Dandurand, Montreal, Member of the Canadian Senate.

Hon. John H. Foster, Washington, Formerly Secretary of State.

Mr. Henri Bourassa, Montreal, Member Quebec Legislature; Editor "Le Devoir".


Report of Committee of the Conference, on the Celebration of a Century of Peace between English-speaking Peoples, presented by the Chairman, Hon. Theodore E. Burton, United States Senator from Ohio.

Mr. Andrew R. Humphrey, New York, Secretary National Committee for the Celebration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of Peace Among English-speaking Peoples.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
FIFTH SESSION (cont.)

Prominent chambers of commerce and boards of trade will send official delegates who will hold one or more special meetings outside of the regular sessions.

Topic 2: (General)

Hon. Charles P. Neill, United States Commissioner of Labor. Subject: "The Labor Movement as a Factor in the Propaganda for International Arbitration".

Hon. A. Q. Hershart, Governor of Minnesota.

Topic 3: "The United States and its Treaty Obligations"

Report of Committee of the Conference, on the question of the Execution by the United States of its Treaty Obligations and the Protection of the Rights of Aliens, presented by Dr. George W. Kirchmey, Dean of the Law School of Columbia University.

Discussion.

SIXTH SESSION - Friday, May 26, 8 P. M.

Topic: (General)

Hon. William A. Weir, Justice of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec. Subject: "The Development of International Spirit".

Hon. Richard Bartholdt, U. S., St. Louis, Mo.; American President of the Interparliamentary Union. Subject: "Human Instinct vs. Law".

Mr. Walter H. Page, New York, Editor "The World's Work".

Dr. George E. MacLean, President State University of Iowa.

Discussion.

Presentation of Conference Prize of $100 for best Essay on International Arbitration by a college student, by Mr. Chester DeWitt Pugsley, donor of the prize; and response by the winner.

Note: The foregoing program does not purport to be complete or to determine the order of speakers.
Worthy Ma’amuk. I am lodging a list of editors of the work which would give you an idea of its high class.

The cost of the different would be $20.00 which will include a copy of the regular editions in three volumes.

Kindly let me know as soon as possible your desire as to this matter, and I hope you will see the

Influential Article. The Japan
Dear Sir:

As requested by Andrew S. White we are to-day forwarding New York draft for $2,000.00 to the First National Bank of Ithaca for your credit and advice.

Yours very truly,

(Handwritten and signed)

[Address]

May 26, 1911.
Dear Sir:

My friend, Mr. Joseph Winter, has informed you of the intention of the National German American Teachers' Association to visit Germany in 1912 and arrange an American Teachers' convention at Berlin. I do not need to enlarge upon the importance of this undertaking, being assured that you fully approve of it.

I have succeeded in organizing an Honorary committee with the object of aiding this movement. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler has kindly consented to accept the chairmanship. The other members are Dr. David Jayne Hill, Dr. John W. Burgess, Judge H. C. Kendall, Mess. Edward P. Adams, the President of the Germanistic Society, Hugo Reisinger, Herman Riddel, Hubert Cullis, C. B. Wolffram, all of New York, Mr. Edward L. Prentiss, of St. Louis, and Mr. Adolph Pinkler, of Milwaukee, Wis. All the gentlemen would feel honored, if you would kindly consent to join the committee. Besides, your consent to allow us the use of your name would be of great value to us and our great cause.

Perhaps you remember me. In 1899 and 1900 I was the President of the German Social Scientific Society.

Hoping to receive an early and favorable reply, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

New York, May 24, 1911.
Believe me, you cannot help but have a lively interest in your work, and I concur in the same. Your recent excursions into France, Belgium, and Germany have given you a new perspective on the subject. The unique experiences you have had will undoubtedly enrich your writing.

I am writing to express my gratitude for your kind letter. Your encouragement has been invaluable, and I look forward to your continued support.

Please convey my regards to Mr. White and the other members of the committee.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Church of St. John the Evangelist
Syracuse, N.Y.
Dear Dr. White:

I have pleasure in enclosing a copy of a letter which originally appeared in the evening post, expressing what seems to me would be one of the fitting ways to celebrate the notable century of peace between the United States and Canada. Knowing your deep interest in the melts international comity, I have taken the liberty of calling your attention to what I have written.

With deep appreciation of the privilege and pleasure of meeting you last Saturday, and with regards, believe me,

Sincerely yours,

Harlan Creelman.

May 25, 1911.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Corp.
May 25, 1911

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

My dear Dr. White:

Mrs. Smith and I very much appreciate your kind letter of May 8th. You will undoubtedly regret, as did all her friends, to hear of the death of Mrs. Atkinson of whom you speak. Both Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson were our good friends here and the former has spoken of his acquainances with you so many years ago. Mrs. Atkinson has only just died and I regret that I cannot convey your greetings.

With most cordial wishes to Mrs. White and yourself, in which Mrs. Smith joins me, I am,

Very respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Lucien R. Gilman
Assistant

From: [Handwritten note]

Mrs. Atkinson has been living here for 25 years and I wonder where the Ann Arbor children came from.

[Signature]

CARL S. SMITH
ATTORNEY AT LAW
HILO, HAWAII

May 26, 1911.

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

My dear Dr. White:

Mrs. Smith and I very much appreciate your kind letter of May 8th. You will undoubtedly regret, as did all her friends, to hear of the death of Mrs. Atkinson of whom you speak. Both Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson were our good friends here and the former has spoken of his acquaintance with you so many years ago. Mrs. Atkinson has only just died and I regret that I cannot convey your greetings.

With most cordial wishes to Mrs. White and yourself, in which Mrs. Smith joins me, I am,

Very respectfully yours,

[Signature]
Dear President Butler,

I have been greatly interested in your speech and understand that a full pamphlet copy of it has just arrived, which I shall read with especial care.

Both Mrs. White and myself had fully intended to be with you at Lake Mohonk, but nearly ten days since I was taken with a very severe and painful gastric trouble, from which I supposed I recovered, but went out too soon and brought on a relapse, so that I am still confined to my room, though slightly and decidedly convalescing. The doctor now assures me that I shall be out within a few days.

Among the things which make me regret especially my absence from Lake Mohonk is that I thus lose an opportunity to discuss with you some points as regards the best ways of exercising a strong and deeply grounded influence upon the student bodies of our larger universities and colleges. There is a really great work to be done with them which the Carnegie Fund might well undertake. I do not mean a mere oratorical stirring of the waters, which would only last until a war or some other thing should make his appearance, but something much more effective than that, deeper plowing, in fact, in the great field opened to us. I hope that there may be a meeting sometime during the summer, at some cool place, where this part of your report can be thoroughly threshed out. Your judgment in the matter I consider of especial importance, and I trust that if such a meeting shall be called you will certainly be there, and I feel that all the others of us should make an especial effort to the same end.

Will you kindly present renewed assurances of my regret to Mr. and Mrs. Smiley, and, should it be convenient to you, to any others of my old friends whom you happen to meet, especially Secretary and Mrs. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Elliot, and Mr. and Mrs. Head.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler
Lake Mohonk
New York
Frank H. Scott, President and Treasurer
William W. Ellsworth, Secretary
Donald Scott, Assistant Treasurer

May 26th, 1911.

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

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 24th inst., calling our attention to the discrepancy in the royalty statements sent to you is received.

As our Mr. Frank H. Scott, is now travelling in Japan, your letter has been handed to the accounting department, which was responsible for the error.

We are certainly very much chagrined that such complications should have occurred in the statements rendered to you, and can only offer you our humble apology, together with the following explanation:

The first statement sent to you was correct as far as the amount of money due you was concerned; but the clerk in copying the number of copies sold under the 50¢ rate wrote 2016 instead of 1916, the latter number being correct as verified by our book department. When you wrote us, pointing out the error in computation, the same clerk made out the corrected statement without going to the books to compare the figures. When it was later discovered that the first statement was correct, a letter should have been sent to you explaining the matter fully, but through some oversight this was not done.

We sincerely regret that you should have been put to much trouble and annoyance, and trust that the foregoing explanation will be quite satisfactory to you.

Very truly yours,

THE CENTURY CO.

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

Dear Uncle Andrew:

Your letter of the 25th inst. is at hand and contents noted.

From your standpoint I doubt the wisdom of asking any outside opinion regarding the value of the real estate in question. In taking this matter up some time ago I stated that I thought it would be wise for you and Father to get at the values by asking the opinion of Judge Andrews, but that was before I had heard Father express his views on the subject.

Judge Andrews would decide the matter by considering the facts that in law are evidences of the values. These facts are:

FIRST: The assessed valuation.
SECOND: The net receipts or income.
THIRD: Sales of other pieces of real estate in the same localities and surrounded by the same circumstances.

In fact there is no other way to determine the values of these parcels of real estate. From the consideration of these facts a referee would in all probability suggest valuations of from ten to twenty-five per cent lower than the valuations placed upon them by Father.

The facts mentioned above that are the legal evidence of the present values do not justify the figures named by Father.

I returned to the city some weeks since but, some way fell, that perhaps you did not wish to see me.

I am for the present at the above hands, and will you kindly let me know, Doctor White, if you get news about me? I certainly have your pardon for any verbal suffering out of hand.

Very truly yours,

Anna Dickson White

5/26/11.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The question with a referee would be this, namely, what is the actual cash value?

The White Memorial Building is a memorial building and was not designed to make money as the sole purpose governing its original construction.

As I pointed out in previous letters, the consideration to you for surrendering the prospects for future increase in values is the greater safety, security and freedom to be gained by investing in registered bonds, and the obtaining of the fittest investments for a trust estate.

On the other hand, in consideration of the greater value which may come to this real estate, not in father's time, nor in all probability in the time of any of his sons, he would forego the advantages of investments in registered bonds.

While the lands upon which these buildings are built may increase in value in the future as they have in the past, I do not think that that increase will result in making the properties realize more income without modern buildings are placed upon the sites designed to develop the values of the land to the utmost.

Building operations now days are attended with risks.

Are you clear that real estate is going to continue to increase in value in Syracuse as it has in the past? Is there not some question about it?

I think that the solution of the problem that we are now considering may be outlined in my last letter, which you had not read at the time you dictated your letter of the 25th inst.

Since dictating this letter father has come into my office and I have read it to him. He says that as he feels now the only plan he cares to consider is the formation of a corporation to hold the Empire House or the White Memorial Building or both as investigation might show to be wisest, and he suggested that Mr. Channey and myself outline a plan. This would avoid leaving the question of values to any outside party. Personally I am satisfied that there is no use in talking about any higher valuations than those named by father. A referee would surely name a less sum, and if he named a larger sum father would not consider it.

Faithfully yours,
My dear Dr. White:

Your letter of the 25th addressed to Mohonk duly reached me and I write to express my very great regret that you were not present at the very best meeting we have ever had. We often spoke of you and wished for your presence. It is a pleasure and satisfaction to know that you are much better.

The Executive Committee of the Trustees has had several meetings and is constantly making progress, and I know we should all value such a chance for discussion as you suggest. I hope it may come about.

With best regards, I am,

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

Columbia University
in the City of New York
PRESIDENT'S ROOM
May 27, 1911

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

My dear Dr. White:

Your letter of the 23rd addressed to Mohonk duly reached me and I write to express my very great regret that you were not present at the very best meeting we have ever had. We often spoke of you and wished for your presence. It is a pleasure and satisfaction to know that you are much better.

The Executive Committee of the Trustees has had several meetings and is constantly making progress, and I know we should all value such a chance for discussion as you suggest. I hope it may come about.

With best regards, I am,

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]
My dear Sir: I thank you for the copy of the book entitled 'Seven Great Statesmen.'

I have not time to look at it at present, but I shall read it very carefully. I shall read it very carefully. I am sure it will be exceedingly interesting to me.

As to the question of the President, I cannot give you much information at the present time, but I am sure I shall read a copy of 'My Child Woodrow.'

Yours sincerely,

Andrew D. White

Cornell University

May 27, 1911

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
May 27, 1911.

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

My dear Mrs. White:

I have received your letter of May twenty-fifth and am delighted to learn that Mr. White will be with us for the Commencement exercises. If he will be good enough to let me know the train by which he may be expected I shall see that he is met at the station. I shall be happy to have him at my house although I fear Mrs. Stewardson will not be able to act as hostess this year. She does not seem quite strong enough for the risks involved in Commencement festivities, and so I am sending her off for everything but her own reception on Thursday evening. I shall be very glad if you will be able to come with Mr. White on Wednesday evening. As I shall be running my house all alone you will, I have no doubt, come prepared to make every allowance for my masculine inexperience and stupidity. A wire or word from you on Wednesday evening as to your own movements will also give me an opportunity of seeing that you are met at the station.

Please excuse me for employing typewriting but I have so many letters nowadays that I am forced to do the business thing even at the cost of manners. Please give my very warm regards to Mr. White and tell him that we are looking forward with exceptional pleasure to his and your visit on the fourteenth and fifteenth.

With very warm regards believe me

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
is I am sending you when you were in a copy of father's Mr. Battelmore, but hope reading it. If that pleasure may be enjoyed if you are come yet.

I was very sorry to hear pleasant remission. Adaline Pittwater of your friendship.

I was very sorry to hear pleasant remission. Adaline Pittwater.
The Jackson
53 Washington Square
New York City
May 25, 1911

My dear Dr. White,

I am planning to go to Princeton by train on May 30th. Having
reached there, I intend to stay all night. I would like to see you and
your wife if you are convenient. I should much like to talk with you
about my mineral collection. I am sure you can see me for a half an hour.

I will be in Europe next November, where I expect to take up my
work. If I do not come, I shall understand that you are
I desire to express to you the profit and pleasure which I have derived from reading "Seven Great Statesmen." The manner in which you have dealt with a subject so important and withal so difficult is worthy of the highest commendation. Such lives thus portrayed are most interesting and instructive, and, to all thinking persons, they must be a continual inspiration. If I were to choose my choice would be Grotius, Turgot and Stein, but however much they differ individually they all manifestly were aiming in the main for the ultimate, if not immediate betterment of mankind. I am sorry that my uncle could not have lived to enjoy with me this book as we together enjoyed all your previous publications. Indeed, I miss him greatly for we had, despite our difference in age, much in common intellectually.

My dear Mr. White:

Ever truly yours,

Lydia Anne Crowley White

at Home.
In reading "The Great Illusion" I was pleased to find that Angell employed an argument I made use of in a letter to "The Evening Post" at the outbreak of our war with Spain, namely: - "The most highly-evolved members of society do not undertake to settle questions in dispute by a passage at arms, because, aside from their natural distaste for such procedure, they recognize that the duel determines nothing but excellence of marksmanship. If nations still appeal to the gods of war for arbitration, it simply proves how much below the highest individual is the common average of mankind." Angell also maintains that human nature, however slowly, has been changing nevertheless. I remember writing you several years ago that I could not listen with much patience to those who declare that arbitration would be a failure because of its impracticability. Wars, so they say, always have, and always will be, because they always have been, which implies that human nature remains unchanged. This, in my opinion, is contrary to the teaching of evolution. My admiration for President Taft in his attitude towards reciprocity and arbitration, to say nothing of various other matters, is practically unqualified.

Again thanking you for the great benefit and pleasure that I have derived from reading "Seven Great Statesmen" I am, with best wishes for your health and happiness, and the sincere respect and regard of a lifetime, always

Faithfully yours,

Stephen B. Burt

New York, may 29, 1911.
May 5-11

Hon. Mr. & Mrs. A. W. White

St. Thoma's,

New York

May 27

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

087266

Dear President White:

I am sailing on the Savoie on June 3rd. and will probably arrive in New York on the 9th. My best address there will be the Brevoort House, Fifth Avenue and 9th Street. I suppose you will be in Ithaca at that time. I will want to see you; so please drop me a line to the Brevoort House saying when and where I can find you.

Yours very truly,

Thaddeus Stanton.
May 29, 1911.

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

My dear Uncle Andrew,—

Your welcome letter reached me this afternoon just as we are preparing to go to New York, but it is our present intention to return to Syracuse on Sunday next.

We had thought of going to Ithaca for Saturday, and if you had been in your usual health, we would have done so but thought it better to wait until later on.

What a splendid triumph the Cornell boys had! It was the most remarkable series of success ever gained by any University in athletic contests.

I am very thankful that you are so much better and I hope you will go to the sea-shore just as soon as you are able to do so. I am sure the change would help you.

All seems to go well here, and with much love to you all, and the hope that we will soon meet again, I am

Affectionately yours,

HW/17

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Microscopical Examination

- Albumin: Trace
- Sugar: Absent
- Bile: Absent
- Hemoglobin: Absent

- Epithelial cells: Few
- Leucocytes: Absent
- RBC: Normal
- GCS: Normal
- Uric Acid: Present
- Oxalates: Occasional
- Triple Phosphates: Absent

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

Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Uncle Andrew:-

Your letter of the 29th inst. is at hand and I am delighted to hear that you are able to be out again.

I will answer your question regarding taxation of real estate held by a corporation after I have had more time to consider it. My understanding of the question is that it would be heavier, in that we would not only have to pay real estate tax but also certain corporation taxes such as franchise and income taxes. Mr. Cheaney is making a thorough study of this question. I think, however, that there are compensations to be derived. The principal one to my mind is that it offers a code of procedure by which a number of tenants in common can transact the business according to fixed rules and methods. In fact I believe that the corporation plan is the only one by which we can hope to have the family real estate interests in Syracuse held together indefinitely. In other words, we must assume that it will become necessary to so manage the property when the owners become more numerous, many of them unfamiliar with the question of management, and yet very properly expecting information regarding the facts and circumstances connected with the property.

I will take care of the Penn. Railroad Company stock matter to-day.

I enclose herewith a letter from the Sandusky Portland Cement Company. I have read the letter carefully and believe that you can sign the consent to the change without further study of the subject.

The trouble with the valuations which you place on the Empire House and the White Memorial Building are that they are probable future values upon which the property has not yet proven its ability to pay, and if you were paid on that basis for your interests the purchasers might suffer a considerable loss of income immediately. I think that father does not feel like taking the risk. His income is none too-great to support the demands upon him. I think it would have to be made clear to him that the transaction would not result in a loss of income to him. Furthermore, I think that he would hesitate to place so many eggs in one basket without he could see some tangible compensation for so doing.

My opinion is that the figures fixed by father are more favorable to you than you could expect from a referee.

Faithfully yours,

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
RESOLUTIONS

1

WHEREAS, there is a great and growing sentiment between English-speaking peoples in favor of the settlement of all disputes by means other than war, a sentiment which has found memorable expression in the utterances of President William Howard Taft and of Sir Edward Grey, therefore be it

Resolved, that the Congress records its profound appreciation of the attitude and action of President Taft and Sir Edward Grey on this important subject and expresses its firm conviction that, if the proposed treaty is made, the example thus set by Great Britain and the United States will be followed by other nations.

2

Resolved, that this Congress notes with satisfaction the zeal and ability with which the Honorable Philander C. Knox, Secretary of State, has been carrying forward the work initiated by his predecessor looking to the establishment of the International Prize Court and of the International Court of Arbitral Justice. It regards both these institutions as of the highest importance in themselves and urges the earliest possible establishment of the Court of Arbitral Justice by such of the powers as are willing to organize it, leaving it open to the adherence of other powers later on and free of access to them in the meantime.

3

WHEREAS, the practice of not including within the scope of so-called general arbitration treaties questions which affect the vital interests or the honor of the contracting states and the interests of third parties greatly diminishes the value of such treaties, be it

Resolved, that this Congress urges upon the United States Government the importance of formulating an all-inclusive arbitration treaty on the lines of the proposed treaty with Great Britain with a view to its adoption jointly by the leading powers.
WHEREAS, the treaty relating to pecuniary claims originally adopted by the Second International American Conference, and renewed by the Third and Fourth Conferences, not only definitively binds the High Contracting Parties to submit to arbitration a certain and very large and important class of cases but does this without making qualifications or exceptions that would in any way tend to nullify the force of the engagement, therefore be it

Resolved, that this Congress, following the practical precedent here set, recommends the more general adoption by governments of treaties whereby all claims for pecuniary loss or damage which may be presented by their respective citizens or subjects and which cannot be amicably adjusted through diplomatic channels shall be submitted to the Hague Court.

Resolved, that the proposed celebration in 1916 of the one hundredth anniversary of peace among English-speaking peoples is viewed by the Congress with satisfaction, the more especially as attention will thus be directed to the happy results of the enlightened statesmanship which has refrained from erecting fortifications along the 3700 miles of frontier between Canada and the United States and has excluded war vessels from the boundary waters.

Resolved, that the Third National Peace Congress records its satisfaction at the resolution passed by the Congress of the United States calling upon the President of the United States to appoint a commission to investigate and report back to the government the possibilities of an international understanding with regard to armaments, international co-operation and new institutions calculated to preserve peace, thereby carrying out the wish of the Second National Peace Congress expressed by resolution. The Congress understands this Commission to be a purely American Commission, not endowed with diplomatic functions, and entertains the conviction that the Commission should be appointed at an early day and should begin its labors without regard to the opinion which other powers may entertain as to possible results.

Resolved, that this Congress urges the Government of the United States to enter upon negotiations with other powers looking to the formation of a league of peace planned simply to settle by amicable means all questions of whatever nature which may arise between the contracting powers, with no idea of the employment of force to impose the will of the league on any of its members, nor to force any outside power to Join the league, nor to force any outside power to arbitrate a dispute, nor to enforce the decision of an international tribunal of any character, nor to use force in any other way. The successful conduct of such a league would be greatly promoted by annual conventions which would serve the double purpose of resolving difficulties that may have arisen between members of the league during the year and of formulating international practice.

Resolved, that this Congress congratulates the governments of Great Britain and the United States on the successful settlement by arbitration of the Newfoundland Fisheries dispute, a case which diplomacy had vainly attempted to settle for the greater part of a century; and that the Congress points to this case as a striking example of the usefulness of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at the Hague.

WHEREAS, this Congress views with concern the heavy burden imposed on civilized nations by armaments and especially their continued increase despite the growing sentiment in favor of the amicable settlement of international disputes, be it

Resolved, that this Congress favors, not a spasmodic, but a continuous study of the limitation of armaments by official commissions of the various governments interested.

Resolved, that this Congress calls attention to the importance of an early determination of the measures to be brought before the Third Hague Conference in order that opportunity may be given for such thorough preliminary study by the governments interested that the delegates to the Conference may come with full knowledge of the subjects to be discussed.

Resolved, that this Congress expresses to Mr. Edwin D. Bliss its profound gratitude for his munificent contributions to the cause of peace.

Resolved, that this Congress expresses to Mr. Andrew Carnegie its profound gratitude for his munificent contributions to the cause of peace.

WHEREAS, there has been a manifest need for a central representative body which shall serve to co-ordinate the efforts of all the societies in America devoted to the settlement of international disputes by methods other than war, as emphasized by the President of the United States at the opening session of this Congress, therefore be it

Resolved, that the body of delegates declare that this National Peace Congress shall hereafter be known as the American Peace Congress, that it shall be a permanent institution which shall meet once in two years, and that while the Congress is not in session its Executive Committee shall be charged with all the powers of the Congress, provided that said Executive Committee shall have power to reorganize by enlarging its number so as to become representative and after its reorganization shall elect its own chairman. And be it further

Resolved, that said Committee shall adopt a form of organization which will enable it to act as a clearing house for all the societies represented at this Congress.

Resolved, that this Congress congratulates the governments of Great Britain and the United States on the successful settlement by arbitration of the Newfoundland Fisheries dispute, a case which diplomacy had vainly attempted to settle for the greater part of a century; and that the Congress points to this case as a striking example of the usefulness of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at the Hague.
WHEREAS, the demand that our own citizens abroad receive the equal protection of the laws, and that persons guilty of violating their personal or property rights be punished, is weakened by the inability of the Federal Government of the United States, under the law, to punish similar offenses against foreigners within its borders, and

WHEREAS, the absence of such power has been a cause of friction in the past and is likely to give rise to difficulties in future, therefore be it

Resolved, that the Third National Peace Congress urges upon the United States Congress early attention to the recommendation of President Taft for the enactment of laws which will confer upon the Federal Government the power to fulfill its treaty obligations in this respect.

Resolved, that this Congress favors the suggestion that nations should prevent, as far as possible, loans being raised by their subjects or citizens in order to enable foreign nations to carry on war. And be it further

Resolved, that the Government of the United States be requested to include this question in the program of the Third Hague Conference.

WHEREAS, international controversies have frequently arisen out of disputed boundaries, and

WHEREAS, precise geographic delimitation would remove from the field of controversy a very disturbing element, this Congress is of the opinion that the precise delimitation of the boundaries of American states would be in the interest of international peace, and

WHEREAS, the North and Baltic Sea Conventions establishing the territorial status quo of those regions have proved the practicability of insuring territorial integrity by such means, therefore be it

Resolved, that this Congress calls to the attention of the United States Government the advisability of including within the program of the Fifth International American Conference proposals to establish an international commission for the delimitation of the boundaries of the states of the two Americas and for the conclusion of a convention which shall maintain the integrity of the boundaries so delimited.

Resolved, that in order to enable the Executive and Judicial departments of our government fully to discharge the international duties of the United States a thorough revision of the neutrality laws of the United States should be made.

Resolved, that the hearty thanks of this Congress be extended to the Johns Hopkins University for its very great hospitality.
June 1st 1911.

Mon cher Ambassadeur,

Je ne veux pas quitter les Etats Unis sans vous dire mon profond regret de ne pas avoir pu aller vous voir et vous exprimer à nouveau de vive voix mes sentiments de profonde estime et de bien vive et fidèle sympathie.

Votre dévoué,

[Signature]

P.S. Mon itinéraire et la carte ci-jointe de mon voyage vous expliqueront pourquoi je n'ai pas eu un moment à moi.


My dear Dr. White:

We regret very much that you should seem to think that we have sent you $50 less than we should have sent. The fact of the matter is that our accounting department made two blunders. The actual sales of "Seven Great Statesmen" to date have been 2916 copies, and we accounted for 665 copies in a previous statement. The balance to make up the number of 1000 (on which we pay a royalty of 25 cents a copy) is 335. Somehow or other, in deducting 335 from 2916, the accountant put down 2016, that is: 1916 x 50 ($958) plus 335 x 25 ($83.75), a total of $1041.75; the total was correct, but the 2016 should have been 1916 x 50 ($958) plus 335 x 25 ($83.75), a total of $1041.75; the total was correct, but the 2016 should have been 1916 x 50 ($958) plus 335 x 25 ($83.75), a total of $1041.75. When you called his attention to the error, without looking up and detecting the original blunder, he saw that he had made an error in multiplying 2016 by 50 cents, and he gave you a new item of $1091.75 for which there was no reason. The third statement sent you was correct, but this should not have been sent without some explanation.

From the enclosed statement you will see another way of getting at the total sales of your books, but any way we can fix it we have sold only 2916 copies, on 1000 of which we have paid you 25 cents a copy, and the balance 50 cents a copy.

We shall be glad to let you or any representative of yours go over our books at any time.

 Truly yours,

[Signature]

Secretary.
The first royalty statement for Oct. 1, 1910-March 31, 1911, sent to Andrew D. White by the Century Company, read as follows:

1. Autobiography 94 sold 1.50 141.00
2. Seven Great Statesmen 2251 sold 335 @ 25 2016 @ 50 1091.75 1182.75
3. Less m'dee. Statement attached 95.30
4. Due author 1087.45

On our pointing out to the Century Company the error in multiplication in the above, by which the item that should read 1091.75 reads 1041.75, we received a second statement, marked "Corrected Statement," as follows:

1. Autobiography 94 sold 1.50 141.00
2. Seven Great Statesmen 2251 sold 335 @ 25 2016 @ 50 1091.75 1182.75
3. Less m'dee. Statement attached 95.30
4. Due author 1137.45

A considerable time after the receipt of the second statement Mr. White received check from the Century Company for $1087.45, and enclosed with it a third statement, in which no error of multiplication occurs, but which reads as follows:

1. Autobiography 94 sold 1.50 141.00
2. Seven Great Statesmen 2251 sold 335 @ 25 2016 @ 50 95.30
3. Less m'dee. Statement attached 1137.45
4. Due author

Purdue University
Windsor, Indiana
June 1, 1911

Dear Mr. White:

I thank you very much for the information about the book which carries the name of W. M cent. I shall write it at once.

We are hoping to have this June 14 and to leave for there and return after that. Our movements are a little slow and I have to work a little more. I think this summer will be not as bad as last year. I do not wonder that you liked.

With kind regards and best wishes from your friend,

[Signature]
June 2, 1911.

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

My dear Doctor White:

Doctor Stewardson is in New York called there by the death of Mrs. Stewardson's father. I expect he will be back here Sunday, but in his absence I hasten to assure you that from my knowledge of Doctor Stewardson's plans I can say that he would be glad to have you occupy as much as three-quarters of an hour. He will probably write you himself as soon as he returns but I wished you to have an immediate acknowledgment of your note.

Very truly yours,

A. A. Bacon
Dear Dr. White,—

I take this opportunity to congratulate you upon the culmination of another successful year at Cornell University, and to express my interest in the great work that your institution is doing in the moulding of the national character of the republic.

I am also sending to you under separate cover, with the compliments of Dr. Fleming of the Louisiana State University, a copy of The Journal of American History containing an important historical statement in which I believe you will be interested. You will find it on page 197.

I have also intended to write you for some time regarding patriotic work that I believe will deeply interest you.

I am not yet ready to make an announcement but I will state to you in confidence that it is a great patriotic service for the semi-centennial observance of the anniversaries of the Civil War, which are now approaching.

It is just fifty years ago that the American Nation was facing its crisis. In a half century it has become cemented into a great working force for the furtherance of American civilization. I believe that one of the greatest tributes that we can pay to American character is to have the North and South unite on this occasion in loving tribute to the valor of the Americans who gave their lives on both sides, in the settlement of a problem that had caused dissension in the republic from its very foundation.

It seems to me that it would be well to prepare a memorial record which will contain expressions of good will from the most distinguished leaders of economic and educational thought in both the North and South on their semi-centennial.
I wish to inquire at this time if you would be willing to send a brief message for such a memorial to American character at some time suiting your convenience.

I think it would be appropriate to secure expressions from the foremost men in every line of American thought and progress, opening with a few patriotic words from President Taft.

I also wish to ask if you would be willing to advise me regarding any suggestions that may occur to you along lines that may make this memorial of greatest value to the whole American people on this semi-centennial.

I realize that you are very busy with commencement matters at this time but an expression of your willingness to assist us in an advisory capacity, if nothing more, will be greatly appreciated.

Kindly address me personally at Cheney Tower, Hartford, Connecticut, during the next few days.

Cordially yours,

Francis Wilson Miller
Editor-in-Chief.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
I'm feeling better and

hope that you will have a

dear new year's day. Your care

dear sir. It's very difficult
to go on. I can't think of a place where you can go
dear sir. I'm right to do

but... I'll try. You have my best
dear sir. I owe you very

yours very truly.

Yours very truly,

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Dr. White:

The Building Fund Committee of my fraternity is about to send a circular letter of some length to its members relating to our purchase of Llenroc and our plans for occupying the house. I need hardly say that our members would read with great interest anything you might have to say regarding the Cornell house and the uses which a fraternity ought to put to it. If I am not asking too much, therefore, will you not write a little letter telling us something of your impression of Llenroc, of its wonderful history interwoven so closely as it is with that of the University, and will you not give us a little bit of good advice, which our younger men will particularly need to have, with reference to the unique position which we will have among Cornell societies as far as their houses are concerned?

I am leaving Buffalo tonight for Louisville, Kentucky, and if you will do us the favor of writing this little article I speak of, will you not send it to my associate, Guernsey Price, whose address is 31 Nassau Street, New York City, as the pamphlet will be printed there?

In closing let me tell you how very much I enjoyed lunching with both you and Mrs. White at the time of Ward's visit in Ithaca, for it is always a great pleasure to be your guest.

Assuring you that I personally, as well as the members of our Committee, will appreciate anything you may write for our circular, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Edgar S. Babcox
My dear Doctor:

Through my father you will have had information that I am to place into your hands the German translation by him of your work "History of the warfare between Science and Theology." I am also advised by him that you intend to give me the distinction of a personal call upon you, for which honor kindly accept the expression of my deep gratitude.

The two volumes have just reached me, and I shall be glad to receive your instructions as to when it would be convenient for you to have me call upon you. Knowing, however, how valuable your time is and how much taken up by your personal work I should dislike to intrude upon any arrangements of your own, and in that case would postpone my call or send the books by express.

With the expression of my high esteem, I am,

Yours very respectfully,

Hon. Andrew D. White, L.L.D.,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Uncle Andrew:

Your letter of the 3rd. inst. is at hand, enclosing power of attorney to A. St. J. Newberry. I enclose herewith your certificates of stock in the Company for you to sign in blank. You should fill in the date and also have your signature witnessed and the witness sign his name, then return them to me and I will forward them with the power of attorney to Mr. Newberry.

I expect to go to Albany Wednesday on important business so you had better postpone coming over until next week.

Mr. Cheney is ready to report on the incorporation plan.

I am very glad to hear of your visit to Freeville and of the benefit derived. Trusting that you will continue to grow stronger, and with kindest regards to all, I remain,

Yours very truly,

Andrew D. White

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

Dear Sirs:

We wish to make a request of you, which we believe will help forward intelligent patriotism in America.

You have doubtless been long familiar with the great literary and historical merits of John Fiske's condensed "History of the United States" and his "Civil Government in the United States." Nothing thus far written in this country has, we believe, exerted more wholesome influence in developing among our people, young or old, the spirit of patriotism, and in making good citizens of them. Especially has this been true of those who are foreigners or of foreign parentage. The making of patriotic Americans - men who are intelligently patriotic - is of course a work of first importance.

Believing that a still wider circulation of this history would be wonderfully fruitful in upbuilding patriotic sentiment we hope that an enterprise we have in contemplation will enlist your sympathy and endorsement.

We have under consideration with Fiske's original publishers a proposal to issue Fiske's "History of the United States" and his "Civil Government in the United States" in a set of eight small volumes. These books we would distribute broadcast throughout the country free of charge in connection with our subscription work for The Literary Digest. The books would be offered without any charge additional to the regular subscription price of the periodical. The distribution of other books that we have used in this way (such as Green's "History of the English People," "The Best of the World's Classics," "The World's Famous Orations," etc.) has reached in some instances more than a million and a quarter volumes, and it seems to us likely that such a splendid history of our own country and its civil government as Fiske's would have an even larger distribution. From this you may gather the magnitude of the impulse that would be given in this way to the reading and study of American History, resulting in widespread advance in the knowledge of our country's growth and history which would be sure to foster and upbuild the spirit of patriotism among the American youth, and grown folks as well - all so very essential to the national welfare.

We hope this enterprise may enlist your sympathies, and beg to inquire if you would be willing to send us a sentence or two in commendation of it, which we would be at liberty to use. We should be more than glad to send you a set of the books on publication later. Meanwhile, a word of commendation from you would be highly appreciated.

Yours faithfully,

Funk & Wagnalls Company
Henry Clews & Co.
Hankers.
H. 13, 15 & 17 Broad St.
New York.
June 6, 1911

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

My dear Mr. White:

I beg to acknowledge your letter of the 5th accepting your election as Vice President of the American Peace & Arbitration League. I am specially pleased and gratified to have you accept this position - first, because of our pleasant personal relations and secondly, because of your vast and valuable experience in the practical peace work of The Hague and in the diplomatic service, and as a citizen of our country.

Hoping we shall have the pleasure of your presence at some of our meetings, I remain,

Most sincerely yours,

Henry Clewes.
June 6, 1911.

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

My dear Doctor White:

I find both your notes on my table on my return from New York. Please do not bother yourself about the time. Take the bit in your teeth and run away. We shall follow you with the greatest pleasure. I was delighted to know of your rapid recuperation and nothing now can possibly prevent your being with us on the fifteenth.

With warm regards believe me with great respect

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

June 6, 1911.

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

Dear Sir:

Replying to your kind letter of June 5, I hasten to say that there was no intention on our part to burden you with any work. We would feel greatly honored, if you would kindly allow us the use of your name which, in itself, would lend more weight to an undertaking that is to benefit both countries, at the same time strengthening their friendly relations.

I am sure the German government as well as our own would be pleased to see your name among those who evince a sincere interest in an undertaking which they themselves believe to be one of the utmost importance.

Pardon me for appealing to you to reconsider the matter and give us your consent to enlist you as one of the most desirable members of our committee.

Hoping to hear from you at an early date, I remain

Very respectfully and sincerely yours,

[Signature]
HI T6N, JAMES M

436 WEST

1917, June 20

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

087287

Dear Mr. Grant,

I have received your letter of June 18th. I have no information as to the result of the election, but I hope that all will be well.

I am glad to hear that you are enjoying yourself in New York. I understand that you are working on the University Society.

I hope you will write me soon.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

June 20, 1917
My dear Doctor White:

I am doubly glad to get your letter of June fifth, for I had heard with sorrow of your illness, but am happy to see that your signature has its old firmness.

Mrs. Woodford and I go to Mr. Boldt's on the St. Lawrence, Tuesday evening, June 13th. We expect to remain with him until Tuesday, June 20th, then come to Cornell for the Annual Meeting of the Trustees on June 21st and the Commencement on June 22nd. We shall be more than glad to be your guests. We expect to return with Mr. Boldt to the St. Lawrence going with him either on the evening of June 22nd or at such hour on June 23rd as may be most convenient to him.

Mrs. Woodford joins in cordial thanks for the kind invitation of Mrs. White and yourself and we both send to both of you our affectionate greetings.

Faithfully your friend,

Andrew D. White, L.L.D.,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.
American Historical Association

Important Notice to Members

Volume II of the Annual Report for 1908 will probably, though not certainly, be ready for distribution before the first of August. It consists of the concluding part of the Diplomatic Correspondence of the Republic of Texas, edited by Professor George P. Garrison. As it is bulky and expensive (about 1640 pages, bound in two parts) the Association can not well afford to send it to members who do not care for it. If you desire that it be sent to you, please fill out the enclosed postal card and mail it to the Secretary.

J. F. JAMESON,
Acting Secretary.

Washington, June 2, 1911.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES CORNELL UNIVERSITY

June 7, 1911.

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

Dear Sirs:

I beg to inform you that the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of Cornell University at a meeting held yesterday, took the following action:

"At the suggestion of Trustee Boldt, Chairman of the Special Committee on Residential Halls, Trustees Scharman and White were added to the Committee."

Yours truly,

Chas. D. Bartlett
Asst. Sec'y.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
June 7, 1911.

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

Dear Sirs:-

President Schurman desired me to advise you of the action of the Executive Committee taken Tuesday in regard to the Women's playground as follows:

"The recommendation of the Adviser of Women regarding the development of the playgrounds along Cascadilla Gorge for Women Students was adopted and an appropriation of $750, or so much thereof as may be needed was made, the same to be charged against the present and future income of the Hasbrouck property."

And at the same time to hand you the enclosed letter from Mrs. Martin in regard to the matter.

Will you kindly return Mrs. Martin's letter to this office when you have read it?

Yours truly,

J.  

Chas. T. Bostwick

June 7, 1911.

Mr. Charles H. Blood,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sirs,

I submit to you for the consideration of the Executive Committee if you think best, some opinions as to what seems to me advisable in the matter of developing an athletic field for the women of the University, basing my conclusions in part on a general study of the subject of physical training for women and of our local conditions, and in part on observation of conditions existing in seven colleges which I have recently visited and on opinions expressed by their physical directors. The colleges visited were Smith, Mt. Holyoke, Simmons, Wellesley, Radcliffe, Vassar, and Teachers College. My inquiry concerned itself with the whole subject of physical training in these colleges but the question immediately before the Committee is, I take it, merely the question of the athletic field, so that I shall confine myself to this one aspect of the whole subject.

Analysis of existing conditions reveals the following facts, upon consideration of which must be based any satisfactory solution of the practical problem confronting us:

1. Our present provision in the way of playground facilities for the women students is entirely inadequate. I suppose it is hardly necessary to adduce proof of this, but a comparison with the provision offered by some of the other colleges may serve to show our own poverty. Simmons, Radcliffe, and Teachers College are the only ones of the seven visited that have made anything like so little provision for outdoor work, but in the case of Radcliffe and Teachers College this deficiency is to a large extent made good by the provision of large, airy, and finely equipped gymnasia with ample swimming tanks, running tracks, facilities for all sorts of indoor games, and the greatest variety of apparatus. Moreover in all three of these colleges it should be remembered that the proportion of day students, for whose physical condition the colleges in general hold them-
selves less rigidly responsible, is very large.

Smith, Mt. Holyoke, Vassar, and Wellesley, whose conditions in the matter of location (rural rather than urban) and attendance (non-resident rather than day students), are more nearly comparable to ours, have made far more ample provision. Mt. Holyoke, which offers the least variety in outdoor work, makes up for this deficiency by keeping every woman in college under the close supervision of the physical training department from the time she enters until she leaves, requiring three years of gymnastic work and a report of daily exercise throughout the four years. Mt. Holyoke also has one instructor who does nothing but corrective work (medical and gymnastic), teaching five hours daily. The college does outdoor work in tennis, and basketball and is adding field hockey next year.

Vassar offers track work, field hockey, outdoor basketball, tennis, and archery. Smith adds to this, canoeing, (swimming pre-requisite, of course), tether ball, volley ball, cricket, baseball, croquet, and clock golf; while Wellesley has taken over bodily the Boston Normal School of Gymnastics with its ample endowment, has built one of the finest gymnasiums in the country, has begun the development of a large athletic field, and is rapidly developing what bids fair to be one of the greatest professional schools of physical education for women in the world.

Our need may be met:

a - By beginning at once the development of a permanent athletic field for the women; or

b - By making temporary provision to meet our immediate needs.

As to the first of these alternatives I do not believe that the time is yet ripe for the adoption by the University of any intelligent policy in regard to it. At all of the colleges I asked the same question: Do you recommend a single athletic field with a separate gymnasium in connection with it, or smaller playgrounds with perhaps smaller gymnasiums in connection with the dormitories? Everywhere the reply was the same: By all means the athletic field with the single separate gymnasium, though you might have tennis and croquet in connection with your dormitories if you can afford it. In my opinion there is no question that we must look forward to the development of a single adequate athletic field with a suitable separate gymnasium in close connection with it. The only question is whether at the present moment conditions in the university are such that we are ready to begin the development of such a permanent plan.

If an athletic field for women is to attain its maximum utility its two most important requisites beyond the primary ones of ample space and suitable equipment are accessibility from the residential halls and seclusion. I do not believe that at the present moment the university is capable of foreseeing at all definitely the direction our development may take in the matter of residence halls; and I do not, therefore believe that it is in a position to determine intelligently the location of a permanent athletic field.

When Prudence Risley Hall is completed we shall have separated our women into nearly equal bodies at some little distance from each other. Whether or not we shall have any considerable increase in the number of women in attendance, no one can foresee. Our home economics department seems, from certain indications, to be meeting a definitely recognized want, and its presence here seems not unlikely to bring us a rather rapidly increasing number of women, but no one can be sure of this yet. If the women should come and additional residence halls are required the question will inevitably be raised, "Shall they develop about the new center - Prudence Risley Hall, the or about the old center - Sage College?" and upon answer to that question will, or at least ought to, depend the location of the permanent athletic field for the women. If the new halls should develop about Prudence Risley Hall, then the athletic field and the gymnasium should also find their location in that vicinity, which offers almost unrivaled possibilities for the provision of a field both accessible and secluded. If they should develop about Sage College, it might be possible to provide an equally accessible field, but we should have to give up all hope of seclusion. While I am
not in general a temporizer, I do not believe that the time is ripe now for the permanent decision of this question.

Nevertheless it is necessary that early provision be made if possible for meeting the urgent need of the women for out-door work, and I believe that we have at hand the means of meeting it for some years to come in a fairly adequate degree, with comparatively little immediate expenditure, and with no ultimate loss. I refer, of course, to the piece of land in Cascadilla Gorge which has been called by courtesy for some years the women's athletic field. This is sufficiently easy of access from Sage College and more accessible to girls coming up from downtown or from the rooming house district than any other available piece of land in the vicinity of Sage College would be. Moreover it has the one great advantage that no other piece of land in the vicinity could offer in anything like equal degree - it is very secluded. Whenever it is in any way possible, the out-door work of the women should be done in gymnasium costume. If your field offers no natural seclusion so that the work must be done pretty largely in the public eye, particularly in a community made up so numerously of young men, it is likely to result in a hesitancy and self-consciousness on the part of the girls that detracts distinctly from its efficiency.

The development of this field into a thoroughly usable athletic field would certainly cost much less than the development of any other tract of anything like comparable size anywhere in the vicinity. The University has for some time been using the place as a dump for ashes and rubbish, and filling of this sort affords the very best possible drainage. The running track formerly constructed there for the use of the men, it has been obliterated and can be restored to good condition at comparatively little expenditure. There is ample space for the provision of four more tennis courts (there is one on the ground now), a hockey field, and a basket ball field, besides the running track. The place is admirably sheltered from the wind (if a consideration of some weight in Ithaca), yet sufficiently open to the sun and sufficiently well drained so that it dries as quickly after rain as the high ground above. Miss Canfield some time ago consulted Prof. Ogden as to the sanitation of the field and the danger of destruction by freshets and he says that such danger is easily preventable. I have gone over the ground with Miss Canfield, Dr. Almgren, and Dr. Young; and their opinion as to the desirability of the place concides entirely with mine.

If it should seem wise to the Committee to undertake the development of this place I would suggest that if it is impossible to develop the whole field this summer, the two most urgent needs are for field hockey and basket ball. There should be provided also a small building with showers, dressing rooms, and toilet. These are the indispensable things; others could be added later up to the capacity of the field.

I should like to add further that if the women's work develops here, some other spot is clearly indicated as the proper location for a permanent athletic field. The money expended on this one need not be lost, since Dr. Young assures me that the men would be glad to acquire it for their work at any time.

I may say in closing that if we could in the course of the next few years make provision here for track work, field hockey, tennis, with perhaps the addition of croquet, volleyball, and tether ball, none of which requires much space, we should have comparison fairly well with other colleges for perhaps the next ten years, unless we should receive a sudden influx of women. In that case it would probably be possible for us to decide wisely the question of the location of a permanent field.

Respectfully,

[Signature]
New York, June 1, 1941,

Mr. Andrew J. White,

Dear Sir: I take pleasure in sending you by American Express Company yesterday my History of Newburyport, in two volumes, and hope you will find something in them to compensate you for the trouble of looking them over.

In Volume One, Chapter V, you will find a brief statement of the various churches that have been established in Newburyport since its incorporation in 1764. Also, in Chapter VIII, a brief account of the books and maps of Newburyport that have been published here since 1773.
In the second volume, Chapter XXII, you may find some biographical sketches that may interest you, and in Chapter XXVII, a brief description of some of the eccentric characters for which New York is noted, including the famous Dutch tailor, Deyster.

I have already read a large portion of your autobiography, and find it exceedingly interesting, also the sketch of Bismark and Darwin in the Seven Great Statesmen. I shall improve the first convenient opportunity to complete the reading of these books, and assure you that...
Copy of a letter to Nicholas Murray Butler, President of the American Association for International Conciliation, from Baron d'Estournelles de Constant.

New York, June 7th 1911.

My dear President,

My long campaign, so admirably organized by your Association around the United States is now accomplished, and I am going back to France, after an absence of more than three months, exactly 103 days.

Let me ask you to express my gratitude to the many friends who have welcomed and helped me.

From New York to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, New Orleans, Austin, (Texas) Arizona, California, Oregon, Washington State to Utah, Colorado and so many fine cities of the Middle West, from the Mexican to the Canadian frontiers, I have found many different States, many different climates, cultures and populations, but one and the same national spirit everywhere, amongst all classes of people. All, young or old, rich or poor, men and women, students and teachers, employers and employees, all are deeply devoted to their country and altogether understand that the best way to serve it is to organize good relations with the other nations, so that they can develop in peace the inestimable resources of its future.

French and American pioneers have been united in the past for the creation of your great country and their successors remained united afterwards for the conquest of your liberty. Today our union is as necessary as ever. We have to crown the work of our ancestors and to contribute to found peace for the generations who come after us.

Many thanks again and let us say once more together: En avant!

Yours faithfully

d'Estournelles de Constant
My dear Sir:

Our friend, Professor Bryant Fleming, asked me asking for any information which I possess regarding the Cornell mansion which the Cornell Chapter of the Kappa Phi Fraternity has recently acquired.

Believing, as I do, very sincerely and from long observation, in the great advantage of having the leading fraternities in the country well housed or near the University grounds, and being satisfied that the possession of good fraternity houses makes for better student and social life of the fraternity men, I desire to congratulate you, fraternity most heartily on the acquisition of this beautiful mansion.

It was begun by Mr. Ezra Cornell, the founder of this University, about 1865, that is to say, at about the date when the charter of Cornell University was granted.

He had recently returned from England, where he was impressed by many residences which he saw, and especially by their solidity and ornament. He therefore determined to erect on his large estate on the slopes east of Ithaca a house that should not be ostentatious or pretentious, but beautiful and an example of thoroughly solid, substantial, and perfectly ornate construction. To this end he secured a plan from Messrs. Fuller and Laver, who were at that time the architects of the capitol at Albany, and gave much time and thought to the erection of the building. The house was in Gothic style, admirably constructed, and in order to have the materials what they should be, Mr. Cornell visited quarries in various parts of the state, deciding finally to use the gray Lockport limestone. To execute the stone carving on the edifice, of which there was much, in the capitals of columns, corbels, panels and other adornments, he secured a large number of German workmen who had been employed on the stone work of Cologne Cathedral, the restoration of which had just been virtually completed; and for the woodwork he obtained a number of English master carpenters and carvers who were brought to this country by Professor Goldwin Smith, and worked under the direction of Mr. Cornell.

To these skilled artisans, or, as they might perhaps better be called, artists, he gave free hand, never interfering between them and the architects, and the result was that all the work, whether in stone or wood or other materials, was the very best of its kind. He made no haste, and the

Andrew Dickson White
Cornell University
Ithaca, N.Y.

June 7th
1911
A D W to Guernsey Price, Esq., June 7, 1911.

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

(and address)

...continued through the erection of the building required several years. In the design of the house there was carved in stone over its main entrance a stone ribbon, and on his asking me what he should put on it, I suggested a translation of the German motto "Treu und Fest", namely, "True and Firm." This suggestion he adopted and there could be no inscription more perfectly expressing, at the same time, his own character and that of the building which it was placed on.

He took a great interest in it, and frequently visiting it, but was never in any haste to occupy it, his main desire seeming to be to hand down to future times a model specimen of thoroughly true and firm and beautiful architecture.

The latter years of his life were passed sometimes in his house in the town, and sometimes in the main farm house upon his estate. He never took up his residence in the new building, as he died in 1874, just as he was preparing to occupy it; but his widow, daughters, and others of the family, including his son, Alonzo B. Cornell, Governor of the State of New York, have occupied it, from about the time of his death until the present year.

To the selection of the site he gave special attention, and among all the beautiful positions looking over the city of Ithaca, with its amphitheatre of hills to the south and Lake Cayuga stretching off to the north, he chose that which the house now occupies, and it was a very happy choice. Furthermore, of the surrounding the house he added others, and which he had brought from various parts of Europe, remain to this day an addition to the beauty of the whole estate. The views from the windows, under the adjacent trees, and over the Cayuga Lake to the north and the town and valley to the south have a beauty which justifies his wisdom in this respect. From the upper windows of the house the great quadrangle of the University, with its towers and spires, can be seen, and the music of the University chime comes down from the Library tower upon the whole place as a benediction.

I am glad to see a house so dear to me in the possession of the fraternity throughout the country, and trust that its occupation will bring a benediction on all who enter it.

With renewed congratulations to the fraternity throughout the country on this acquisition,

I remain, dear Sir,

Very respectfully yours,

Guernsey Price, Esq.

Delta Phi Fraternity

Andrew D. White

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
CORNELL UNIVERSITY

June 7, 1911.

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

Dear Sir:

I beg to inform you that the Executive Committee
of the Board of Trustees of Cornell University, at a meeting
held yesterday, took the following action:

"The Treasurer reported that Trustee White had
installed on the Sage Chapel Organ, a violone pedal stop at a
cost of $100, and had purchased for the Department of Music
copies of the Cherubini Requiem mass at a cost of $35.27,
and the Treasurer was instructed to communicate to Ex-President
White the sincere thanks of this Board for his generous action."

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Treasurer.

The June meeting of the Board of
Trustees of Cornell University will be held
at the President's Office in Morrill Hall,
on Wednesday, the 21st of June, at 9:30
o'clock, A. M.

E. L. Williams,
Secretary

To

Hon. Andrew D. White

COOLING UNIVERSITY
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Ithaca, N. Y., June 7, 1914

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

I have your letter of June seventh. I accept with the greatest of pleasure Mrs. White's and your own invitation to stay with you over Commencement. There will be two days meeting this time, and I am trying now to find out what connection we can make from Syracuse to Ithaca on the afternoon of June twentieth. Mrs. Woodford may decide to send up her automobile to Syracuse to meet us. This of course will solve the problem providing the roads from Auburn to Ithaca are in any sort of shape.

With kindest and best regards to Mrs. White and yourself, I am

Faithfully yours,

Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.
June 8, 1911.

Hon. Andrew D. White,

Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sir,—

Enclosed you will find the opinion in the matter of your proposed reorganization of your real estate interests that you asked me to prepare some time ago.

Yours truly,

JLC/IX

End.

June 8, 1911.

Dear Mr. White,

Answering your note of yesterday, I beg to inform you that I have a tenant who takes the street of First Railroad Co. and other companies, and who, of course, if the street of First Co. have discontinued, it would be impossible to sell. This is on the site of the State Resid. building. 

I trust you have fully received your usual good health, and I am to inform you I have your request for an opinion.

To Honorable, Faithfully yours,

White. 

Yours truly,

Syracuse.
The Passageway
New York
June 8th, 1911

Dear Doctor White:

Your letter is received, and I am very sorry to learn of your recent illness.

I certainly hope you may have a quick and full recovery.

Pardon me, please.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Grandfather:

I suppose that by this time we have a new president in this republic, De la Barra, but official confirmation of the change is still lacking. The town of Ocampo has daily celebrated the victories of the revolutionary party and on the 27th of May when peace was announced a formal reception and dance was held in the municipal building. I enclose a sample of one of their invitations. As yet only little mail has found its way in here, but a new postmaster has been appointed and regular service will be established in a few days. I have had no word from you nor from any of the rest of the family in the last two months, but hope to get many of the old letters which have been held up in Chihuahua and other places.

For want of lighter reading, I have taken up and finished Prescott's Conquest of Mexico in three volumes. Found it most entertaining and instructive and hope some day to visit the points of interest more thoroly than I was able to do last Autumn.

Alas, Mr. Linton is in the United States, the work has been going on with increased activity. In the Matadora Mine where I am in charge, we broke all records during May, driving one tunnel with the aid of anunger-still Rand compressed air drill, one hundred and eighty
La Jefatura Política del distrito Rayón, con el objeto de celebrar el faunóptico Me la gloriosa jornada en que el Ejército Libertador realizó la toma de Ciudad Juárez, invita a ustedes y a su familia, a
la cena que se ofrecerá en la noche del 13 de diciembre de 1911. CIUDAD JUÁREZ.

Francisco R. Jiménez.

La Jefatura Política del distrito Rayón,

El comité, bajo el tenor de la jornada que se celebrará, invita a la familia de este distrito a
da la gloria del acto, que se ofrecerá en la noche del 13 de diciembre de 1911.

Francisco R. Jiménez.
June 8, 1911.

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

My dear Sir:-

For many years I have heard various members of our Alumni express a wish to be informed of the intellectual, scientific, and literary production of Yale — as shown in the work done by the graduates and by members of the Faculty. This wish may now be gratified. The Yale Review, edited by Professor W. L. Cross, '85, head of the English Department of the Sheffield Scientific School, in collaboration with representative professors from all departments of the University, is designed to represent the literary, artistic, and intellectual life of Yale. It will not be technical, special, or dry: on the other hand, it will not conflict in the least with the province of the Alumni Weekly. Each number will contain important articles, written by men who are recognized authorities in their lines of work: and thus the Alumni will be enabled to keep in touch with the University's contributions to the intellectual advance of thought in our day, and also to read articles written by men in whose classes they studied while undergraduates.

Professor Cross is an ideal Editor-in-Chief: well-known as a writer, he has a sure instinct for a good article by a good man at the right time.

Subscriptions to the Review are $3 a year: and for $5, one may have the Alumni Weekly and the Review together. First, last, and all the time the Review will be interesting: and it is earnestly hoped that Yale Alumni everywhere will avail themselves of this opportunity to keep in close relations with the University.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Mentem in bonis ab insolenti temperatam laetitia
Homae, Carmina H. 3, 2.
Nunc ab auspicio bono profecti
Mutuis animis amant amantur.
Catullus XLV. 18-20.

YALE COLLEGE,
June 8, 1911.

[Signature]

A. Tener, S. C. E.
COMMENCEMENT WEEK PROGRAM, 1917

Saturday, June 17, — a.m., Special meeting of Alumni Advisory Board, Woodbridge Hall.

9 A.M. — Special meeting of Alumni Advisory Board, Woodbridge Hall.

10 A.M. — Special meeting of Alumni Advisory Board, Woodbridge Hall.

10:30 A.M. — Meeting of the Alumni Advisory Board, Woodbridge Hall.

11:30 A.M. — Meeting of the Alumni Advisory Board, Woodbridge Hall.

12:30 P.M. — Annual Dinner of the Yale Law School Alumni Association, University Hall.

4 P.M. — Annual Graduates' Commencement Dinner, in University Hall.

Sunday, June 18.

10:30 A.M. — Baccalaureate Address by the President, Woolsey Hall.

10:30 A.M. — Annual Meeting of the Yale Foreign Missionary Society, in Dwight Hall, with Report of the Executive Committee, and addresses by Mr. Gage and Dr. Hume, of Changsha.

11:30 A.M. — Meeting of the Alumni Advisory Board, Woodbridge Hall.

12:30 P.M. — Annual Graduates' Commencement Dinner, in University Hall.

Monday, June 19.

10:30 A.M. — Annual Meeting of the Yale Foreign Missionary Society, in Dwight Hall, with Report of the Executive Committee, and addresses by Mr. Gage and Dr. Hume, of Changsha.

12:30 P.M. — Annual Graduates' Commencement Dinner, in University Hall.

2 P.M. — Class Day Exercises of the Sheffield Scientific School.

3 P.M. — Anniversary Exercises of the Law School, in the Auditorium, Hendrie Hall.

5 P.M. — Address before the Medical School, in College Street Hall, by Prof. Walter B. Cannon, M.D., of Harvard University.

5:15 P.M. — Reception in Byers Hall by the Governing Board and the Senior Class of the Sheffield Scientific School.

6:30 P.M. — Promenade of the Senior Class, Woolsey Hall.

Tuesday, June 20.

9:45 A.M. — Assembly of officers, graduates, candidates for degrees, and invited guests, on the College Campus.

10:30 A.M. — Commencement Exercises, Woolsey Hall.

12:30 P.M. — Annual Graduates' Commencement Dinner, in University Hall.

4:30 - 6:30 P.M. — President's Reception, for graduates, their families, and invited guests, in Memorial Hall. The Alumni, including members of the graduating classes, are requested to call for cards of invitation (which are necessary), at the Library, after Tuesday noon.

Friday, June 30.

322 VIII. S. B. T.

The Alumni are requested, on arriving in town, to enter their names in the Alumni Register in the University Library.

Owing to the small number of graduates making use of the reduced Broad rates last year, the University has been unable to secure a renewal of the privilege for this spring.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

087306
June 8, 1911.

President Andrew D. White,

Cornell University,

Ithaca, New York.

My dear Doctor White:

I had hoped to have the pleasure of entertaining you and Mrs. White at my house but, owing to the death of Mrs. Stewardson's father, Mrs. Stewardson herself will not be at home and I am therefore sending you to the house of Mrs. Andrew Smith where you will be very comfortable. She will give you the best of care, better than I could under the present circumstances. If you will let me know by what train you are to be expected I shall see that you are met. Mrs. White left me in uncertainty as to whether she was to be expected on Wednesday night or Thursday at noon. Mrs. Smith will be delighted to take care of you both and if Mrs. White could let me know of her plans as soon as they are matured I should be greatly obliged.

With very warm regards and looking forward to seeing you at Commencement believe me

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

June eighth, 1911.

ONE MADISON AVENUE

My dear Doctor:

Yesterday I just received — and I am forwarding it to our friend Mr. Boldt at his St. Lawrence address.

Faithfully yours,

Your good letter of

The Honorable,

Andrew D. White, LL.D.
June 9, 1911

Mr. A. D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.

Dear Sir,—

In reply to your letter of June 7th, I herewith enclose receipt for $60.10 dated May 26, 1911.

Thanking you for same, I remain,

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Re: N. A. Baker

June 9, 1911

My dear Mr. White,

I have been much interested in

the plans as published by the Carnegie Peace Foundation, in which you are one of the Trustees. I

not think it prudent to direct the Division of

International and Education is not yet filled, and

I have written to my friend from Cairo Scott

saying that I should like to be considered in

connection with that appointment. It will

lay the matter before the Executive Committee.

I must be on leave of absence from this college

next year, and would give practically all my

time to the work of organization. I would

very much appreciate any assistance that you

may be able to give me in the matter.

I have just received a letter from my

uncle which is still in Cairo. His health is

good, but he tells me that he begins to feel

the weight of years.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

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

Jthica, N. Y.,

My dear Sir:-

I have in contemplation the publication of a book of about four hundred pages, that is to be wholly a compilation, except the preface, introduction, and an article of some fifteen pages from "A Confession of My Faith in Universal Evolution".

I desire to give excerpts from the greatest living thinkers, along theological lines, of sufficient length to convey their meaning clearly on the points referred to.

I have permission to quote from J. C. Dunkeld; Lyman Abbott; E. Heber Newton; Chas. W. Eliot; F. W. Hillis; Henry Maudsley and several others, and from all the publishing houses from whose books I quote. I shall be grateful for permission to quote from your "History of the Warfare of Science with Theology", sufficient to make eight or ten pages in my book.

I enclose copy of my introduction to give you an idea of the scope of the work planned.

I have the honor to be,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

NEWTON, IOWA, JUNE 2, 1912
I have done the two arch shows
almost to my satisfaction, and this
second one is one. painting mostly
of a place near the Communy. It
is a large sea and rock scene
wonderfully brilliant and effective,
with strong sun effect. how it
yellowish high white ship left and
a quick body of deep blue water in
the foreground. It would make
a very fascinating show in that
notewall. But of course no
whistle. the performance taught
it upon sight. for one of the
lower country museums.
Here I hear much need from London
for letters about the quick coming
event and birth in time. 1 am
going to have becoming 31
should say - nothing like a sense
of flood. Did it ever occur to
you that our study friend does
completely lose his feet, heart,
and sometimes when he is in what
they say themselves, in full cry? I
regard him as one of the greatest
shows on earth, and do not think
Sorgo's that in excluding these Venues
and such means, we must not fail
to reach the fair and not with great
embarrassment. 19 the finest music is

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
June 9th, 1911.

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

My dear Sir:

Please permit me to thank you most heartily for your very kind letter regarding the purchase of "Llanroc" by my fraternity.

Your description of the house is most interesting, and your congratulations and good wishes will be read with the greatest interest by our men. We hope that when we are settled in the house you will honor us with a visit whenever you can.

With renewed thanks for your kindness in sending this letter, of the receipt of which I shall at once inform Mr. Fleming, I am

Most respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Chairman.
New York, June 9, 1911.

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

Dear Sir:

Permit me to thank you most sincerely for your kind letter of June 7. Be assured that the members of our committee feel greatly honored by your acceptance. I could not think of another name the use of which would prove more valuable in an undertaking like ours.

I shall keep you well informed of all further steps and developments.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
I received lines from the heart, Sir, and the heart said, "If you cease and seek the one once, and the love, then, let me turn to him in health and sound and whole God and Christ.

The Best James Dean Committees from the year are at hand and under the destiny in the cease - and whole. Some days it makes me very aware. The best thing and large same, and large same - is here -

A thousand often times, together with James, joins. It has been the case.
Read all this carefully.
19Forest Hills Street
Jamaica Plain
— June 9, 1911

My dear husband:

I had a very pleasant evening with Mr. Channing at the Vermont and came out here yesterday morning. It seems so lovely and delightful out here, and I do so enjoy Realnice. That I wish it were so that I cared still more, but nothing cared indeed. Am going up hearing

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
your address at Thrush, and bring with you on that occasion. I don’t
wonder they have to give
into the fashionable desire
here, although the
changes are many and the
day is in its last decade.
I write
Hemans, to the eye, the
guest house retreat, in
the midst of rocks and
great trees, that I remember
it as a little girl. To the
year of Christ, there is
the number of the deserted
not far off and the jockeys
of automobiles. But to me
that is not disturbing.

I had a little talk
last night with Mr. Boyd-
on about the subject
of incorporating real
estate. You know he is
a man who has had
very large business ex-
perience. I hope just
now what his position was,
he knew that this place, a fragment of the garden, had been his undoing. He knew that he had been foolish, that he had made a mistake in investing his time and energy into this project. He knew that he had been a fool, that he had let his ego run wild.

But now, he saw the world differently. He saw the beauty in the chaos, the strength in the weakness. He saw that he was not alone, that he was part of something greater.

He decided to change his course. He decided to make amends. He decided to turn his life around.

He decided to start from scratch. He decided to build something new.

He decided to be more humble, more patient, more wise.

He decided to live his life with purpose, with meaning, with passion.

He decided to be the change he wanted to see in the world.
Their best quality, their
security, and convenience
character, is perfectly
correct.

What Barnett said to me,
as I talked with him
at Harper's, he referred
my eyes to this: and I
wondered whether Andrews
and Mr. Van Buren have
not foreseen this
aspect of it to your mind.
Barnett said, "It cannot
get much worse. Mr. White
go into it unless he had
a perfect equal share.
The majority can do
about anything they
want with the property.

And then I realized
that even if you managed
to get out of the even,
that was no great advan-
ced, considering how
we are divided up. It
seems to me it would
be easy enough, very likely,
to make a deal with
Austin or Andrews or Alice.
 Blind laborers, who have
not great interests at stake,
and get the majority,
if they attempt to begin
with. And what is to
prevent their working
it just like a mail road,
selling it off to some
other company, in which
they are concerned, and
turning it up, for a
bypass price? It seems
true, but even a
partition rule, which

June 9, 1911
101 Forest Hill Street
Jamaica Plain

worse at least be made
in the open market, and
for which, as Mr. Barnes
said, it might at best be
so very difficult for us
to find buyers willing
to take the chances in
such valuable properties,
were not to be a risk
which the boys would
so readily take. But
such a transfer as they,

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
having a majority, and
must control the board
of directors. My plan
in any case would be a
much more difficult
proposition for us, and
perfectly safe for them.

Mr. Robinson says -
"It seems to me very
dangerous, and if I
were you, I would fight it."
I don't know whether he
meant me by "you." Of

course, my signing that
pre-nuptial agreement
has taken from me any
legal power to protect
what you consider your
wife, which is a thing
I shan't shrink from,
unless on the very worst.

But I certainly have
a moral right to be con-
ducted.

Also, I want to protect
what you consider my
future, part of my
fortune, left in trust.
and my hands are tied behind my back. You really have

decided to go ahead without me. I should have

asked you for this, and I will ask you for this,
and I have asked you for this, and I will ask
you for this, and I will ask you for this, and I
will ask...

not usually, Robert, you know. I am sure

that you knew of me, if you knew of me,

and that you knew of me, if you knew of me,

and that you knew of me, if you knew of me,

and that you knew of me, if you knew of me.
I have no business confidence into tranquility.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University.
June 16, 1911.

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

Dear Sir:

Owing to the limited quarters and the large demand for tickets to the Baccalaureate Sermon and Commencement Exercises, the Faculty Committee in charge are issuing the tickets upon application only. If you will kindly advise me of the number of tickets you desire for each occasion, I will transmit same to the Committee. The Trustees individually will need no tickets for the Commencement Exercises.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Assistant Treasurer.
Dr. A.D. White,
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Dr. White:

At a recent meeting of the Board of Directors it was decided that in the future all persons registering their purchases with the Society must do so in person.

In the past, as an accommodation, we have permitted one of our employees to enter and credit the purchases if the matter was thought of.

We enclose twelve slips to be used during the coming year, and ask that you fill out one of these when paying your bill, if you desire to have it entered for a dividend.

Yours respectfully,

J. S. SHEARER,
PRESIDENT.

B. E. SANFORD,
V-PRESIDENT & MANAGER.

CORNELL CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.

IThACA, N. Y., June 10, 1911

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

Dear Dr. White:-

From your letter of the 10th inst. received, I am sorry to learn that you have been ill, but glad to hear that you are about again.

I want to thank you at once for your letter to the President of which you enclosed a copy. It was a disappointment, however, to learn that the law for Becht had already been passed, as I knew it already. I expect writing myself, but I do not feel the proper person—some day it may be with your work here, and then to learn of the appointment myself.
My dear Doctor:

Your very kind letter was duly received and I wish to express to you my sincerest thanks for your great kindness.

Following your advice I shall leave here by the Lackawanna on Saturday, 10 a.m., and reach Ithaca at 8.25 p.m. I promise myself much pleasure from the trip through that part of New York, which I have not had occasion to see before.

It seems rather an imposition on my part to extend my stay beyond a day, since you will be busy with Commencement and its many duties; my own professional duties, also, will hardly permit absenting myself longer than a day, and I expect to be back at work here on Monday morning.

I have taken the liberty to send you under separate cover a copy of the Eclectic Review containing an account of the Commencement of the Eclectic Medical College from which I have just graduated. Perhaps it will interest you that the father of my preceptor, Dr. Boskowitz, was physician to Ezra Cornell; they both met, I understand, at Thom. N. Rooker's house through Horace Greeley with whom Rooker worked in the offices of the N.Y. Tribune.

Again thanking you for your kindness and courtesy, I have the honor to remain,

Very respectfully yours,

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N.Y.
JUNE 12, 1911.

TO THE NEW YORK MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN CIVIC ASSOCIATION:

Both as a citizen of New York and a member of the American Civic Association you are vitally interested in the present effort to bring about some permanent protection of Niagara Falls from further depletion.

The proposed re-enactment of the Burton Bill, which gave full and fair recognition enterprises at the time of its passage, June 29th, 1906, would accomplish this desirable end, and at the same time do no damage to any proper and sincere power enterprises in actual progress at the time of the first effort.

It is with sorrow that we advise you of the fact that one man, Senator Elihu Root of your state, now has blocked the re-enactment of the Burton Bill. After the Senate Joint Resolution containing its provisions during the life of the Canadian Treaty had been favorably reported by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations of the last Congress, Mr. Root secured its return to the Committee where it died.

The Resolution was reintroduced as Senate Joint Resolution No. 3 immediately on the convening of the extra session. It is now in the Committees on Foreign Relations, and IT IS HELD THERE; JUST AS BEFORE, BY SENATOR ROOT. If the report of the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army is correct, the prevalence of his desire will result in greatly aggravating the damage of the Falls, which the Chief of Engineers says "are already seriously damaged". Senator Root has heard from numerous citizens of Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the surrounding towns favoring his attitude. He has not heard from the state at large. It is suggested that you make known to him, and get your friends to make known to him, the real sentiment of the state in respect to action which would add millions of dollars annually to the gross revenue of the power companies, and which the Federal War Department officials are certain, if they are correct, extend the already serious injury to the Falls. THE BURTON BILL EXPIRES JUNE 29th, 1911. Action must be immediate.

Yours truly,

AMERICAN CIVIC ASSOCIATION,

J. Horace McFarland, President,

Richard B. Watrous, Secretary.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Sir:

Perhaps you will remember meeting me at the annual dinner of the Simplified Spelling Association. Perhaps also you may recall the reference that I made on that occasion to the proposed educational legislation for New York City. To-day I am sending you a copy of a letter I have addressed to President Schurman, and also certain resolutions which explain in some detail the character of the proposed legislation. I regard the situation in regard to this chapter as well nigh desperate. I am appealing to all the friends of the public schools with whom I have any acquaintance to help us in the fight against the turning over of the New York public schools to the politicians. Among those you will please not consider it as an attempt at flattery when I say that none can have greater influence, either with Governor Dix or the legislature, than yourself.

You may perhaps know that during the past ten years the schools of New York have made almost phenomenal progress, and this progress is due in large measure to

the total elimination of political, social and religious considerations in the appointment of teachers.

May I ask you to do what you can to help us?

Very truly yours,

City Superintendent of Schools.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
My dear President Schurman:

The desperate condition of our right in New York City to prevent the turning over of the public schools to the control of Tammany Hall is my excuse for writing you on the subject.

I have thought that, as President of Cornell University to which the high schools of New York City send so many students, you would not consider it out of place for me to ask your assistance.

I do not know, of course, whether you are familiar with the educational chapter of the so-called Gaynor Charter which is now before the legislature either in its original or its revised form. In case you are not, I am sending you a set of resolutions drawn up for another purpose which I think fairly state the objections to the proposed legislation.

The situation in Albany, as far as I can learn at the present time, is this: Mayor Gaynor, for some inexplicable reason, is pressing with all the energy of his nature and all the influence of his great office to secure a paid board of education, the subordination of this paid board of education to the board of estimate and apportionment which he controls, and the subordination of the supervising and teaching force in everything to both of these bodies. On the other hand, the leaders of Tammany Hall, within and without the legislature, are coming to the opinion that to do anything that will seem to injure the public schools would be bad politics. The probability is, therefore, that some deal will be made before the close of the session by which Mayor Gaynor may have his desire in whole or in part regarding the educational department and will grant to Tammany Hall certain patronage in return. Of course, you will understand that I do not know this of my own knowledge. I simply state it as what seems to me the strong probability under the circumstances.

In case such a deal should be put through and the new city charter will otherwise be satisfactory, it would not be reasonable to expect that Governor Dix would veto the whole charter because of the educational chapter, even if he were convinced of the wrongness of the educational chapter. It is therefore of the highest importance to induce Governor Dix to take the right view of the educational chapter and to intimate to the leaders of the majority in the legislature that the revolutionary character of the legislation proposed would not be agreeable to him. Such a statement from the Governor to the leaders would go far, I believe, to prevent the consummation of a political deal that would injure the public schools and reflect discredit upon the State of New York.

As Governor Dix is a graduate of Cornell University may I ask that you will, if you can see your way clear to do so, use your undoubted influence with the Governor to lead him...
Dr. Jacob G. Schurman

Dr. Jacob G. Schurman
President, Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.

RESOLVED - That we condemn the Educational Chapter of the City Charter, both in its original and in its revised form, as revolutionary in character and opposed to the best interests of the public schools, for the following reasons:

1. It substitutes a paid board of education for the voluntary system under which from the beginning until the present time the public schools of the State and nation have prospered and have become, through the education of all the people, the foundation and the safeguard of the intelligence and prosperity of our citizens and the bulwark of local and national liberty.

The plan of paying members of the board of education will divert the most desirable class of citizens from what has been a noble and honored service, and will confine it to those who seek it because of the salary or similar motives. The constant tendency in a paid board of education will be to act, not for the best interests of the people's schools, but to please those who may have influence in securing re-appointment or to aid the personal fortunes of the incumbents.

2. The proposed Charter places not only the fixation
of teachers' salaries in the hands of the board of estimate and apportionment, but gives to that body authority to administer all educational funds so that it will be able at any time whenever money is wanted for other purposes, to terminate the existence of kindergartens for the youngest children or high schools for the older students, or training schools for teachers. Such power should not be lodged in the hands of any political body, and least of all in a board not organized for educational purposes and not furnished with educational advisors.

3. It substitutes for the board of superintendents, which, as a body of educational experts, has now the initiative in the nomination of teachers and the making of courses of study, an advisory board whose members will hold office for only one year and whose terms may be cut short at any moment by a majority vote of the paid board of education. From such a board it would be folly to expect either sound or disinterested advice.

4. It places the licensing of teachers in the hands of a paid, that is, a political board of education; and places the board of examiners under the control of the board of education. An able, just, and independent board of examiners is, in a large school system, the essential condition that conditions all the other elements of progress.

Unless the teaching force is maintained on a high level of scholarship and professional skill, the schools will deteriorate in efficiency; and the teaching force will be kept at such a level only when the standard of admission to the teaching profession is maintained at a high level by an authority untrammeled by political affiliations or restraints.

5. All officers, teachers, and other employes, as far as their positions are concerned, are placed at the mercy of the board of estimate and apportionment, and the board of aldermen. On the other hand, it may be maintained with certainty that teachers will do their best work only when they are relieved of anxiety regarding their tenure of office.

RESOLVED — That no school law for this city can be satisfactory that does not include the following provisions:

1. A board of education composed of our best citizens, men and women, who serve the people's schools solely from their interest in and zeal for the training of our future citizens.
2. A revenue for the support of the schools, sufficient but not extravagant, that shall be stable from year to year and that shall grow with the increase in population, to the ends that a stable educational policy may be maintained from year to year and that whatever advantages are given to any may be given to all the children of the people.

3. The initiative in all purely educational matters should rest in the hands of educational experts, subject always to the approval of the representatives of the people in the board of education.

4. The licensing of teachers and the making of eligible lists should be placed in the hands of an able and independent body, removable only for demonstrated malfeasance in office. The independence of the licensing power is as necessary to the welfare of the people's schools as the independence of the judges on the bench is necessary to the administration of justice.

5. Permanent tenure of office for teachers during efficiency and good conduct.

6/12/11.

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

Dear Uncle Andrew,—

I have received the powers of attorney authorizing the transfer of your holdings in the Sandusky Portland Cement Company by A. St. J. Newberry, and I note what you say regarding the advice of Mr. Williams as to the safest course to pursue in a matter of this kind. There is no doubt about it. He is right. The importance, however, of this precaution is of little importance when the stock to be transferred is not readily disposed of. If the stock was one quoted on one of the stock exchanges or at any other place, his precaution would be very wise and proper, but in the matter of the Sandusky Portland Cement Company it was unnecessary. Of course, Mr. Williams did not know the facts connected with this transaction. It, however, has done no harm, and in fact it is better to do it his way even in this case. It is a wise rule to follow, and I think that hereafter we better practice it whether the stock is one that has a market value quoted every day or not.

We will all be at home this week and I hope you will be able to come over.

Trusting that this will find you quite well, and with kindest regards to all, I remain,

Faithfully yours,

Andrew D. White
June 10, 1855

609, JAMES STREET.

My dear Mr. White,

I have the very great pleasure to thank you for the deep and lasting interest you have always shown in my welfare, and for the kindness of your letters. Your latest letter has given me much pleasure, and I am much obliged to you for your kind words. I am now going to see you, and I hope to have the pleasure of meeting you again. I am much obliged to you for your kind words, and I am much obliged to you for your kind words.

Yours truly,

J. D. White
seinen Freund B. er schrieb es wie frienten und hilflos.

aber ich glaube er hat ziemlich übermütig

in haben solche die Zeit 

für die Studenten bestimmt 

indem sie den einen Betracht 

das Bruder verheiren leichtes 

spiel, man war die Ideen 

scheint nicht in der solche 

Bahn gelenkten worden. 

Alfred hatte einen so guten Bruder 

da er vor 5 Jahren noch gar 

verlassen hat.

indem ich manchmal ihn heute 

schreiben ihrer kühnen zeit 

erglimt war haben.

Grußheraus heil.

line Brock.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The French were ready by 2 June to bombarding Fontenoy, they were joined, according to the historian, Malcolm, 10,000 and 15,000, and found a corps of about 20,000 within a short distance. The French had begun to complete their trench before the declaration of war. The English and French, carrying their arms from their workshops, when the declaration was made, to organize and make ready, this army required only 15 or 20 days. A review of history, which there is nowhere else in this example, shows there was no conquest as Spandman and at Monmouth. But nothing more was within reason. More than that, the poor, or a French retreat would have defeated. The enemy was well prepared as the French were in their army, and the enemy would have been sent into some post. But the enemy would have been sent into some post. But this is the important thing to note; it is more the feeling that they were better prepared, and who would deny that they had some good reason to feel so?

I was much interested in what you tell me about Gen. Sherman. The cases are really almost parallel, for I doubt not, if it came to worse, that Sherman and Robin were in a similar mood. But the parallel is also good in other respects. Neither the one nor the other could do anything to harm anything, or delay it necessary, and especially the one who had no supplies of communication, management, and German government. It is interesting to see what Grover Cleveland thought. The idea is not that the French, in their ease, and disappointment, should believe it a lie, to the damage of the German government, or a promise of Prussia. In 1874 the attitude of France was correctly stated, at least, I do not believe this was the position. As a review, the English were not prepared, no country was. The French were not prepared as Russia was, but better than Prussia or full as well as the English. They were not prepared as the Italian was, for better than France.
June 13, 1911.

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

My dear Sir:

It gives me pleasure to inform you of your election as a Vice President of the New York Peace Society at its last Annual Meeting. We are enclosing a list of the officers and Directors as they now stand so that you may know the company you are in. If you expressed your willingness to accept this election before the meeting, we shall not ask you to take the trouble to write another formal letter to that effect.

Thanking you for your willingness to honor and assist us in this capacity, and wishing you a most pleasant summer, I am

Very faithfully yours,

[Signature]

Executive Secretary
New York, June 13th, 1911

The Pilgrims of the United States request the honor of the company at a Coronation Luncheon to be given on Thursday, June 16th, at 12 o'clock, at the Lawyers' Club, 120 Broadway, New York, at half past one o'clock.

R.S.P.V.
To: George William Busleigh, Esq.,
32 Wall St., N.Y. City.

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Andrew Carnegie

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Felix Adler
William G. Bennett
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John Rensselaer Moore
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George Foster Peabody
Horace Porter
Elbert Root
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Isaac L. Seligman
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AUDITORS
Frederick Wm. Greenfield
Carl Lorenzsen

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
June 13, 1911.

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

My dear Doctor White:

I have received your good letter of June twelfth and am glad to know that you are feeling well again. I mean to try and see you at Mrs. Smith's on Wednesday evening. In fact I certainly shall do so. As to Thursday morning, you must be guided by your own feelings and not altogether by our wishes. It would be a pleasure of course to have you on the Commencement stage but if it is wiser for you to rest and simply attend the Commencement dinner, we shall submit to your decision.

Looking forward to seeing you on Wednesday evening, I am with great respect

Sincerely yours,

Langdon E. Hewarden

My dear Doctor:

It is indeed very kind of you to think of Mrs. von Unruh in your letter which came to hand to-day. Mrs. von Unruh wishes me to express to Mrs. White her gratefulness and appreciation of the kind invitation; but as it is impossible for us both to leave at the same time Mrs. von Unruh regrets very much indeed that she will have to forego the honor and pleasure of an introduction to Mrs. White and yourself.

For my own part I regret that I shall have to limit my stay under your hospitable roof to the time mentioned as my Preceptor, Dr. Boskowitz, will need me in his office during his absence, June 20th to 26th. None the less I appreciate your great kindness toward me which seems as illimitable as it is undeserved on my part.

With the expression of my high esteem I have the honor to remain,

Yours very respectfully,

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N.Y.
June 14, 1911.

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

Dear Sir:-

Pursuant to yours of the 12th inst., I am sending you herewith two tickets for the Graduation Sermon and two for the Commencement Exercises.

Yours very truly,

C. O. Baetulich
Ass't Treasurer.

J.
4 Econ.

June 14, 1911.

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

Dear Sir:-

I beg to advise you that the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of Cornell University at a meeting held yesterday took the following action:

"The precise location of Prudence Ely Hall upon the lot North of Fall Creek was referred to a Committee consisting of Trustees White, Blood and Tremain, R. H., with power."

Yours very truly,

C. D. Waterhouse
Ass't Sec'y.
You are invited to attend
the Exercises of the
Thirteenth Annual Commencement
of the
Cornell University Medical College
at four o'clock,
on the afternoon of Wednesday
the fourteenth day of June, 1911
at the College
28th Street and First Avenue

Dr. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N.Y.
My dear Dr. White:

Mr. A. F. Bosch asks me to write a word with regard to his work this past year. Mr. Bosch, in his classes with me has worked faithfully under a heavy handicap of outside labor and perhaps of not the best of health. Under the circumstances he has been obliged to let some of his credits go over with an "incomplete" until the end of the summer. Nevertheless, I have perfect confidence in his integrity and honesty of purpose, and have been glad to give him an allowance of extended time to complete the assignments due. Bosch is seriously interested in educational problems and will prove worthy of assistance tendered to him at this time.

Sincerely yours,

Cary Monte Winthrop
65 Park Ave.  
Brooklyn June 15, 1911  

Rev. Andrew D. White,  
Ithaca, N.Y.  
Dear President White:  

Very many kind letters have come to me regarding the "Historic Milwaukee," but none that I have appreciated more than your own. I remember you very pleasantly in connection with some part of my college life, and I feel bound that my book has interested me so conveniently with history as you yourself.  

I shall hardly attend commencement this year, but shall have the matter of a visit to Ithaca in mind, and trust  

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
to arrange to be there not later than at the best six o'clock time. It will give me great pleasure to meet you and Mr. White at that time to have a little talk concerning the Niskayunk Valley. I am glad that you are interested in the theme. Your own account of your early trips through the region seems to add to the romance of travel along the route.

I very much wish to see the ancient plates, and, possibly, you might permit me to secure a photograph of it for future use. That will be, of course, if you might.

We have several most interesting heirlooms. We have, for example, a "Serre" Bible, which once belonged to my great-grandfather, John Jacob DeGroot, in which he recorded his family record.

My mother's only sister was a Gro, a daughter of Nicholas Gro, whose name is in the Old Book and a grand-daughter of both Lawrence Gro, of the Revolution. If you visit the Old Gro homestead, you will know that it was built by my great-grandmother who left no descendants.

If you care to look you will find a little account of lives in the appendix of Campbell's Annual of Cayuga Co. It will be needless to explain my own interest in the Valley. It is fascinating to me, and I feel that I have belonged to it for generations back. Much has been handed down to me, and the interest goes with study. Were I to say more of family or of family history, it would lead to dwell the lines, so I will
friend doing so, and will hope to have a little connection regarding the Valley material at some future time.

Thanking you for your interest and with kinder wishes, I remain

Your sincerely,

Mary A. Defendorf.

Cornell University Library

Ithaca, New York, 15 June 1911

The Hon. A. D. White,

I beg to acknowledge with best thanks the receipt of the gift described below, which you have been kind enough to present to this Library. The gift and the name of the donor have been duly entered upon our records.

Yours faithfully,

G. W. Hysheid

Librarian.

Smithsonian Institution Publications of the Bureau of
American Ethnology:
Annual Reports 20, 21, 22, Parts 1-2


Smithsonian Institution: Annual reports of the Bd of Regents, 1904, 1905.

Smithsonian Institution: United States National Museum:

Philippine Islands: Dept of the Interior: Ethnological Survey:

Publications Vol 2.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Sir:

It is desired by the Committee, having in charge the arrangement for Baccalaureate Sunday, that the President, Ex-President, Emeritus Professors, Deans and Directors of the University meet, in academic dress if possible, at 3:30 P.M. on Sunday, June Eighteenth, in front of Dr. Babcock's house. They will bring up the rear of the Baccalaureate procession.

Very respectfully,

Everett W. Olmsted,
Chairman Commencement Committee.

Per

Dr. Andrew D. White,
127 East Avenue,
Ithaca, N.Y.
College Springs Iowa June 15th

Dear Sir: About your "D.D. or ought to be",

I was entirely authorized to receive a telegram

but until Wednesday from President Stickland

of our Simpson College asking if I would go up

next day at commencement of receive the degree

of D.D. They have been exceedingly conciliating,

accepting it to only two of my men that I

can call up. in the 30 years I have been here.

Of course I must up and was duly "doctored." Stickland finished up in ten days and is well

equipped. The college does really good work, with 544 students this year, 202 of them in the College of Liberal Arts.

Lacking resources, and misfortune, of fair those

who have known me so long, it has no

plausible value, though the degree has been

so sadly discredited.

Did not an excellent friend Roosevelt ship

a copy in his Outlook article on the arbitration

treaty? I marveled at it much.

I read much on that subject, with the

thought of writing, but abandoned the idea,

concluding I could say nothing of special

value to the general public, though the

reading & study were delightful to

Very Truly yours

Mr. P. Shipman

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The Work of Benjamin Hale

Church of St. John the Evangelist
Syracuse, N.Y., 6/16

Dear Ambassador,

I knew that you filled your ancient
offices well, but I did not
know that you were a professor
When you wrote to me, of the
very name I had no degree
Last Wednesday Syracuse University
Conference in D. S. D. and from Wesley
University (they alone wrote)
so to do the same, the beginning
of these things I have to you (yours)
But for your letter on the French address
I would not have published it
Due favor letter. When you were
appointed in a state house
Commissioners, I am coming to see you
on your next visit to Syracuse.
June 16, 1911

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

My dear Dr. White:

Enclosed find a review of your book
from the Mercure de France, written by Mr.
Theodore Stanton, as explained in his letter
enclosed. Do not trouble to return it.

Truly yours,

[Signature]

Secretary.

Church of St. John the Evangelist

Syracuse, N.Y.

2

and to confer with you on
things that you and I know
the sooner the better to day
that you instructed you not
back, and I shall determine
it a favor to call upon you
whenever you come.

Your colleague and grateful
friend,

W. G. Cleaver

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

New York: June 16, 1914

Dear Mr. White:

Ireland please grant two references to an 8.5 x 11 inch paper on the subject of the Committee. They come from my quadrant. The June 1st on contribution an American Library thing which after in the museum of France, which many years consider the best of the French library developments. Perhaps if you want to send me books it would help devoted to his book, it would begin. He knows that I was going to check it. But I thought another copy for him.

I am this side for a summer.

The Committee on the Harris Lectureship has unanimously authorized me to extend to you the invitation to deliver the Harris Lectures here for the year 1913, upon the subject, "Criminality in the United States and the best methods of securing its reduction."

The Harris Lectures were founded by Mr. N. W. Harris "to stimulate scientific research of the highest type, and to bring the results before the students and friends of Northwestern University, and through them before the world." The Lectures are to be original and delivered for the first time, and to be published, with due credit to the Fund and the University. Heretofore the Lectures have been published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., and if there is no objection, it is desirable that this Company should continue to be the publishers. The copyright and proceeds will belong to the lecturer.

It is expected that there will be mix lectures, but that the manuscript may be expanded or other lectures added before publication. They may be delivered in the course of a week, or a shorter time if the convenience of the speaker demands. Some of the Lecturers on this Foundation have been Ex-President Eliot, Professor Eduard Meyer of the University of Berlin, and Professor Francis Gummers.

The Lectures have usually been given towards the close of February, or the first of March of each year. The Committee is able to name one thousand dollars as the compensation to cover the personal expenses and services of the lecturer. One hundred dollars will be paid when the contract is made, four hundred dollars on the
Dear Sir:
The executive committee is anxious to increase the membership of the institute before the next annual meeting, which will be held in Boston, August 31st and September 1st.

Will you please send in on the enclosed blank names of persons proposed for membership. If they are not now members, they will receive invitations from the secretary to apply for membership.

Trusting that I may hear from you at once, and that I shall see you at the annual meeting, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Secretary

J-C

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

Dear Uncle Andrew:-

Your letter of the 14th inst. is at hand. I am glad that you are going to postpone your visit until after Commencement week. I shall be in Ithaca Monday and Tuesday, and of course will see you there. I have arranged to stop at the Kappa Alpha Lodge. Anna is unable to go with me which I greatly regret.

I enclose herewith two receipts for you to sign. The new certificates are in my hands and will be placed in the Trust & Deposit Company in a few days.

Hoping that all goes well with you, I remain,

Faithfully yours,

Andrew

Office of the Treasurer  
Cornell University  
Ithaca, New York

June 16/1911.

My dear Dr. White:-

Can you meet with Mr. Treman and Judge Flood tomorrow at 2:30 P.M. on the site of Risley Hall, to determine the exact location of the building.

I have had the building staked out as located by Mr. Miller, and I think it will not take the committee long to decide what if any change is desirable in the location.

If you can send me word, Yes or No, by bearer, I will notify the other members.

Sincerely yours,

Andrew D. White,  
Ithaca, N. Y.
1203 Main Street

Lafayette Ind.

June 17, 1911

My dear Papa,

We shall be ready
to leave for Düsseldorf any
time after next Monday.

Please let me know what
day next week will be com-
fortable for you to allow
me to have my train reserva-

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
in New York for Sunday so she
wants to see you before the leave.
Please let me know by return
mail when you expect us.
We are all well but because
we are in no move but
Mondays will not see us again.
Love from me also to you.
all affectionately - Ruth

June 17, 1911
Mr. Andrew D. White,
My dear Sir: - I am glad
to know that my history of New
buryport reached you safely
and shall be pleased if you
have time to read it as you
have. I'm sure they will
think it of it as I have
read the chapter that I
sent to you.

The voyage was very dignified
in Boston and New York, but
in New York I was not as
after the Mexican War, when
I was ordered and arrived,
the Mrs. super, at 7 pm. only. a.
June 17, 1911.

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

Dear Dr. White:

Your kind letter of April 10th, announcing Mr. McMillin's gift of a site for the proposed Prudence Risley College, was appreciated by the Cornell women of Albany. They realize that this gift, as perhaps others that may follow, was stimulated by your own activity, in that you undertook to improve the welfare of the women students, by securing a new dormitory for them. The friendliness and graciousness of your act has touched the hearts of the women graduates very deeply, and has kindled their imaginations to foresee a great development in the scope of women's education at Cornell. If the faculty will recognize presently the Advisor of Women as a member of its body and of committees which deal with women students, a step forward will have been taken, which it seems to many women alumnae, will be of lasting benefit to the University, and will be an administrative improvement comparable in importance to the physical developments which will result from the notable gifts of the past year. With reverence and esteem,

I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

Gertrude & Hall,
Class of 1897.
John A. Rea  
Pershing Building  
TACOMA, WASHINGTON,  

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

I am 63 years of age, in perfect health. As one of the Regents of your State University at Seattle, I am a member of a committee of three quietly on the lookout for a new President, and it would be a welcome assistance, if you could be at least made a suggestion. Your past success has been signed to that line. I am writing in response to your letter. I think of the "clean people" who like a man who can lead. What do you, for example, think of F. W. F. T. S. who goes to Princeton?

A year ago we honored Prof. Jones who seemed to meet our requirements, but he was too busy to go through.

Do you know Charles E. Merriam of Chicago? He has been taking his measure without his knowledge.

Yours truly,

J. A. R.
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
In your AUTO: White, pp. 289 - 294, prove that your will be
an able name here to be remembered in certain periods. Your
quiet resolve and energetic action convinces me of Bosworth, and
that this letter to your sister Testa.

What we need, what the world needs, are men like
you, who, in the critical moment, know what must be done, and
do it. That is the admirable part in Bosworth's life - it is
also in yours.

My dear Dr. White,

As my election to the
Century Association in New
York has been safely ac-
completed, I wish to thank
you once more for your
kindness in proposing my
name for the chair. I am
sure I shall enjoy and
value the honor of mem-
bership, and shall endeavor
not to disgrace its fair tra-
ditions.

You may be interested to
hear that a second son was
born to us eleven months
ago, and has flourished ex-

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

Immediately on receipt of your letter of May 10th
regarding books that you thought you might have kept in
Knowlton Library, I have made a thorough search for same.
I could not find it. The
maid and housekeeper said they
knew nothing of it. I certainly hope you will pardon any
delay in answering, but it was
simply negligence on the part
of the letter writer thinking
he had answered the letter
when he had not done so. Hoping
you have been able to locate some
of the

Yours truly,

W. E. D. White

June 19, 1911

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

Dear Sir:

We are sending to you, under separate cover, a short circular giving a detailed description of the publication of the forthcoming Index volume in a special and distinctive form. This special form has been designed in accordance with the express wishes of a number of our subscribers, and it will, we feel strongly, be very welcome to those who wish the Index volume to take the most practical and useful shape. At the same time, copies of the Index volume uniform with the rest will be available for those who prefer them. We would ask you, therefore, to read the accompanying circular carefully, and kindly to express your choice on the enclosed stamped and addressed card. Your decision, whatever it is, will not make any difference in cost, as the Index volume, in all shapes, is included in the general price at which the Encyclopaedia Britannica was originally sold to you.

Yours faithfully,

THE CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

[Signature]

9th June, 1911.

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

My dear Doctor White:

Doctor Stewardson has told me of your desire to add some notes to your manuscript before it is printed. I am therefore sending it in order that you may indicate at what points you wish the additions.

Very sincerely yours,

A. B. Bacon
Mr. Andrew D. White,  
Ithaca, N.Y.

Enclosed please find the following described certificates of stock of this Company. Kindly date, sign and return the accompanying receipt at your earliest convenience.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUMBER</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>SHARES</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10055</td>
<td>Andrew D. White,</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

My dear Doctor:

Permit me to express to Mrs. White and yourself my deepfelt gratitude for your kindness and hospitality you have so generously bestowed upon me. I shall ever regard as a great distinction and privilege to have enjoyed so beautiful a day with you.

I have written my father about the very kind reception I experienced and he, no doubt, will join me in the appreciation of your kindness.

With the expression of my high esteem, I have the honor to be,

Yours very respectfully,

A. R. Clark,  
Secretary.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Checks drawn for Alfred Bosch, college year 1910-1911.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>511</td>
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<td>two weeks, Sept. 27-Oct. 10</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>525</td>
<td>Oct. 11-Oct. 24</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>585</td>
<td>Nov. 19</td>
<td>four</td>
<td>24.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>615</td>
<td>Nov. 29</td>
<td>24.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>682</td>
<td>Dec. 27</td>
<td>two</td>
<td>24.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>721</td>
<td>Jan. 26, 1911</td>
<td>four</td>
<td>24.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>786</td>
<td>Feb. 14</td>
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<tr>
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<td>May 13</td>
<td>24.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1049</td>
<td>June 8</td>
<td>24.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dear Friends,

If possible, we would be very glad to have you come down and say a few words at the Alumni Banquet at the Pai Happy House this evening. The speeches will probably be about 10:15, and we should like you to come at that time.

Affectionately, Father
Dear Sir:

We thank you very much for your letter. We have followed your suggestion concerning writing to the persons mentioned, and naturally consider the suggestion a confidential one.

We beg to remain
Most truly yours,

[Signature]

Manager

---

Enclosure.

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Hon. Andrew D. White, LL.D., &c., Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Dr. White:

I beg to acknowledge a note of your Secretary dated June 19th., and sending me an enclosed letter from Adolph Eckstein of Berlin, on the supposition that it may possibly belong to me. I know nothing of this letter, or of the matter to which it refers, so I hardly know what else to do but to return it to you. I have tried to think of someone in Princeton to whom it might possibly belong, but cannot find any such person.

With kindest remembrances,

Very sincerely yours,

Andrew A. White

Enclosure.
Your letter of the twentieth instant was found on my desk this morning, and I read it with a great deal of interest. I shall be delighted to attend to your requests, and will do so at once. Please, therefore, take this letter simply as an acknowledgement of yours.

Very truly yours,

AH/WM

I am glad that you are well. Many regards and Mr. Hugues's regards to you.

Alfred Huger

June 22, 1911

Dear Sir,

I take the liberty of suggesting to you that you obtain a copy of Higher Education in South Carolina printed and issued by the Commissioners of Education of U.S. at Washington, D.C. and read article on Wellington which I think will interest you.

Yours truly,

Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
June 22, 1911.

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

Dear Sir:

Two important Congresses, having as their purpose the furtherance of international peace and goodwill, will be held in Europe during the present season. The first of these will be The First Universal Races Congress, which will take place in London from July 26th to 29th inclusive. The second is the International Peace Congress which will be held at Rome, beginning September 25th and continuing during that week. The Directors of The New York Peace Society wish to secure adequate representation of our Society at both these Congresses, and shall be glad, in case you are able to be present on either of these occasions, to delegate you as our representative.

Very faithfully yours,

Executive Secretary.
discipline of the training of the voice.

As to the matter concerning your manuscript, Professor Bacon tells me he has already returned it to you in order that you may have the opportunity of making the corrections you desire. We of course intend to publish the paper in our forthcoming bulletin and shall be very glad to have you add anything else which you regard as of value or interest.

I received a letter from Professor Sill in which he tells me of the false report in the newspapers and of your kindly effort to correct it. You might as well know the actual facts. Your degree was voted by the Board of Trustees. The time of conferring it was left in my hands. So far as I know nobody knew anything about this degree except the Board of Trustees, the Dean, and Registrar of the College and myself. The Registrar, who was to present the candidates for degrees, had his presentation speech ready in case you appeared on the Commencement stage. I told you nothing of the degree because I wished you to feel perfectly free to go to the Commencement or remain away as you thought best. At dinner at Doctor Smith's I learned that the probability was you would not go to the Opera House but would only appear at the Commencement dinner. The Registrar was ready to present you for your degree if by chance you changed your mind. As it was it seemed to me much more fitting that you should receive your degree in person than that it should be conferred upon you in absentia. The course you took with the newspapers showed of course that you understood the circumstances by intuition, but I thought it might be well for me to tell you the actual facts. I thank you most cordially for the prompt action you took in correcting what was indeed a charge by the newspapers of flagrant discourtesy against the authorities of the college. I have also written Doctor Sill and thanked him for his kind publication in the Ithaca paper.

Mrs. Stewardson wishes to be most cordially remembered to you and Mrs. White and desires me to tell you that it was one of the great disappointments of her life not to be able to have you both with us in our house and to hear your address at the Commencement dinner. She is one of your sincere admirers and always treasures up the memory of her conversations with you. She joins me, therefore, in cordial and heartfelt thanks for your efforts in bringing about the Hale memorial and for the encouraging and beneficent effects both of your presence in Geneva and the address you delivered there.

With great esteem I am,

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

[Address]

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

Dear President White:

I have gone over the drawings for alterations to your residence with Priscoll Bros. & Co., and others, and would estimate the cost of such changes as follows:

For alterations in the third story, installation of two bath rooms, with necessary changes in the main and servant's stairs, $1400.00

For building a new library, with parlor, bed room, and two bath rooms in the second story, together with basement and attic, $8750.00

I have not included in these estimates the cost of decoration, or of electric and gas fixtures. The work estimated upon includes the work of construction, heating, lighting, and plumbing, all done in the best manner. It is assumed that the present boilers which you have would take care of the additional radiation for the library and the rooms above.

The steam boilers, which are in the house at present, are an old type, and consume a great deal of coal. It might be economical, in the long run, to install a good sized modern steam boiler to supply both the new and the old parts of the house. This would cost between 350 and 400 dollars to remove the old boilers, install new, and make proper connections with valves,
Very sincerely yours,
W. H. MILLER.

Dr. A. D. White. $2
piping, etc.

ONE OF TWO SIMILAR WARDROBES
2nd FLR: FRONT BEDROOM
ADDITION FOR HON. A. D. WHITE.

SCALE 1/2" = 1'-0"
Winthrop Beach, Mass.

June 28, 1941

My dear Friend White,

I have just finished reading through 2028 come care your River Great. Statesman, and I ran your book again. I am amazed at its wealth of learning and illustration and at its faculty of statement. It has been like en-taming a new world.
I wish to suggest what probably has occurred to you, that each essay might be published separately, and with at least a portrait of the great man portrayed. If maps and other pictorial illustrations were added, the charm and the value would be vastly increased for the average reader.

I believe I am scheduled to be at the
Summer Session of Cornell July 18, 17, 26
and 25.

I wish to suggest and insist that you
ought not on any account to charge
in the slightest any plan of yours, or de
mand from what is for your interest or
pleasure for the
June 23d, 1911

My dear Professor Burr,

I am asked a multitude of questions by the Board of Education of the District of Columbia regarding Miss Sula S. Edy as a teacher of history. Could you help me a little in giving an answer? I enclose the queries, which please return, with any suggestions you see fit to make.

Or, if you could drop in here at any time perhaps we could talk it over quite as well.

I expect to be home through the evenings of this week, and perhaps one.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Dear Sir:

At a meeting of the Academy on May 18, when the ballots were counted, it was found that Mr. Paul Wayland Bartlett had received the requisite number of votes for election.

In accordance with custom, the Secretary now apprises you that the three persons receiving the next highest votes, in order, were Mr. George B. Post, Mr. Herbert Adams and Mr. Cass Gilbert.

A ballot is herewith inclosed to fill the two vacancies now existing in the Academy. Kindly return it with your signature at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Permanent Secretary.

Professor George L. Burr
Cornell University

June 24, 1911.
Montgomery, Ala., June 28/11

My dear [name],

I am glad to know that you are well and that you are continuing to work on your new project.

Life is only living when we can truly understand the higher truths.

Yours sincerely,

William H. Thomas

Wellesley House
Alexandria Bay
New York

Saturday, June 24/11

My dear [name]:

We had a pleasant ride in the old house and are very happy.

With love and esteem,

[Signature]

Mrs. [Name], join heartily.
Andrew Carnegie, Esq.,
New York City.

Dear Sir,

I am sure that you have noted that Dr. Andrew Dickson White, in his "Seven Great Statesmen," has written, on pages 109-110, as follows:

"And it may well be hoped that early in the twentieth century there will come another recognition. By the gift of an American citizen, provision has been made for a Palace of International Justice in which the Court of Arbitration created by the Hague Conference may hold its sessions. Thanks to the munificence of that gift, the world has a right to expect that this temple of peace will be worthy of its high purpose; its dome a fitting outward and visible sign to all peoples that at last there is a solution of international questions other than by plunder and bloodshed; its corridors ennobled by the statues, busts, and medallions of those who have opened this path to peace; its walls pictured with the main events in this evolution of Humanity. But among these memorials, one monument should stand supreme—the statue of Grotius. And in his hand may well be held forth to the world his great book, opened at that inspired appeal of international arbitration—

"Ut estimatum omnium Christianorum, ut omnes ad pacem et concilium convertantur."

This suggestion from a statesman, historian and philosopher, may we hope, will be executed by a philosopher, philanthropist and world—
Andrew Carnegie

With the wish that a worthy secretary may give you this, I am, Sir, with very great respect,

[Signature]

OFFICE OF

WHITE MEMORIAL BUILDING,
SYRACUSE, N.Y.

[Date]

Andrew Carnegie
Montgomery, Ala., June 23, 1911.

Andrew Carnegie, Esq.,

New York City.

Dear Sir,

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"And it may well be hoped that early in the twentieth century there will come another recognition. By the gift of an American citizen, provision has been made for a Palace of International Justice in which the Court of Arbitration created by the Hague Conference may hold its sessions. Thanks to the manifestation of that gift, the world has a right to expect that this temple of peace will be worthy of its high purpose; done a fitting outward and visible sign to all peoples that at last there is a solution of international questions other than by plunder and bloodshed; its corridors adorned by the statues, busts, and medallions of those who have opened this path to peace; its walls pictured with the main events in this evolution of Humanity. But among these memorials, one monument should stand supreme, the statue of Grotius. And in his hand may well be held forth to the world: "Luxim autem Christianae regae et civitatis tenentur hand in reiam ad arma vian-"da."

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Andrew Carnegie
page 2

benefactor.

With the wish that a worthy secretary may give you this, I am, Sir, with very great respect,

Very truly yours,

Andrew Carnegie
June 26, 1911

Hon. Andrew D. White

Syracuse, N.Y.

Dear Mr. White,

Your letter of the 23rd inst. with the enclosed check is for the payment of $5000 forthcoming Dec 11, 1899. This sum was to be paid for the installation, but some payment had already been made and the balance is for interest on the unpaid installment to be $5000. Greeting all well with you, and wishing you a pleasant summer. Sincerely,

[Signature]

Faithfully yours,

[Date]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
amount.

He is living alone in the small house left by his mother (late divided among four beside himself). He has not been out of doors all winter nor has he been for this summer. He has nothing except in imagination that I can discover. Mr. Wright and I have tried to see that he was not hungry and have purchased for him odds and ends of things and sold for him a few books. He has received ten dollars a month from two daughters, who can do no more.

In September the house must be sold for taxes and general expenses, etc., unless his uncle lives with him, (in Europe), which makes him not more, and this is trying to do, he will then receive three hundred dollars. He would not buy for himself and I feel humiliated.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The enclosed letter from Dr. Sprague reminds me of an inquiry you made about the time for his lectures here. I have written him that the dates mentioned in his letter are as agreed upon, and that we shall look forward with pleasure to his coming at that time.

If I am not mistaken you indicated to me your desire to have him as your guest when he is here. I said nothing about where he would stay. We can use for him the preacher's room at Sage College as we do for other lecturers. I thought you might prefer that I should mention this matter to you before writing him about it. I feel very grateful to you for your valuable assistance in connection with Dr. Sprague's visit, and am,

Very sincerely yours,

George P. Brinton

Dr. Andrew D. White
East Ave.

My dear Dr. White:

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Very sincerely yours,

George P. Brinton

Dr. Andrew D. White
East Ave.
June 23, 1911

Prof. George P. Bridgman
Mather. Summer Session,
Cornell University

My dear Professor:

I believe you are expected up here on the 18th, 19th, 20th,
and 21st, prox. If you have printed programs or announcements
for distribution, I should like one. Thankfully yours,

Homer O. Hoggard

364 Mansfield St
New Haven
June 27, 1911

My dear White: That letter from the ski ride at Hampton
Ring, though my own, is the most precious and comfort-
ing note that ever came to me in my life. As I then wrote
you, I do not at all know how I shall ever adequately
thank you for it.

This just received reminding me of the visit of Prague
at to make you on 1819.
June 29th, 1911

My dear Dr. White,

My secretary is away on a short vacation and I am on the point of taking Mrs. Howard to her summer resting place. I must end you a line or so, however, to let you know that Rev. Austin A. Bacon, who has the publication of your address in charge, thinks you may have at least two weeks for any notes which you wish to add or for any corrections you may desire.
to make. Should you need a longer time it will of course be
at your disposal
With warm regards from
Miss Howard and myself to
you and Mrs. White believe me
always Respectfully yours
Langdon C. Howard

4:11 East 149th Street
New York, June 29, 1911.

The Hon. Dr. W. White
Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Dr. White,

since my return

to the city I have incessantly been
looking for a temporary position.
Business, however, has slackened
up considerably, so that the former
places where I have worked cannot

even find enough work for their
regular staff. This inability to

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
because my mother is rather nervous about me, and wishes to have me with her at least during the summer. Another reason for choosing Columbia is that I can there resume my research work on Myopia under Professor Whipple of Cornell, who is teaching in Columbia this summer.

In order to adopt this plan it would be necessary for me to ask you for the additional loan to cover my fees and expenses; finding employment lacks me to suggest something that I have not found courage enough to suggest before.

In order to finish with my class next year, I will have to work exceptionally hard to make up some of the points which I missed on account of illness during my freshman and sophomore years. The hardships of this work could be greatly alleviated by taking a course in the summer session of Columbia University. I say Columbia
The total amount of the fee is $40.00 as per enclosed clipping from the Columbia summer session announcement. Since I live quite a distance from the university, I would have to stay at the university until night, doing my studies in the library. This would necessitate daily carfare and two meals a day at the university. The other expenses would be books and stationery, etc. In all, the least amount of expenses would be six dollars a week or thirty-six dollars for six weeks, the duration of the session. I have had a very personal talk with Professor Kidd, and he can tell you how I stand financially and how I am situated at home as regards my needs.

I can hardly tell you how much the carrying out of this plan means to me both mentally...
of mind.

Should you decide to help me in this matter, it would be necessary for me to receive your check at once, in order to register in time. The session begins July 5 and ends August 15.

Thanking you for the very many kindnesses that you have shown me all through my college career, I am,

Most respectfully yours,

Alfred Roche.
All fees (registration, tuition, gymnasium, and laboratory) must be paid at the time of registration. Checks are to be drawn for the exact amount of the charge to the order of Columbia University. (Bursar's Office, Room 205, East.) No reduction in tuition fee is made if a student attends only a portion of the Summer Session, or elects only one or two courses.

1—Registration or matriculation fee (payable but once). $5.00
2—Tuition fee (for any course or courses aggregating not more than 6 points, but see p. 24). $30.00
3—Gymnasium fee

This fee covers the use of the gymnasium, including a private locker, and of the swimming pool. Instruction in swimming will be given, if desired, without additional charge. This fee must be paid by all students taking Physical Education 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, and 514. Students already registered in any department of the University, and alumni, who may wish to make use of the gymnasium and swimming pool during the Summer Session, without receiving any instruction, will be permitted to do so on registering for the privilege and paying the gymnasium fee of $5.

4—Fee for Demonstration Schools

Students in medicine will be required to pay the registration fee, also the tuition fee, and the special fees as stated under each course.

P.S. Mr. White,

Little of any consequence came in today's mail. A letter from President Stewardson saying that Professor Arthur H. Bacon, who has the publication of your address in charge, thinks you may have at the least two weeks for any note.

Andrew D. White
Columbia University
June 28, 1911
you wish to add, to "Thank you need a longer time it will of course be at your disposal."

You did not sign the check for Mrs. St. John, and I am sorry I did not examine it, as I usually do, before enclosing.

I send it to you now together with stamped envelope addressed to

Mrs. St. John.

Yours very truly,
J. Cochran.

Johnson ran had a good trip over to Greense.

Th. Halh
Andrew D. White.
College Springs Iowa June 28, 1911.

Andrew D. White L.L.D.

Dear sir,

Your very kind letter, as your letters always do, has stimulated my thought greatly.

I agree with you that we got badly worsted in the test arbitration. As I have meditated on that great subject, however it has seemed to me that some losses like that are inevitable in any arbitration, and that probably one like that any nation might afford to meet placably to reach the greater advantage of universal peace on the basis of an international arbitration tribunal.

But I agree with you entirely on the Monroe doctrine. I have never been able to think my way around that. It seems to me that we would enter into international arbitration only on the basis of the recognition of the Monroe doctrine by the European powers. I understand that England is willing to do that, and doubtless Mr Knox and Mr Bryce will include that in the treaty they are negotiating. If they do not I cannot imagine how they can hope to get it past the senate.

When at Quebec two years ago I asked a sentinel if visitors were allowed, I instantly received a courteous invitation to enter, an officer met me and summoned a soldier to escort me about the great fortress which was entirely without armament except a gun or two about like those marking the positions at Gettysburg. I looked about in amazement. Remembering Jefferson's thrills and chills about the navigation of the Mississippi, and that they forced him to swallow his constitutional objections to the Louisiana purchase though he gagged over it mightily; remembering Lexington, Bunker Hill, Yorktown, Lundy's Lane, the
Trent affair, Gladstone's Newcastle-on-Tyne fiasco, and other things worse if possible, looked at the great river absolutely a commanded by the fort if equipped like Fort Wadsworth even, to say nothing of Metz or Gibraltar, and I asked how is it not! The greatest world empire and the greatest republic stand face to face with three thousand miles of border, as Laurier rightly put it, without a gun or a soldier. Later at Prescott lying on the grass in the fort which has not a gun, an old woman came, followed by a shepish looking man and Xanthisa-like ordered me out, declaring roundly they did not want any such trash around. I fled in intense amusement, and still more deeply impressed, how King Edward would have laughed if he could have seen that. I may have mentioned this to you before. Then my thought turned to our southern border, I think we could afford to leave Panama with an adequate police and nothing more. Gibraltar and Metz are a challenge to the war spirit of the world, our northern border, and Panama as I have suggested, would be a call to the deeper instincts of men. The military and naval experts are all against an unfortified canal of course. It was very interesting to me to read Bismarck's definition of his blood and iron principle, and then side by side with it to read our Captain, now Admiral I think, Mahan's definition of the same principle as the one that should guide us, the same but less brutally expressed.

This was the line of thought I had in mind for my article, but gave it up because I could not imagine that anything I would say would get a hearing where men like Roosevelt and others hold the attention of the public.

We are making progress, and as I read your book it was not difficult to perceive we owed a great debt to you and your colleagues at the Hague.

Most sincerely yours,
Wm. B. Shipman

The Hon.
Andrew D. White LL.D

My dear President,

Your very gracious and welcome letter was really quite uncalled for, as I did not notice any lack of individual cordiality at our meeting at the Class Banquet of '71.

It was a great delight to us all to have you with us, and to hear you speak again of those high ideals of life, we received from you so many years ago, when we were less able to appreciate them than we are now.

I have found, through all my ministry, that what you taught me, in my college days, by lecture and example, and since, by printed word, has been most helpful to me in giving high ideals and breadth of view, and I tried to say this as...
we parted, but I am glad that your kind note has given me opportunity to repeat it more formally.

I want to thank you also, as a Clergyman, and as a Hobart man for your splendid speech at their recent Commencement, though I heard it only through the report of some young clergymen who were present. It was most timely.

I verily believe that the Church I try to serve, is coming to a broader view and a better realization of its great mission to the people of this land, and will do better service for God in the coming generation, though it is hard for it to give up some of its bad traditions.

I would dearly love to hear you talk of "several matters," may be some time I shall have the privilege.

It was a great blessing to me to be in daily association with my father, through the last thirteen years of his life, though there was a mental twilight the last few months, very sad for his friends. His last years were peaceful, free from worry and happy, largely because of your intervention in his behalf.

For all you have been to both of us I want to try to thank you most heartily.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

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

My old law pupil Mr. Verne M. Bovie writes me that you were generous and kind in assisting him in the effort he so affectionately made to secure me a Degree from Yale. The Degree did not come, but I none the less thank you very heartily for this added proof of your faithful friendship.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Andrew D. White, L.L.D.
Cornell University.
My dear Dr. White:

I have your very kind letter of June 27.

I trust you have entirely recovered from your illness.

It is not too late for a letter to the Governor with regard to the educational chapter of the charter. The matter has not been decided. It is still before the legislature. Mayor Gaynor, as I understand the matter, is pressing earnestly for a paid board of education of seven members. The authorities of Tammany Hall are, strange to say, resisting his appeals because, as some of the leaders have personally informed me, they fear that the effect or such a change upon the public mind will be to defeat their party in the elections next fall. My thought in writing to you was that if Governor Dix would take a strong stand against a paid board of education in New York City, either on the political ground adopted by Tammany Hall, or on the more advanced ground that it is a wrong policy, his utterance would practically decide the question against the Mayor's proposition.

The arguments against a paid board of education, as it seems to me, may be stated as follows:

1. To pay a member of the board of education a considerable salary such as is proposed - $5,000 or $10,000 per annum - involves his abstinence from all other business. The best men in the community, of whom we have had many in the New York Board of Education, could not and would not give up their business for such a salary, which, under the best conditions, would last only for a short term of years.

2. Men appointed to a salaried office by a political power are habituated in this country unfortunately to the belief that they are bound in return for the appointment to do the bidding of the appointing power. Unless all signs fail the public school system, which has been lifted out of politics, would become a political adjunct to the political party in power in the city, which is for the most part Tammany Hall.

3. There is no room in the educational system for two sets of paid officials. At present the work is done by four large departments, each with a responsible officer at its head and a staff of competent assistants - a department of schools and supervision under the city superintendent; a department of buildings under a superintendent of buildings; a department of supplies under a superintendent of supplies; and a department of audit and account under the chief auditor. All of the work is practically done in these four departments, but every bit of this work comes before the board of education and its committees for criticism, review, approval or disapproval. If the members of the board of education are to be paid for their service and to devote all of their time, either they should do the work now done by these four departments and the present heads should be dismissed as unnecessary or else the paid members of the board of education will be idle the greater part of their time. The plan which has grown up in all American cities of having an unpaid board of education who, like the trustees of a university are the directors, sit in judgment on the acts of their paid officials, seems to be the ideal plan. At any rate, it is the plan under which our public schools have rendered impressive services to our country.

I send you a copy of an article which appeared recently in the "New York American." It presents the matter in rather a striking way.

Thanking you for your interest in this great question, I remain,

Very truly yours,

City Superintendent of Schools.

The Hon. Andrew D. White
Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.
June 30, 1911

My dear President White:

Permit me to send you, under separate cover, a brief description and an illustration of the plan of our new museum building which has been adopted by our Corporation. Though not a large building, it will do for some time to come and it also admits, I think, enlargement if this should become necessary, as I hope it will.

With renewed indebtedness and thanks for your constant interest in our cause and with best wishes for you and yours always faithfully yours

President Andrew D. White.
My dear Dr. White:

The enclosed manuscript, which is a copy of an editorial article that will appear in a Brooklyn paper, I trust, next Sunday, has been placed in my hands. I send it to you because it contains some points against the proposed educational chapter of the charter other than those I have already sent you. I also enclose an editorial which appeared in the "New York American" of today's issue.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

City Superintendent of Schools.

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

New York, July 1, 1911.

Dear Dr. White:

Thinking you may perhaps be interested in its perusal, I take pleasure in sending to you under separate cover, a copy of the report which we have made at the request of the Pennsylvania State Railroad Commission upon the service and equipment of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

G.W.F.

To Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, New York.
Rockford, Ill., July 1, 1911.

Hon. Andrew D. White

Dear Mr. White;

I have just read in this morning's Record-Herald, Оу the article on Cornell & yourself, and can not resist the temptation to write you a word about my son, we were married 6 months ago. We have four sons all born inside 3 years 8 months. The first, of them, John S. is a 1st Lieut. in the 3rd Field Artillery, well up on the list. He graduated in 1905 at West Point, and about a year ago, was sent to the Argentine S.A., as the Military Attaché to our Legation there. The Sec'y of War & Mr. Taft gave him this appointment
Without solicitation, I'm glad John was not pleased, but made no protest. The Secretary of War wrote him a very fine letter. He was married about 3 years ago in Chicago to a very fine woman & the have a son, born in Camp Independence, Cuba. The mother & son came over to Paris last year from Buenos Aires to do some shopping, & were there.

My second son, Charles Herrich is an Architect in Chicago & a very good one. He wants to go to the Boston Rich, but made no opposition to the Armour Inst, while he graduated in Architecture. Shortly after a wealthy man in Chicago, offered a prize of a 6 months trip to Europe & all expenses paid for the best plan & specifications for a house & barn on his lot on Michigan Ave. The prize to be awarded by a committee of the Architects Board of Chicago. My son won the prize easily over a number of competitors, Accompanied by another Young Architect, who paid his own way, Herrich sailed from Boston in the Spring of 1909. They landed at Cherist on the West Coast of England & spent some time about there, then on their bicycle they cycled to London, visiting the Shakespeare country & other places & making many sketches. After some time in & about London, they cycled into France and cycled down the Seine to Paris, where they found many friends. Thence to Rome & from Thence North Through Switzerland to Berlin & then West through the Low Countries & then home. He has a partner & they are building fine houses & stores all over Cook County, Ills. & as far East as Lake Champlain.

All the boys are large men, all more than 6' tall. The youngest is 6' 5" tall. My third son, Thomas is...
The largest of them, he grew so fast he was more backward in his studies than the others, but excelled them all physically. He was the Captain of the Hyde Park High School football team. There was a colored boy, as black as the ace of spades, on the 11 when they defeated a team from Brooklyn, N.Y., which came West to show our boys how to play. The Hyde Park boys defeated them amply. Tom was the colored man even prominent in the game. When Tom was ready for College, the football men of many institutions were after him. He went to Michigan, as was on the Michigan team. The Chicago Tribune every year makes up from the records an imaginary Football Team, supposed to be the best 11 in the U.S. The last year Tom played, he was on the Tribune’s imaginary team.

He surprised me very much when, a junior, by wanting to leave College, get married. The young lady was so fine a woman, the position offered him as the Asst. to the Pres. (his father in law) of a large Iron & Steel Bridge Company, building bridges all over the West & in China, that we reluctantly allowed him to leave College. Before he was to be married he had some spare time & Stagg, the Michigan football Coach, turned over to Tom, application he had from the University of Mississippi, for a man to come there and teach them football. Tom accepted the job & Stagg highly recommended Tom to them. When I heard of it, I told they would kill Tom on account of the Negro in his H.0. 11, but he went & came back all right & says he had no trouble. They paid him most handsomely for the 5 years he was there. He has proved a very excellent man for the Bridge Works & is very happy in his marriage. They have a little son too.

I omitted to say that Herrick is engaged to be married to a Miss, daughter of Mr. Milwaukee, a very fine young lady, my fourth son Harry S. went with his brother to Rockford, Ill. The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Michigan. He graduated last year & went to work at once for the "Kimwood Bridge Co." of Chicago, but the "Penn Steel Car Works" of Pittsburgh wanted him. They took him to Point of Rocks, Pa., when he was learning the business during the great strike. Then they made him selling Agent for everything west of the Mississippi River. He started by selling Swift Co., the packers 100 tons east & last January they gave him better Eastern territory & increased his pay.

For a man who wrote such a book as "About the Bible," there has never been a more useful book. He has done very well, but my son Robert S. Thinks boys fair to outdo his brother. He followed Tom to Michigan and at the end of his freshman year announced to his parents that he was going to leave his own way through College for the next 3 years. We told him he did not have to do so, but he wanted to see if he could. We allowed him to. He has been entirely independent of us & had no private means of his own. All the boys are D.K.E.'s. Robert has been the many.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
July 1, 1911.

Dear Dr. White:

The Committee in Washington earnestly desire that you join with others in signing the Memorial to Honorable W. A. Clark which I enclose. Will you be good enough to look it over and, if it meets your approval, will you kindly add your signature just below that of Dr. James B. Angell, and above my name?

As soon as this is done will you kindly mail the document to Washington in the envelope to Professor Mitchell Carroll, Secretary of the Archaeological Institute, which you will find enclosed.

Thanking you heartily for any kind assistance which you may render in this good cause, I remain,

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

[Address]

July 1, 1911

My dear Dr. White:

President Butler of Columbia sends me this morning copy of the letter he is writing to Mayor Gaynor against a paid board of education and other proposed changes in the educational chapter of our city charter. It furnishes some points in the argument which I have not hitherto sent you.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

City Superintendent of Schools.

The Hon. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
June 29, 1911

Hon. William J. Gaynor,
Mayor of The City of New York

My dear Mr. Mayor:

The newspapers of yesterday and to-day quote you as being definitely in favor of including in the proposed new charter provision for a paid Board of Education, but they also report you as saying that while this is your present impression you mind is open to argument on the subject.

May I therefore take the liberty of urging you, on grounds of fundamental principle, to reconsider your expressed opinion?

In company with many men and women interested in the schools, I devoted much time and labor, from 1893 to 1896, toward the establishment in New York of a system of school administration that should be sound in principle as well as capable of development to meet the rapidly increasing growth of the city. In the face of terrific political and personal opposition, but with the support of an almost unanimous press, we finally carried our point in 1896, and then established the principles upon which, with varying forms of detail, the school system has since been administered. Those principles have been everywhere widely commended and they have been closely followed in other cities.

In 1895 and 1896 the question of a paid Board of Education was fought out in all its details before the public and before the Legislature. The proposal to establish such a paid Board was at that time almost unanimously condemned. I venture to think that if subjected to public discussion now, a similar proposal would meet the same fate for precisely the reasons that led to the conclusions arrived at fifteen years ago.

I doubt whether any man in the whole United States who has made for himself a reputation as an educational administrator or as a student of educational administration will advise the establishment of a paid Board of Education in the city of New York. If there be any such, he should come forward and give the reasons for his unique opinion. I believe that this unanimity of expert opinion will have great weight with you.

Moreover, may I call your attention to the fact that the members of a paid Board of Education devoting all their time to the work of the Board, would have no adequate duties to perform unless they interfered with the functions and work of the City Superintendent, the Board of Superintendents, the Board of Examiners, the Superintendent of School Buildings, and the other administrative officers of the school system. These are the properly paid officials of the educational system. They are the experts with whom the right of initiative and recommendation must rest unless we are to have an experimental chaos substituted for order in the schools.

The proper function of a Board of Education is, not to administer the schools in detail, but to represent in broad, catholic and generous spirit the public opinion of the community; to select the experts to fill the chief posts in the school system and to sit in judgment upon their recommendations; to check those experts when in their exuberance and enthusiasm they make proposals which public opinion will not sustain or of which the public treasury cannot bear the cost, and to spur them on whenever they seem to lag or to lack wisdom or zeal.

That the present Board of Education is much too large is hardly a debatable question, although it has been debated. The number was fixed at 46, rather than at 6 or at 146, simply to compose personal differences.
and Borough rivalries when the school system of the greater metropolis city was constituted. A Board of 13 or 15 would, in my judgment, be quite large enough to represent all the interests of the city of New York, and it would be small enough to do its business sitting about a table where views could be easily expressed and compared. It would also be small enough to avoid the temptation to divide itself up into numerous committees, a method of organization which always makes for division of responsibility, inefficiency, and delay. A very few strokes of the pen in the present charter would substitute a small Board for a large one and would also free the Board from a considerable portion of the purely routine work which now takes its time.

It is worth while noting, too, that the unpaid Board of Education, together with the educational initiative of the paid expert, is the distinctively American contribution to educational administration and is highly esteemed by European students and writers. This is the system of administration by which our schools have everywhere been built up, and it is also the system which has made our colleges and universities what they are. In the institutions of higher learning the Trustees or Regents have similar functions to those of the Board of Education in a municipal school system, while the Presidents and Faculties are the paid experts who are charged with the responsibility of mastering the educational problems and of taking the initiative in proposing steps for their solution.

It is a fallacy to suppose that better and more effective service can be had from members of a School Board who are paid than from members of a School Board who are unpaid. The history of American public school administration proves conclusively that the reverse is true. Men and women of the highest type will accept appointment as members of an unpaid Board of Education who would not think of serving in such a position if a salary were attached to it.

In my judgment, and in the judgment of every student of education whom I have consulted, the establishment of a paid Board of Education in the City of New York would be the first step, and a long one, toward the restoration of the deplorable conditions which formerly existed, and which the long years of struggle from 1863 to 1896 on the part of many of our best and most disinterested citizens succeeded in displacing.

I have the honor to be

Faithfully yours,

NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER
Mr. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, New York.

Dear Sir:

In regard to the rebuilding of your present entrance-drive, Mr. Fred Brown, contractor, makes a very general bid of $2,850 for furnishing material and labor for carrying out the work. This estimate is only an approximate figure as he has not had precise specifications to bid on, which might change the price somewhat.

If you wish me to take charge of the work, I will prepare specifications as to the best type of macadam road for economy of construction and durability of wear, furnishing profile and cross section drawings to revise the present grade, and to modify slightly the present curve line. While the road is under construction I will make a visit of inspection, thereby insuring you honest workmanship and good choice of color in the surfacing and gutter material.

The charge for this work will be 5 per cent of the cost of construction plus a charge of $1 a day and expenses in coming to Ithaca. If other work in Syracuse and Ithaca, now being designed in this office, is under way at the time, the traveling expenses will be divided pro ratio.

I feel that the arrangement, as outlined, would prove satisfactory to you and hope to receive a favorable reply.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

WASHINGTON, D.C. July 1, 1911.

George Burnap, Landscape Architect

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
June 15th

4900 50 Avenue

New York, July 5, 1911.

The Hon. Dr. Andrew B. White
Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Dr. White,

The plan of going to the seaside, or to the hill country for summer work, came to me to be a most excellent one. I was of the opinion that these kind of positions were all taken up in the early spring, but I have no doubt
from you. New York has not time
become almost unbearable during
these hot days, especially since
I had no money to seek even the
slightest relief, so that I shall
had this venture into the "land
of promise," with delight.
Thanking you for your very
great kindness, I remain,
Most respectfully yours,
Alfred Bosch.

That with your aid and re-
commendations I will be able
to procure me. What would
appeal to me most strongly would
be a position or some grant,
since the sea has always had
the greatest attraction for me. No
doubt Portsmouth would offer
many opportunities of this kind.
I should be delighted, then,
to leave New York as soon as I
receive the recommendations, the
money and further suggestions.
Mr. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.

Dear Sir:

For the information of the Montana State Board of Education will you kindly answer the following inquiries concerning the policy and practice of your institution:

First: Is it the policy of your governing board to give to the President the power and responsibility of recommendation of all appointments?

Second: Is this policy one to which exceptions are made? If so, in what particular cases?

Third: What is your opinion of the wisdom and practical value of the policy in question?

Fourth: In your opinion should there be important exceptions in the administration of the general policy? E.g., should a Board, as a feature of administrative policy, put such positions as Dean of a Law School, Dean of a School of Engineering, Dean of a Medical School in a separate category to be filled by the Board itself?

Your considerate attention and prompt reply to these inquiries will be sincerely appreciated.

If there are any definitely formulated regulations or resolutions relating to the subject, will you kindly send them with your reply?

Very truly yours,

W. E. Harmon
Secretary State Board of Education.

Geo. C. Boldt
New York City

Dear Mr. Boldt:

Answering your favor of June 29th from Alexandria Bay, I beg to return herewith Dr. Estwick's letter of June 24th and to report that at a meeting of the Executive Committee, held at the President's office July 3rd, we had an informal discussion for about an hour over the Residential Hall question, and with these results:

Dr. Schuman left last night for Alaska, so will not be available for consultation during the summer.

President White will be in Ithaca most of the summer and can go to New York if at any time you think it advisable to call the Committee together.

The Executive Committee seemed to feel that it was advisable to employ at least two or three of the leading architects of the country to come to Ithaca, make a study of the situation, and to give a preliminary report or study, with recommendation as to the general grouping and arrangement of the buildings. For this the University will have to pay. Both Dr. White and Dr. Schuman agree that Mr. Cram of Cambridge would be one desirable man. Dr. Schuman felt that others who represented a different style of architecture should also be invited, and if you so desire I will make inquiry in different directions, securing a list of names, and submit them to you and you can then call a meeting of the Committee or we can invite the list we agree upon to come to Ithaca and President White, (Mr. Westinghouse if possible) and I could go over the ground with them and tell them what we want. Possibly you could join us for a day. Work could thus be going on and if then we secure these reports and pay for them and own them if they should not prove satisfactory we could go on and secure others, and I think we could work out enough so that by the fall meeting of the Fall Board we would be ready to make a comprehensive report.

I shall be glad to carry out any suggestions or to assist you in any way I can.

The Rand Hall work is just beginning. There is a large force of men and teams at work on the Athletic Field and bids for the State Agricultural Building are to be handed in July 15th.

The development of the Civil Engineering Building and general scheme was referred to the Building Committee, and in talking with
G.C.R.

July 5, 1911

Dean Haskell seems to prefer that Green & Wickes of Buffalo should
be the architects for this work rather than the local men or others out-
side. May I ask if you have any suggestions as to architects or method
of procedure for the Civil Engineering development or will you concur
in the selection of Green & Wickes if thought advisable here?

I hope that you were at Alexandria Bay during this hot term as it is something fierce here in Ithaca and must be much worse in
New York.

Sincerely yours,

R.F. Schuman

P.S. Dr. Shauman told me he would write to Mr. Cram in a
preliminary way to see what he would be willing to do, and he would
also ascertain as to the methods adopted in one or two other places
to secure the best results.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Syracuse, N. Y., July 7, 1911.

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

My dear Mr. White:—

Yours of July 5th is received and it would have been answered yesterday except that the writer was staying home on account of the heat.

The name of the Company is the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, 176 Broadway, New York, N. Y., and I would suggest that you write to them asking that they submit to you applications for bonds and mortgages guaranteed by them—both principal and interest, as well as the title. You could then do as you pleased about accepting any of the applications. This Company depends more upon the guarantee than upon the valuation of the property mortgaged. I think you will find most of them are mortgaged at the rate of 60%, but the property is constantly watched by the officers of the Trust Company. Interest is sent promptly the day it is due, whether the same has been collected from the mortgagors or not, and we find that they are the safest and best investments we can make. When writing, I would suggest that you ask for mortgages paying at least 5½ per cent.

I congratulate you and Mrs. White on the shower that you have had. Mrs. Barnes' garden needs it badly.

Sincerely yours,

J. A. Barnes
Secretary.
2.

I am trying to locate myself in this centre.

I went into the Indian service with the thought that the poor Indian needed the kind of teaching that I am able to give. I stayed six years, but now I hear the call to put into permanent form some of the lessons life has taught me.

Can you, and are you willing to put one or two of your influential friends here who might be useful to me while I am establishing myself as teacher.

There are at present no vacancies in the High School, work but I am encouraged to remain and do substitute work. That ought to give me enough to do to pay expenses for the time being, until I have
To whom it may concern:

Mr. Alfred Bosch has been known to me for about three years during which time he has been a student of this University. He has won the respect and even admiration of the professors under whom he has studied, not only for hard work in the classes and in self-supporting work outside, but in the ability with which he has pursued various branches, more especially in the department of Physics. He has also, during his vacations heretofore, been employed and given good satisfaction in sundry banking houses in New York City, and I think elsewhere.

At my suggestion he now seeks a self-supporting place at some hotel on the seashore or among the mountains, or possibly best of all in a yacht.

He has supported himself thus far in considerable part as a waiter at one of the fraternity houses in this University and has given good satisfaction. I can recommend him most heartily as a hard working, faithful, and most deserving young man.

My reason for recommending him to take service during the summer at a hotel on the seashore or in the mountains, or on a yacht, is that I wish him not merely to secure some means by which he may graduate the coming year at this University, but to get a change which will benefit his health.

Sincerely yours,

Sula Perry Oddy

[Date]

[Address]
McBride, S. S.  
Office of the Registrar  
Ithaca, N.Y.  

July 8, 1911.

Dear President White:

In reply to your letter of July 7th, I beg to say that we did send Mr. S. S. McBride, Wilmington, S. C., the documents you wished sent to him. Mr. Weaver remembers distinctly to have sent them. Should they not, however, be received by him we would be glad to duplicate them.

Yours very truly,

D.P.H.
Registrar.

My Dear White:

My Grandson Joseph is not in the best of health and desires to go with me up to my old stamping ground in Jefferson county and Harris also to hear him. My wife's last illness and to see you and Cornell University and to perform to go with me to Boston and from there to other points we propose to visit. He is a pretty good student and is deep in it and studies philosophy. I wish to finish in English literature and your "Seven Great Men". He loves nothing.
Could he [be] back "early" as to see you and the University Building and to hear Sparrow deliver his lecture. And then go with me to Jefferson Library and see what he has to say about.

I should like to have him go with me. But if for any reason or no reason it should be a little more convenient for him, as you part or all the time at a hotel, don't let him fail to let me know.

He is a very modest scholar by and is always a great friend to his teacher. I think you would be interested in him on his own account.

Sparrow writes me in good spirits about his coming lecture, which I presume will be as interesting as those of last October.

I am so glad to see you fellow is
CLASSMATES:

Our fifty-eighth anniversary was well observed on the evening of Alumni day, June 20. 

Shiras had sent a generous check to furnish the feast, and moisten it with "something stronger than New Haven water."

Five representatives of the twenty of us still "eating bread upon earth," as Homer puts it—Bissell, Catlin, Thomas, Warren and Whiston—accordingly gathered round a flower-strewn table at our usual hour.

The menu, written by two daughters of the Class, was well gotten up and well served. A reminder of the arrival of the sixtieth year since our classmates organized the first inter-collegiate regatta and the Yale navy was given when our ice-cream—as suggested by the aforesaid daughters—arrived in the form of five tiny row-boats, each flying the blue flag inscribed "Yale '53." Two of us remembered then that we had pulled each an oar in that regatta.

When we "had put away desire for drinking and eating"—as runs the Odyssean

My Dear White:

I have been greatly pleased in hearing of your welcome and your address at Hobart College. I was pleased, but your recovery might not be in time for you to realize your hope of being present forty-three. But Conklin has told me about it.

Our meeting at Yale was—losing the fact of your absence—as soon as any we have had.

Yours very faithfully,

[Signature]

Rensselaer, N.Y.

July 8.
lingo we used to read to 'Prof. Had'—a pile of letters from the absent was produced and read, amid the fragrance of extra-good cigars, with reminiscences interspersed—improvised. After more than three hours spent at table, we voted to spend another such evening together in 1912, and to urge every classmate fit to travel to renew his youth in the trysting place of life-long friendship. Gaudeamus was then sung in our revised version of it, and we went out through the jolly lark that younger classes had begun upon the campus.

Beside this symposium we breakfasted together on the mornings before and after in the cozy grill-room of Dwight Hall, and filled the proper place of 'FIFTY-THREE in the grand march and the Alumni dinner of Commencement day, which fortunately was both bright and cool.

Our present custom of meeting annually has been observed since the Bicentennial, and will be while enough of us survive in strength to do so. This year's meeting was remarkable as the first in this century to report no recent breach in our ranks. Permanent infirmity has come upon Bennett, McCormick, and Stowell; but the rest of us seem in varying measure engaged in their former activities—Bradstreet, apparently leading all in vigor well preserved.

The only man not heard from at this meeting either by pen or by verbal report was Baldwin, whose letter from the Austrian Tyrol unluckily arrived the day after. Such is the pleasure given by the personal greetings which letters from absent comrades bring, that none should allow himself to be regretfully reported as "not heard from." Nor should any so grudge the effort to write a page as to forget that brevity is not always the soul of wit.

So, then, let the snows of age fall on our heads, as they must; but let them not chill—for they must not—the hearts that once beat together in the Old Brick Row. While we live, let us live.

Sincerely yours,

James M. Whiton,
Secretary.

New York:
June 23, 1911.
for a short period (2
weeks), just before
or after Michigan? The
customary cost of insurance
and transportation is very
slight. Mr. Dahlgreen has,
of course, a hope of sel-
ing his canvases, sooner
or later. They have al-
ready been shown here.

The Art Institute, Chicago.
July 10, 1911,

Dear Mr. White,

One of our graduates,
a mature artist, has com-
pleted two very fine full
size oil copies of Rem.
brandt's 'Night Watch' and
'A Anatomy Lesson' in Holland,
They are considered t
original
approach the character and
handling as nearly as
the best copies can, by
highly experienced and
competent judges at the
 Hague, Amsterdam and
Chicago. I concur in
this opinion.
I hope to arrange
for the exhibition of
both paintings this fall
at the University of Michi-
gan, whose new Alumni
Hall contains delightful
art galleries, as you will
know.

Could not Cornell, or
one of its subsidiaries,
be induced to exhibit these paintings?
My latest occupation, apart from routine services here, has been the happily completed installation of a little Museum of Christian Archaeology, at Evanston, Ill. We have spent $12,000 on it, and reserve $3,000 for germane additions to Biblical Institute Library.
Greece, and I am very much enjoying the art of the Parthenon, for its own sake. The Parthenon is an exceedingly fine and early example of the Parthenonian style, and it has a number of very fine statues of the Parthenon. A friend of mine, Mr. Powell, and I have recently been writing about the Parthenon, and we have found it a very interesting subject. The Parthenon is a very fine example of Greek architecture, and it has a number of very fine statues of the Parthenon.

It was lots of fun to cover 4,000 feet of walls and ceilings with selected enlargements of Roman catacomb frescos and Ravenna mosaics, as we did. I also had a quadriga of Constantine modeled and polychromed. The rest is mainly casts.
Monsieur Jean Levasseur, Monsieur Louis Levasseur, Monsieur et Madame Leonce Girardot,
Monsieur Pierre, Louis et Emile Levasseur,
Mademoiselle Suzanne Girardot, Monsieur Pierre Girardot,
Madame Veuve Allain,
Monsieur et Madame Mazelier, Madame Eugénie Allain an Religión Sau-Lucile, Madame Osée Honor,
Monsieur Louis Mazelier, Monsieur et Madame Chopinet, Mademoiselle Madamne Mazelier,
Madame veuve Combats ses enfants et petits-enfants, Madame
Veuve Léger, ses enfants et petits-enfants, Madame Veuve
Bleuze, Madame veuve Lieforve, ses enfants et petits-enfants,
Monsieur Louis Bassy, Membre de l'Institut,
Cet honneur devoir faire part de la perte douceur
qu'il viennent d'éprouver en la personne de
Monsieur Pierre Emile Levasseur,
Membre de l'Institut,
Administrateur du Collège de France,
Professeur au Conservatoire des Arts et Métiers
et à l'École Superieure des Sciences Politiques,
Grand Officier de la Légion d'Honneur,
Officier de l'Instruction Publique.

Louis père, deux père, grand père, frère, oncle, grand-oncle et
cousins, décédé le 18 Juillet 1911, en son domicile au Collège
de France, à l'âge de 82 ans.

Priez pour Lui!
Andrew Can be reached by Western Union.

Address
A. W. Newbury
Carlsbad Mining Co.
Ocampo (Justo Maria)
Chihuahua
Mexico.

[Note]
What was done about Empire District please write answer.
Ocampo, Mexico
Professor W. E. Harmon,
Secretary State Board of Education,
Superintendent, etc.,
Helena, Montana,

Dear Sir,

Referring to your letter of July 5th, I regret to say that President Schurman, of this institution, is now far on his way to Alaska and not likely to return before late in September. I can only then answer your queries from knowledge derived during my own presidency of this institution, continuing about twenty years, and my experience in the Board of Trustees, which has continued from the incorporation of the institution in 1865 until the present time.

First. The policy of our governing Board is to give to the President the power and responsibility of recommendation to all appointments in the faculty. Other appointments to the business side of the institution are made in various ways, by the Treasurer, by the heads of various committees subject to confirmation by the Board of Trustees, etc. All nominations of professors, assistant professors, instructors, etc., etc., in the faculty are made by the President to the Board of Trustees. As to professors the Trustees are obliged to act upon the nomination of the President, by ballot, and the ballot, as a matter of custom, never contains more than one name. No such
method as that of authorizing the secretary or any other person to cast a vote containing names of any person or persons for a professorship or professorships is allowed. Assistant professors, instructors and the like are elected with less formality, on the nomination of the President, and may be elected by the Executive Committee.

Second. I have never known any exceptions made as regards the policy above stated, namely, that every professor must be nominated by the President to the Board of Trustees and elected by ballot, but that members of the faculty of lower grade may, subject to permission by the Board of Trustees, be elected by the Executive Committee.

As to Third, my opinion of the wisdom and practical value of the policy in question, I can say that the system has worked perfectly well here during the forty-six years of the existence of the institution and it must be admitted to be a wise, safe, and convenient arrangement.

Fourth. As to such positions as Dean of the Law School, or Medical School, Director of the School of Engineering, or Agriculture, I think there has been want for the faculty of each of the schools concerned to indicate its wish in the matter to the President, who has been, as a rule, I think, always borne in mind the wishes of each particular faculty when he has submitted the name of any person for its headship. I know of nothing to prevent the Cornell University Board of Trustees from placing the headships of the various schools or colleges forming the University into a separate category to be filled by the Board itself, but thus far they have never, I think, thought it best to do so, either under my administration or that of my successor, President Adams, or under the present President, Dr. Schurman.

I remain, dear Sir,

Very respectfully yours,

A. D. White
My dear Mr. White:

Your letter of some few days ago was duly received. I regret I was unable to get at this matter for you earlier, but I have been doing quite a little work for Monroe in regard to the buildings, and could not get to it sooner. On this subject I will write you tomorrow.

There evidently was a misunderstanding in regard to what you desired when you were here. I understood you to ask me for the amount which was originally set off to the Trust Estate. I gave you that, and then understood you to ask what it amounted to today. I am enclosing a list of the stocks and bonds "outside the trust" as you requested in your last letter, under market value and as they stand on the books July 1st, 1911. I did not include the notes you carry for Mrs. F. D. White.

I trust this will reach you in good time for your consideration, and beg to remain,

Cordially yours,

[Signature]

11th July, 1911

Hon. Andrew D. White,

Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS

That I, Arthur C. Newberry, of Ithaca, N. Y., have made, constituted and appointed, and by these presents do make, constitute and appoint Andrew D. White, of Ithaca, N. Y., my true and lawful attorney, for me and in my name, place and stead to sell all my right, title and interest in and to the property located on the corner of East Seneca Street and North Salina Street, in the City of Syracuse, N. Y., and known as the Empire House property.

I also hereby authorize my said attorney to execute in my name, any and all deeds, contracts and instruments to properly convey said property, with full covenants of title, hereby giving and granting unto my said attorney full power and authority to do and perform all and every act or thing whatsoever requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises, as fully to all intents and purposes, as I might or could do if personally present, with full power of substitution and revocation, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said attorney or his substitute shall lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and seal this eleventh day of July 1911.

Arthur C. Newberry

State of New York
County of Tompkins
City of Ithaca

On this twenty-eighth day of July 1911, before me, the subscriber, personally appeared Arthur C. Newberry, to me known to be the same person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and he acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

Charles Andrews
Notary Public.

First Baptist Church,
Brookton, Mass.

July 11, 1911.

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

My dear Mr. White:

I am enclosing interior and exterior views of our church. On the view of the interior I have located by an arrow-head the swell-shuttered exit of the "echo organ", which exit is in the wall at the base of the dome behind the railing. (An electric swell pedal at the keyboard controls the echo shutters.) This arrangement of the "echo organ" is especially effective and is satisfactory to me, which statement I would qualify as follows. There is a slight difference in time between the pressing of the key and the speech of the pipe in the "echo", - (a fraction of a second) but this is encountered nearly always when a part of an organ is at some distance from the keyboard. Also, being near the roof, it is affected by extreme heat and cold to the extent that
the pitch is not in agreement with the main organ in the proportion that these extreme conditions of weather prevail. I have found that unless the difference in temperature between the two organs exceeds eight degrees, (or a trifle over) the difference in pitch is not discernible to the average listener's ear. As such extreme weather conditions are not the general rule, I happily have been bothered very little. (This extreme heat and cold problem might be encountered even were the small organ located in a corner of the edifice, should that portion be more quickly and intensely affected by weather conditions than the portion containing the main organ.)

The dome being central above the auditorium, the sound waves from the "echo" are more equally distributed than they would be were the "echo" located lower and at the same time in a corner remote from the keyboard.

Most decidedly I feel the disadvantages of such location are quite completely outweighed by the advantage.

With reference to the post-script of your letter I can say that in comparing the effect of the "echo organ" in our church with that of another, in Brockton, which is located at the side of the church directly opposite the main organ, our "echo" is by far the more effective, as it's tones are much more evenly diffused throughout the auditorium, and it is centrally located with respect to the body of listeners, which of course, is not the condition at the other church I have mentioned.

Our "echo" is placed in a plastered room, built especially for it between the ceiling and the roof, and the sides of the room converge to the opening in the dome wall, which opening is about three feet square.

I should be pleased to serve you further if I may be able.

Yours very respectfully,

Bernard B. Haye

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The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
July 11, 1911.

Sir:

I beg to enclose a brief statement of the financial condition of the Institution at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, and of the allotments which have been made to carry on its work during the ensuing fiscal year.

Very respectfully yours,

Charles Walcott
Secretary.

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

Charleston, S. C. July 12, 1911.

To Honorable Andrew D. White, etc.

Am mailing letter today with information which may help you. See South Carolina Statutes, indexed de la Howe. Delay due to inability to get replies to my letters and my absence from city. Am in communication with some gentlemen in upper part of state. Daily expecting replies.

Yours faithfully,

Alfred Huger
My dear Doctor White:

I have received a letter from Doctor S. C. Mitchell, President of the University of South Carolina, who is one of the leading educators of the South, and who has, himself, done some writing along these lines. Doctor Mitchell assures me that he will be glad to do everything in his power to aid us in getting information in regard to the School at Lethe, and says that your request has interested him very much indeed. Doctor Mitchell further says that he saw Mr. A. S. Salley, Jr., Secretary of the State Historical Association, and was informed by him that we could get all information there is to be found concerning the Lethe School, endowed by Doctor DeAA Howe, from the Statutes of South Carolina. These Statutes you will be able to find in the Law School or the Library at Cornell, and I therefore only give you the references. If you do not find these Statutes at the University, I will have them copied and send to you. Doctor Mitchell also tells me that he has written to "Professor Patterson Wardlaw, the Head of our Department of Education, who was long a resident of Abbeville, asking him to write Dr. White any facts he knows." Doctor Mitchell also writes "May I call your attention to the Miller Normal Labor School, Miller School, Virginia, which is an educational romance in this line that may be of interest to Dr. White."

I have not yet received any reply from Mr. Cox, and will write him again in a few days if he does not reply.

I was very much interested to read the latter part of your letter, and I hope that you summer will be a very beneficial one to you in every way. I only wish I could have had a few words with you Commencement Week; a day at Cornell at this time and a talk with you would be food and stimulant for the coming year.

Always, with affectionate regards, I am

Faithfully and sincerely yours

Honorable Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.
AN ACT to enable the Agricultural Society of S. C. to dispose of the Estate of the late Dr. John De La Howe, in the manner therein mentioned.
Statutes S. C., 1787-1814, Vol. V, Page 359;

AN ACT relative to the Estate of the late Dr. John De La Howe.
Statutes South Carolina, 1815-1838, Vol. VI, Page 79;

AN ACT to enable the Trustees appointed to carry into effect the last Will and Testament of Doctor John De La Howe, to dispose of certain Real Estates of the said Testator in the manner therein mentioned.
Statutes S. C., 1815-1838, Vol. VI, Page 366;

AN ACT to withdraw the management of the Estate of Doctor John De La Howe from the Abbeville Delegation, and to commit it to Trustees.
Statutes S. C., Vol. VIII, Page 347;

XXVIII, Trustees of Estate of Dr. John De La Howe appointed.
Vol. VIII, page 348;
XXXII, Trustees of said Estate incorporated.

Joint Resolution to Appoint Trustees Under the Will of the Late Dr. John De La Howe.
Statutes South Carolina, 1875-1878, Vol. XVI, Page 314;

Joint Resolution to Amend a Joint Resolution Entitled "Joint Resolution to amend a Joint Resolution Entitled 'A Joint Resolution to Appoint Trustees Under the Will of the Late Dr. John De La Howe.'"
Same Volume, Page 444;

AN ACT to Authorize the Trustees of the De La Howe Fund to Compromise with its Debtors.
Same Volume, Page 658.

Joint Resolution to Amend a Joint Resolution Entitled "A Joint Resolution to Amend a Joint Resolution Entitled 'A Joint Resolution to Appoint Trustees Under the Will of the Late Dr. John De La Howe.'" Approved January 31st, 1876.
Statutes South Carolina, 1892-1894, Vol. XXX, Page 542;

A Joint Resolution to Appoint a Board of Trustees of the Estate of Dr. John De La Howe.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
New Haven
July 12, 1911.

My Dear White,

Thank you very much for your letter yesterday just received. I am glad you enjoyed your journey, not allowing me to miss you or your good wife. In regard to Joseph, he came just as I was leaving New York and will consider it a good luck to have to stay at the hotel and will see him off for the West next spring. As for your next trip to Washington, I hope you will have a successful journey.

Yours truly,

Andrew D. White

29 East Ave.
St. Louis, Mo.
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

Hon. Andrew D. White
City

Dear Doctor White:

I have just received a letter from Mr. Boldt and am enclosing same with copies of some other letters pertaining to the Dormitory question, and have included in it my answer to Mr. Boldt. I ask that you read this correspondence and then make such comment as you see fit and mail the entire package of correspondence to Mr. H. H. Westinghouse at Sheldrake, N.Y., asking him to read it and pass it on to Mr. C. Sidney Shepherd whose address can be obtained from the business office. Then kindly have Mr. Shepherd return the letters and his comments to me at Ithaca. I will then try and call a meeting at Ithaca at which Mr. Westinghouse, yourself and I can be present.

Trusting it will not inconvenience you to carry this scheme out, I remain, with respect,

Sincerely yours,
R. H. Treman

P.S. Kindly excuse haste as I am just leaving town for a few days.

Enclosure

DICTATED BUT NOT READ

by R. H. T.
Mr. President,

I am glad to hear that the plans for the new library are progressing. I was disappointed to hear that the plans are not yet complete. The building is to be completed in the spring of next year, and I hope that it will be ready for use in the fall.

The plans for the new library are very impressive. The architects have done a fine job in designing the building, and I am confident that it will be a fine addition to the campus.

I was also pleased to hear that the plans for the new lecture hall are progressing well. The building is to be completed in the summer of next year, and I hope that it will be ready for use in the fall.

The plans for the new lecture hall are very impressive. The architects have done a fine job in designing the building, and I am confident that it will be a fine addition to the campus.

I am looking forward to seeing the new buildings when they are completed. I am sure that they will be a fine addition to the campus and a fine place for students to study and learn.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Date]

[Location]
My dear Mr. Boldt:

I am leaving this evening for a vacation and rest of a couple of months, on a trip which includes the Yellowstone Park, Alaska, and the Canadian Rockies. Before I go I should like to drop you a line on the subject of the plans for our residential halls.

As I see it, we have here an unparalleled opportunity for a fine architectural development. Mistakes may have been made elsewhere in the buildings of Cornell University, but so far as residential halls for students are concerned, we have a fresh field before us, and it is a location of matchless beauty worthy of the very best architecture America can produce.

If we should accommodate ten or fifteen hundred of our students, and it cost two thousand dollars per student, we should have a problem involving two or three millions of dollars. And I, to believe that money will be forthcoming for this object, provided we secure a plan that would command the confidence and appreciation of business men and philanthropists.

There is no way of getting a first-class plan except by engaging first-class experts. I shall return later to the matter of expense involved. Meanwhile, I repeat, we shall fail in our project unless we secure the very ablest architects in America to give us expert advice. So far as gothic architecture is concerned, it is uniformly recognised that the foremost architect in the United States is Mr. Ralph Adams Cram of the
I recommended Cram for this purpose to our Executive Committee two
or three years ago, and read them a letter I had received from
Woodrow Wilson in which he described to me how helpful they had
found him at Princeton, especially, he said, for the general
lay-out. And Princeton University has thought so much of his
advice that they pay him five or six thousand dollars a year as
advisory architect without any obligation to prepare plans or
specifications for any buildings whatever. As a matter of fact,
the plans and specifications for buildings at Princeton have
as a rule been prepared by other architects, but the President
and Trustees have the advice of Cram as advisory architect. You
will have observed from the newspapers that he has recently been
appointed the architect of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine
in New York City, superseding Mr. La Farge. He is also the
architect of some of the great churches of the country, including
the recently finished Episcopal Cathedral in Detroit. He is
the first man I should select.

I recognize, however, that Cram is an expert in the
field of gothic architecture. Now I do not know whether Cornell
University we ought to have gothic architecture for our residential
halls or not. Perhaps we should have Renaissance architecture,
of which the Beaux arts in Paris is the great exponent. Now
that Hunt and Stanford White are gone, the foremost exponent
of Renaissance in America is undoubtedly Thomas Hastings of the
firm of Carrere and Hastings, who were, as you know, the
architects of our Goldwin Smith Hall; and Rockefeller Hall, as they
were also the architects of the Yale Bi-centennial Buildings,
and the new New York City Public Library. Carrere, as you know,
was recently killed in an automobile accident, but Hastings
has always been the artistic genius of the firm.

Now besides gothic and Renaissance architecture, we might
consider colonial architecture. Some of the most beautiful
residential halls in our New England Colleges are of this type,
notably the new halls at Dartmouth College, of which I have
already sent you photographs. I was very much pleased with the
appearance of these halls, which I inspected at the time of
President Nichols' inauguration. I know that the Dartmouth
people were highly satisfied with them. Unfortunately, now I
have forgotten who the architect was, though it will be a small
thing for us to ascertain. I do not say that he is necessarily
the man for us to select as a third man, but I should think that
some architect associated with the colonial type of halls ought
to be selected.

If there are other types of architecture, than these
I have mentioned, I should like also to have them represented
in making our plans. Furthermore, I am not at all sure that
three first-class men would sufficiently exhaust the leaders of
the profession. Perhaps we ought to have as many as five or six
first-class men. This, however, is only a suggestion.

I am, however, strongly of the opinion that we should
get first-class experts to study this matter and give us the
benefit of their plans and recommendations. And I am in the
second place equally clear in my own mind that we should not
tie ourselves at the outset to any one expert or any one style of architecture. It was all right for Princeton to commit itself to a programme of gothic architecture, and consequently select Cram alone as their adviser, because Princeton aims to be preeminently a classical college, and in its architecture wisely follows the example of the gothic colleges of Oxford and Cambridge. But our situation at Cornell is different from Princeton's, and our educational ideals much broader. It does not, therefore, follow that because the gothic style of architecture is congenial to Princeton it would be suitable at Cornell.

I would not in advance commit myself to any style. I should like to get the benefit of plans by saying a dozen leaders of the architectural profession in America, representing not only gothic but also other lines of architecture. And I would pick out from these plans (with the aid of an advisory committee of architects) the one I liked best, and adopt it irrespective of the question whether it belonged to this or that school of architecture.

I said in an earlier paragraph that I would take up later the question of expense. I have the impression that we might secure preliminary plans and studies without any large expenditure. And in order that I may have definite information on this subject, I am writing to-day to Mr. Cram a letter of which I enclose herewith a copy, and when a reply is received at my office a copy will also be sent to you.

As to the tract to be studied, I note that the boundaries specified by the Trustees were Stewart, University, Central and South Avenues. That, I think, was a wise provision for the future. I am nevertheless of the opinion that for the immediate present and the near future the tract which it is especially desirable to study is the field I got the Trustees to purchase from Mr. F. C. Cornell, namely, the tract lying between Stewart and West Avenue. This tract would provide for a large number of residential halls, as the sketches made by Lowrie and Manning which the Trustees saw hang on the walls of my office amply demonstrate. Of course in studying this portion of the whole tract, it would be necessary to consider roads or paths extending from it up the hill towards Central Avenue, or southward to

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

087434
July 4, 1911

South Avenue. But this field in itself will hold so many residential halls that I scarce think it necessary to provide for others to the east of it for a good many years to come. The limitation of our present architectural studies to this Cornell tract between Stewart Avenue and West Avenue would, I think, greatly simplify the problem, and certainly make it more definite. We may for instance some day think it desirable to put buildings devoted to instruction and research between West Avenue and Central Avenue; in fact, outside of the space between Sage College and the quadrangle there is scarcely any other space available for such University buildings. But no one has ever contemplated putting any building other than residential halls and dining halls on the field between West and Stewart Avenues.

Now, my dear Mr. Boldt, I am dictating you this letter so that although I shall not be able to attend meetings of your Committee on Residential Halls for the next two months, you may nevertheless have the benefit of my ideas. May I also make another suggestion? Would it not be possible for you before you leave New York to have an interview with Cram or Hastings or other first-class architects whom you may know of about this problem? Of course it will be necessary for such architects to come to Ithaca, and study the problem on the spot. And if they will come directly to my office my secretary will be here to care for them and put them in touch with Mr. VanCleaf, the Chairman of the Executive Committee; or Mr. R. H. Treman, the Chairman of the Building Committee; or in his absence, with some other members of the Building Committee.

It is a great question we have before us. The location of Cornell University is a place of matchless beauty, and a joy forever. We shall be settling in these preliminary studies whether future generations will see here buildings worthy of these surroundings and of the best architecture of America in this twentieth century. And while we are behind European nations in painting and in statuary, I think that in architecture our leaders are fully abreast of the best European architects.

Treating these observations which I have somewhat hastily dictated, and which will be written and mailed to you after I leave for the West, may be of some help in the important matter with which your committee is charged. I remain, with most cordial regards,

Very sincerely yours,

J. P. Schurman

S. G. Boldt, Esq.
The Waldorf Astoria
New York City

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Sir:

I had correspondence some years ago with President Goodrow Silcox about your work at Princeton; I have recently visited and admired the Princeton Campus; I have had our University preach from Detroit - Bishop Williams and Dean Marquis - describe to me the beautiful cathedral you have erected for them there; and I have quite recently read in the newspapers of your appointment as architect of the cathedral of St. John the Divine. Besides the excellent results you have achieved - results which I greatly admire and on which I cordially congratulate you - I have always been impressed with the reports of the great interest you take in your problems, the concern you show for them, and the affectionate regard, as it were, which you hold them.

Although I have not the pleasure of your personal acquaintance, I know so much of your work that I feel you would be interested in an architectural problem now pending at Cornell University.

The Trustees have recently appointed a committee, of which Mr. George B. Boldt of the Waldorf Astoria of New York City is chairman, to study and report upon the question of dormitories or residential halls for our students. Although we have thousands of young men at the University we have not a single University hall for them to live in. About a thousand live in fraternity houses which the undergraduates and graduates oecup, and the rest live in lodging houses scattered throughout the city. It is now recognized that University halls of residence and dining halls are an imperative necessity. And attractive land for this purpose was set aside by the Board of Trustees at their recent meeting in Commencement week.

I am a member of the committee of which Mr. Boldt is chairman. But I am leaving to-day for the Yellowstone Park, Alaska and the Canadian Rockies, to be absent a couple of months. I think it likely that the committee will want to take some action during the summer. I have already written to Mr. Boldt a long letter giving my views on the situation. The one thing which I feel strongly in that we should secure the expert advice of a small number of leaders of the architectural profession in the United States. Your name has come first in my mind. So for as gothic architecture is concerned, I should for my own part want no other representative. I am, however, of the opinion that a small number of other leaders of the profession representing other schools of architecture should also be invited to assist us.

My object in writing this letter is to ask you with entire frankness whether you would like to make preliminary plans and studies for the use of our committee and - since this is a business matter, and I must have definite facts to report to the Trustees - what the cost of such expert services would be. It would, of course, be necessary for you to come to Ithaca. If you would write me in advance my secretary would be on hand and take you in charge. He would bring you at once in relation to the chairman of our Executive Committee, and the chairman of other members of our Building Committee. They could explain matters to you as fully as I could were I at home. I think you
Oil have never been at Cornell University. And in order that you may have some idea of the institution I send you under another cover a copy of the last annual report of the President, a General Circular of Information, the catalogue containing the list of officers and students, and a Book of Views which will enable you to form a visual picture of the location and buildings of the University.

As soon as your reply is received at my office my secretary will send copies of it to Mr. Boldt in New York City, and to the chairman of our Building Committee in Ithaca.

I expect to be back from my trip early in September, and I hope that no long time will elapse before I have the pleasure of making your personal acquaintance, and of welcoming you to Cornell University and entrusting you as my guest.

With the highest regards believe me

Very faithfully yours,

(signed) J. C. Schurman

Mr. Ralph Adams Cram
Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson
15 Beacon Street
Boston, Mass.

Ithaca, New York,
July 12th, 1911.

My dear Governor Dix,

Allow me to express to you my satisfaction at your action regarding the bill removing various important safeguards against crime, upon which I wrote you sometime since, and also to add my sincere thanks, as a citizen of the State, that you have not allowed a new charter for the City in which we are all so greatly interested to be rushed through without due consideration and discussion. There is one matter in it which strikes me as a very costly and dangerous experiment. For many years, the policy as regards the management of our schools and institutions of learning, from highest to lowest, has been to assign to such duties men who, while fitted to give wise counsel, also think the rendering of such services an honor which does not require pecuniary compensation. This has been the rule in all our universities, colleges, and schools of every sort, so far as I have known, and it has worked admirably. Even if we had obtained the same men and they had been largely salaried, they could not have rendered more conscientious and valuable services than they have usually done. Within my experience, which has been large and long continued, taking the case nearest me, I have seen the affairs of this University, during nearly forty-six years, managed admirably, with painstaking service given freely without compensation by men the great value of whose time was fully evidenced.
A D W to Governor Dix, July 12, 1911.

And acknowledged in all parts of the State. Had their positions been salaried, I feel absolutely sure that men would have pressed forward to take them by no means so good as those who have felt honored by rendering them without any financial return, and I feel sure that the results would have been by no means so good as those which we have experienced.

In various other boards of trustees I have seen the same results follow from making the general management and control of institutions a matter of honor and not of salary.

As regards the public schools, my experience has also shown me that the same policy has justified itself. We have here in Ithaca a very large and perfect system, including schools of every grade, from one of the largest high schools among cities of similar population, and the management has always been excellent. The foremost citizens of both parties have felt honored by accepting positions upon the school boards, and the universal testimony is that the management has been admirable. I feel sure that the same principle holds good regarding the public school system of the City of New York.

Of course, all subordinate positions which require special and continuous service should be salaried and well salaried, but the experience in such matters throughout the whole country as far as I have observed it is wholly in favor of standing by the present system. If there be any good reasons yet for the change I have never heard them.

I fully believe that the removal of the above-named feature from the City would be a great blessing to the City, and would be appreciated by all citizens of all parties.

I remain, my dear Sir,

Most respectfully and sincerely,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
July 12th
1911

My dear Andrew,

One of the matters regarding which I have hinted at various times past has now come to a head and I lament greatly that you are not here. If you can come at once on receiving this it would be worth your while. But whether you can come or not, do not fail to sign the power of attorney which I enclose with this, and return it to me at the earliest moment possible. You will find with it directions as to the sort of witness to your signature that is required.

The simple facts in the case are these. As you doubtless know, I formerly owned one-half of the Empire property in Syracuse, but just before I married your "Aunt Helen" I gave two-twentieths of it to your Mother and one-twentieth to your Uncle Fred. The result is that now you and Arthur and your Aunt Anne, each of you, owns a twentieth. I own seven-twentieths, and your Uncle Horace ten-twentieths. With powers of attorney from the three of you I shall be in condition to make far better terms for you as regards the property, getting a far better price for it than if the matter is left for a Partition Suit after I am gone. In case of such a suit neither of you three, nor all of the three of you together, would have capital enough to bid up the property to its real value, and as a result you would doubtless have to take a considerably less sum than I can probably now secure for you. Whatever payment I can secure for the property shall be divided pro rata among us, each of you three getting one-twentieth of the whole sum received.

My late illness has opened my eyes to the necessity of arranging it so that the real estate which my brother and myself hold in common shall not be left to the chances of an auction after my death, in which my heirs would unquestionably get the worst of it, but shall be settled and divided fairly and justly now.

The Empire property may eventually be worth more than it is now, but your holdings will be so small that I do not see how you can be protected.

After consulting a safe and sound lawyer* I have come to the conclusion that the best way is to let my brother buy us out of that property, paying as near its present value as we can get, and if we stand together I think that I can secure a good, fair price for it, probably about twenty thousand dollars a share. The circumstances being as they are I am fully convinced that it will be best for us to sell at that price, if we can get it, and I feel reasonably sure that we can if we all stand together. Of course, if I

* Ryderræ Van Cleef, Dq., of Ithaca.
were sure of living ten or twenty years longer, I would
put off the matter, but in view of the natural expectancy
of life for a man like myself just about to enter his eightieth
year, it is clear to me that I shall not be able to protect
you much longer and that we had better take the above sum.
The chances are altogether that if we do not make this
arrangement now, you will be obliged, after much legal
expense, to make a less favorable arrangement later.

Now to another matter. I hope that you have made a will,
and if you have not, that you will do so at the earliest
moment possible, and that you will make it in such manner as
will carry out what your Mother's wishes would have been.
The bulk of your property should be left, it seems to me, to
your brother Arthur; as, in case of his death, the bulk of
his property should be left to you. In view of the
uncertainty of your life just at present I should say by all
means you should arrange this matter also as it ought to
be arranged. Your Father will no doubt provide for himself
and his present family. You and Arthur must stand by each
other. In case either of you dies without leaving a will
the property of the one dying goes to his father.

Again I urge that if you can come here soon do so by all
means, but in any case send the power of attorney to me as
soon as you can.

Nothing new here. The weather has been during several
days the hottest within human memory, but today it is improving
somewhat and the thermometer is getting down toward
70 again.

As stated in my former letter to you, Karin has
gone to Mrs. Lanier's Camp, at Eliot, Maine, and we expect
to leave here as soon after the twentieth of July as
possible, arriving at Kittery Point, near Portsmouth, N. H.,
and only about three miles from Eliot, on the last day of
this month. Would it not be a fine thing for you to come
up and join us there and get braced up by the breezes from the
pine woods of Maine and the waves of the North Atlantic?

I remain, my dear boy,
Ever yours affectionately,

Andrew D. White

Andrew W. Newberry, Esq.
Ocampo
Chihuahua
Mexico
Ithaca, New York,  
July 12th, 1911. 

My dear brother,  

On looking over with great care the whole subject which we discussed during my late visit to Syracuse I have arrived at the following conclusion. It is the only offer I have to make to you on the subject, it being some sixteen thousand dollars lower than that warranted by the rental of the Empire property.

I hold, in addition to the seven-twentieths of the Empire property which I now own, powers of attorney from Anne and Arthur Newberry, and will shortly hold one from Andrew W. Newberry, they giving me power to dispose of their shares of the property as fully as they could themselves do. My offer is simply to hold good until the first of August and no longer. I will sell you our combined one-half interest, namely, that of Anne, Andrew W. Newberry, Arthur Newberry and myself, for two-hundred-thousand dollars ($200,000).

I ask no more than that, though I know the property I offer you is worth far more today, and will be worth more than twice that sum within ten years. It is only the desire that I have to wind up this matter which leads me to make this offer. It is the lowest I shall ever make. No consideration (I) shall ever lead me to go below that. To do so would be to betray the interest of Anne, Andrew W., Arthur, and, indeed, of my whole family.

The payment must be made in cash, or in securities which I shall thoroughly approve at market prices.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
of the Empire property in fee simple, in order that in case
the matter comes to a Partition sale, they will bid up the
property to something like its value. As they have already
invested means amounting to several millions of dollars and
are at this moment receiving an addition to their endowment
of six-hundred-thousand dollars, they will undoubtedly be able
to stand by an agreement to bid up the property to its fair
value.

I am very sorry indeed that we could not arrange the
matter in our family conference at Syracuse, and this is the
reason why I now submit this as my final offer. It leaves
me very short of my present income and more than this
of my present income and more than this
I will not do. I am willing to consider any
I will not do. I am willing to consider any
offering from the present value of our

Horace K. White, Esq.
Syracuse,
New York

The Honorable
Charles D. Walcott,
Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D. C.,

Dear Dr. Walcott,

The terrible news from Bridgeport has just
reached us and plunged Mrs. White and myself into deep
sorrow. Our sympathy goes out to you in full measure
in this fearful distress as we think of that lovely,
beautiful, noble woman whom we both loved as soon as
we saw her, and for whom we felt more and more affection
as we renewed our acquaintance with her. It all comes like
a personal bereavement to us which we shall never cease to
feel. May Heaven bless and comfort you and your dear ones.

Yours faithfully,

P. S. Do not on any account think of answering or even
noticing this.

Ithaca, New York
July 12th
1911

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

Dear Uncle Andrew:—

I enclose herewith your statement for June. There was a delay caused by a mistake of the bank in assorting the vouchers. I trust that you will find it correct.

The interest on the seven Erie and Pittsburg bonds which were delivered to the Trust and Deposit Company will appear in your July statement. The income was not deposited in time for the June statement.

Trusting that this will find you all well in Ithaca.

I remain,

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

July 13, 1911.

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

My dear Doctor White:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your manuscript and will send you the proofs as soon as the printer has them ready, which ought to be in a few days. We shall be very glad to furnish you with a hundred copies of the bulletin. It occurs to me that you might prefer to have your address bound independently of the rest of the bulletin, which will consist of a short account of the proceedings of Commencement followed by your address, Doctor Hazen's Phi Beta Kappa address and the paper of Professor Mc Daniels which Professor Purfee read at the alumni dinner. We cannot permit you to pay for these as it is always our custom to supply as many copies of the bulletin as desired to those who have contributed in any way to its subject matter.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Cranville Ottley
July 15/11

My dear Dr. White:

I tried to get an instrument to measure your blood pressure but the only one I could borrow was not sufficiently accurate, so that it was useless to try it.

The examination seemed to me to point to a very excellent condition of health, and I was pledged to suggest to you the examination of the blood pressure for I always fear it tells us more certainly...
Dear Mr. White,

I appreciate the formality in your letter and the expression of your concern for my welfare. Your frequent letters are a source of great comfort to me and I am grateful for your thoughtful gestures.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

P.S. I am well and have been advised by my doctor to continue with a regular exercise routine. I am following his advice and hope to recover fully.
Hon. Andrew D. White,

Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Dr. White:

Will you be kind enough to send me a copy of your address on "Lawlessness in the United States?"

I am commissioned to deal with this question among the Indians, by means of my laboratory method of training children in civic and social relations, by which they learn to make laws for governing them daily in their ordinary life, and to see that these are obeyed and difficulties adjudicated.

Children as a whole, when put to the test by my process want that which is clean, just and good, and having made laws for themselves readily submit to them. They are easily trained to be judicial.

Legislatures, police, soldiers, courts, reformatories and prisons have failed to prevent lawlessness in our country (and other countries). I believe my process is the only one by which our people can be made to give up their lawlessness.

With grateful remembrance of your encouragement and help in the past, I am

Very sincerely your friend,

Wilson L. Gibbs

Supervisor at Large Indian Schools.

July 15, 1911.
July 13, 1911

Dear Mr. White,

Thrace, N. Y.

My dear friend:

It is understood between Sheldon and myself that I

must be at the house Sunday night, and we are to

leave New York Monday morning at 10 A.M. New

ark, six, on the B. A. and D. is

scheduled to arrive in J. D. on

c,s at 5:25 P.M.

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

I am writing to express my concern about the recent increase in your health. Your recent illness and the resulting hospitalization have been a cause for great concern among your family and friends.

I understand that you have been recovering well, but I am worried about the long-term effects of your illness. I have been following the news reports and the updates from your doctors, and I am thankful to know that you are improving.

I would like to express my support and encouragement to you during this difficult time. I am here to offer any help or advice that I can, and I am available to listen whenever you need someone to talk to.

Please take care of yourself and know that you have our warmest wishes for a speedy recovery.

Yours sincerely,
[Signature]

P.S. I have been keeping in touch with your family and will keep you updated on any developments.

[Additional notes or comments if any]
July thirteenth
1911

My dear Governor Dix,

Allow me to express to you my satisfaction at your action regarding the bill removing various important safeguards against crime, upon which I wrote you sometime since, and also to add my sincere thanks, as a citizen of the State, that you have not allowed a new charter for the City in which we are all so greatly interested to be rushed through without due consideration and discussion.

There is one matter in it which strikes me as a very costly and dangerous experiment. For many years the policy as regards the general control and supervision of our schools and institutions of learning, from highest to lowest, has been to assign to such duties men who, while fitted by their training and experience to give wise counsel, also think the rendering of such services a duty and an honor needing no pecuniary compensation. This has been the rule in all our universities, colleges, normal schools, and schools of every sort, not only in this State but throughout the Union, so far as I have known, and it has worked admirably. Even if we had obtained the same men and they had been highly salaried, they could not have rendered more conscientious and valuable services than they have done, within my experience, which has been large and long continued.

Taking the case nearest me, I have seen the affairs of this University, during nearly forty-six years, managed admirably, with painstaking service given freely without compensation by men the great value of whose time was fully evidenced and acknowledged in all parts of the State. Had their positions been salaried, I feel absolutely sure that men would have pressed forward to take them by no means so good as those who have felt honored by rendering them without any financial return, and I feel also sure that the results would have been by no means so good as those which we have seen.

In various other boards of trustees I have seen the same results follow from making the general management and control of institutions a matter of duty and honor and not of salary.

As regards the public schools, especially, my experience has also shown me that the same policy has justified itself. We have here in Ithaca a very large and perfect system, including schools of every grade, from one of the largest high schools among cities of similar population, down to the
little school by the wayside, and the unsalaried management has always been excellent. The foremost citizens of both parties have felt honored by accepting positions upon the school boards, and the universal testimony is that their management has been thoroughly good. I feel sure that the same principle, which guides the school system of the City of New York,

If your observation of political parties has been at all like my own, it has shown you that one of the curses of all political organizations is the development of a large number of unsuccessful, half-efficient people, incapable of first-rate thought or work, who, by virtue of their constant begging and the desire of their "friends" to get rid of their importunities, finally acquire what are called "claims" to appointments or nominations to salaried positions, and in my judgment it would certainly be from this class that the school boards, if salaried, would be largely recruited.

Of course, all subordinate positions which require special and continuous service should be salaried and well salaried, but the experience in such matters throughout the whole country as far as I have observed it is wholly in favor of standing by the present system. If there be any good reasons for the change I have never yet heard them.

I fully believe that the removal of the above-named feature from the proposed charter would be a great blessing to the City, and would be especially appreciated by all citizens of all parties throughout the State.

I remain, my dear Sir,
Most respectfully and sincerely yours,

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

His Excellency
The Honorable
John A. Dix
Governor of the State of New York
Albany
KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS,

That I, Anne Bruce White, of Syracuse, N. Y., widow of Frederick D. White, have made, constituted and appointed, and by these presents do make, constitute and appoint Andrew D. White, of Ithaca, N. Y., my true and lawful attorney, for me and in my name, place and stead to sell all my right, title and interest in and to the property located on the corner of East Genesee Street and North Salina Street, in the City of Syracuse, N. Y., and known as the Empire House property.

I also hereby authorize my said attorney to execute in my name, any and all deeds, contracts and instruments to properly convey said property, with full covenants of title, hereby giving and granting unto my said attorney full power and authority to do and perform all and every act or thing whatsoever requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises, as fully to all intents and purposes, as I might or could do if personally present, with full power of substitution and revocation, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said attorney or his substitute shall lawfully so or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 13th day of July 1911.

Anne Bruce White

State of New York  
County of Onondaga  
City of Syracuse

On this 13th day of July 1911, before me, the subscriber, personally appeared Anne Bruce White, to me known to be the same person described in and who executed
the foregoing instrument and she acknowledged to me that she
executed the same.

J. McKenzie
Notary Public.
POWER OF ATTORNEY

Anne Bruce White,

To

Andrew E. White.
July 13, 1911.

Hon. Andrew D. White,

Campus, City,

My dear Mr. White:—

I have your esteemed favor of this date and have read the enclosure with much interest. I most heartily endorse your views in the matter. As to the Public Schools, so far as I know there is but one city in the State in which the members of the Board of Education are salaried. I understand that Rochester is paying $100.00 per month to each member of the Board of Education, that the results there are very unsatisfactory to the better element of the City, and that the Board of Education has become a part of the political machine. I feel very strongly the importance of keeping our Public Schools out of politics, and it seems to me that the inevitable result of salaried Boards of Education would be to fill those positions with men of a lower grade and drag the School System into political control.

I return your enclosure as requested, regretting that it did not reach me early enough for return this afternoon.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]
Your interest and care for our health make your
writing which takes you
deeply appreciated. I wish to thank you
for your kindness and
concern. I hope you and your family
will remain well and with you to
come again and
affectionately,

[Signature]

Uncle Thomas Jones

Keep legs and arms
in motion for 3/4

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Monsieur,

Veuillez encore me souffrir et ma lettre en français je vous en demanderai en sourdine.

Et la liberté que je prends de vous écrire sans avoir l'assurance de vous être présentée.

Je suis la seconde femme de Garret J. Strope, de New York.
et c'est à mon sujet, bien qu'à
maurin que je me revendique
la démission

Maurin que mon, Maurin,
vous connaissez les talents et
le mérite de mon second maître
maurin, me voulant savoir
que les livres que j'ai écrits
sont plus répandus en Amérique.

Mon dernier ouvrage, "Astronomy
in a Nutshell", est par
Talmann et un metteur
astronomy with slack eye,
c'est-à-dire que, celui de
lequel il a vérifié, et reportant
de l'œuvre a été, ne pour
vraisément être lisible et employé
par les écoles, universités d'Amé
rique ?

Comme je ne suis pas à cet
d'ouvrages qu'il
admire beaucoup, que vous étiez
Maurin, un des plus grands
hommes d'Amérique, je
n'aimerai donc à vous nom
que vous diriez un de ces
grandes influences de préhale
pour faire admettre ce ouvrage
aussi dans des universités.

Je suis indiscrètement vôtre.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
July 14, 1911.

To: The Historical Societies, Departments and Commissions of the United States:

A bill for the erection of a National Archives Building has been introduced in Congress. May I ask you to petition for its passage and request your Senators and Congressmen to support it.

Yours very truly,

DUNBAR ROWLAND,
Director Mississippi Department of Archives and History.
Honorable Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Doctor White:

Senate Bill No. 2177 which is the same as House Bill No. 1117, and of which I enclose a copy, has passed the Senate for the third time with approximately the same provisions. It has passed the House Committee twice and the House once with approximately these provisions, but through very peculiar combinations of circumstances, such as lack of time for conference, etc., it did not become law in either of the last two congresses. It is now in the House for the third time.

This bill does not affect me personally, but it does affect 130 of my colleagues in public health work. Further it is of importance in connection with the public health, for this bill puts our officers on the same financial footing as that of the medical officers of the Army and Navy. This is necessary because we must compete with them for our men and unless we pay the same as those two services we must accept an inferior garde of new men. The three services have been on the same pay since 1879 until about three years ago. Then an effort was made to raise the pay of all the services; the bills for the Army and Navy were enacted into law, but through peculiar combinations of circumstances, not through opposition, our bill has failed as stated above.

I am interested in this bill purely from the standpoint of public health as I consider that if the bill fails, the United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service must of necessity deteriorate. I take the liberty of writing to you to ask whether you know any of the congressmen from New York, especially Congressmen J. J. Fitzgerald, H. M. Goldfogle, William Sulzer, W. E. Calder, M. E. Driscoll, Francis E. Harrison, Sereno E. Payne, Geo. R. Malby and John W. Dwight, and whether you would be willing to write to them to be kind enough to inquire into the merits of the bill, and if they consider that the bill has merits, whether they will keep their eyes open and take a favorable interest in it. I do not ask the slightest favoritism for our own Service; all I desire is that a situation which I consider rather critical be judged strictly upon its merits.

If you can help the matter on, you will not only be doing me a great personal favor, but in my judgment you will be doing an important act for the public health interest of the country.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

SW

Wilmington, N. C.
July 14th, 1911.

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

Dear Doctor White:

Senate Bill No. 2177 which is the same as House Bill No. 1117, and of which I enclose a copy, has passed the Senate for the third time with approximately the same provisions. It has passed the House Committee twice and the House once with approximately these provisions, but through very peculiar combinations of circumstances, such as lack of time for conference, etc., it did not become law in either of the last two congresses. It is now in the House for the third time.

This bill does not affect me personally, but it does affect 130 of my colleagues in public health work. Further it is of importance in connection with the public health, for this bill puts our officers on the same financial footing as that of the medical officers of the Army and Navy. This is necessary because we must compete with them for our men and unless we pay the same as those two services we must accept an inferior garde of new men. The three services have been on the same pay since 1879 until about three years ago. Then an effort was made to raise the pay of all the services; the bills for the Army and Navy were enacted into law, but through peculiar combinations of circumstances, not through
S. 2117.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

June 21, 1911.

Referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

AN ACT

To promote the efficiency of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That hereafter the salaries of the commissioned medical officers of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service of the United States shall be at the following rates per annum:

Surgeon General, six thousand dollars; Assistant Surgeon General, four thousand dollars; senior surgeon, in which grade there shall be ten in number on active duty, three thousand five hundred dollars; surgeon, three thousand dollars; passed assistant surgeon, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant surgeon, two thousand dollars; and the said officers, excepting the Surgeon General, shall receive an
Vacancies in the grade of senior surgeon shall be filled by promotion, after satisfactory examination, from the grade of surgeon and in the order of seniority of said grade; passed assistant surgeons shall be promoted to the grade of surgeon in the order of seniority at the expiration of twelve years' commissioned service and after satisfactory examination; assistant surgeons shall be promoted to the grade of passed assistant surgeon in order of seniority at the expiration of three years' commissioned service and after satisfactory examination.

Passed the Senate June 20, 1911.

Attest: CHARLES G. BENNETT, Secretary.
AN ACT

To promote the efficiency of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

June 21, 1911—Referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
July fourteenth 1911

My dear Professor Faust,

It is with great pleasure that I note in the public press the award of the DuBart Prize this year to your excellent work, of which you so kindly gave me a copy.

It is certainly a great honor, and I remember when it was previously awarded to Mr. Rhodes, that Professor Harnack came to me regarding it and spoke of the award in terms which showed that he considered it a matter of the highest importance, worthy of especial attention not only in the United States but in Germany. I recall the fact also that Mr. Rhodes, being anxious to have a permanent remembrance of the gift, empowered me to secure for him a marble copy of the most approved bust of Goethe, in full size, for his library.

With most hearty congratulations on this event, so honorable to yourself and so pleasing to your friends,

I remain,

Very respectfully and truly yours,

Professor Albert B. Faust

Cornell University
My dear Dr. White:

I thank you very cordially for writing the letter which you permit me to see before forwarding to Governor Dix. It ought to be conclusive in determining his attitude toward the educational chapter of the charter. I am making a copy of it. In case it should be determined as part of our fight against a paid board of education to publish a number of opinions from citizens whose opinions are worth while, may I include your letter to Governor Dix?

Again thanking you for your kindness and your interest in this all important matter, I remain

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

City Superintendent of Schools.

The Hon. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
The Rockefeller Sanitary Commission

FOR THE ERADICATION OF THE HOOKWORM DISEASE

Wilmington, N. C.
July 15th, 1911.

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

Dear Sir:

Through an oversight, the enclosed was left out of a letter mailed to you yesterday by Dr. C. W. Stiles.

Respectfully,

Private Secretary.

W. Stiles, Scientific Secretary
24th and E S W.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
June 21, 1911.

Referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

AN ACT

To promote the efficiency of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That the salaries of the commissioned medical officers of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service of the United States shall be at the following rates per annum:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Salary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surgeon General</td>
<td>six thousand dollars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Surgeon General</td>
<td>four thousand dollars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior surgeon</td>
<td>three thousand five hundred dollars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passed assistant surgeon</td>
<td>two thousand dollars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant surgeon</td>
<td>two thousand dollars</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vacancies in the grade of senior surgeon shall be filled by promotion, after satisfactory examination, from the grade of surgeon and in the order of seniority of said grade; passed assistant surgeons shall be promoted to the grade of surgeon in the order of seniority at the expiration of twelve years' commissioned service and after satisfactory examination.

Passed the Senate June 20, 1911.

Attest: CHARLES G. BENNETT,
Secretary.
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
To know where I am going to do the next night or to be in Salt Lake City is not important. However, while I am not discouraged, I am not encouraged. I am not encouraged, I am not encouraged. I am not encouraged, I am not encouraged. I am not encouraged, I am not encouraged. I am not discouraged. I am not discouraged. I am not discouraged. I am not discouraged. I am not discouraged.
work for you. Since funds are getting rather low I am going back to Boston to-day to follow out this advice. One of the best hotels before in Roost [P]otomah has advised me to do this. While I will not be able to do anything in Boston till Monday I am going back to-day since it is cheaper to live there. I will stay at the Pearson Chambers.

Thanking you for your kindness, I remain Most respectfully yours,

Alfred Reed

June 14, 1911
El Paso, Texas

The Wednesday went right letter from
Two Rock Island, Liberal, Kansas

W. A. Berry
A. W. Newberry.
July 17, 1911.

Dear Mr. White:

Your letter of July 13th was forwarded to my father in the country. I saw him over Sunday and he asked me to write and say he would be very glad indeed to confer with you at an early day about the subject you mention. He will probably be in the city about the time you name. As he is not quite certain about his movements for the rest of the month, and as the tenor of your letter seems to suggest the desirability of reflection, he suggests that you give him an outline of the question, so that he may consider it before he sees you. Then he will be in a position to discuss it fully with you in detail; or if by misadventure he should not be able to meet you here he will be able to give you his views in writing.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

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

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

Dear Sir:

REGARDING CARVED FURNITURE OR CHAPEL FURNITURE FOR CORNELL UNIVERSITY CHAPEL, ITHACA, NEW YORK.

We have had some correspondence during the past months with reference to our ability to furnish unusually fine hand carved furniture. We have had our Eastern representative in New York, Mr. A. E. Bobo follow this matter up for us.

We would advise that under another cover we are mailing you a copy of a pamphlet catalogue which carries some suggestions in the way of ecclesiastical furniture. We enclose herewith a folder upon the face of which is illustrated the beautifully carved Litany Desk which we designed and built for the Cathedral Church of St. John the Divine, New York. We have had this folder printed more particularly for the Episcopal Churches in the country. You can get a clearer idea of the beauty of this Desk by magnifying this under a reading glass. The statues and figures shown are carved from the solid wood.

We trust that when the order is given out for necessary furniture, we may be considered by you. We enclose a stamped addresed envelope, and are

Faithfully yours,

Pond du Lac Church Furnishing Company.
C.O.D. Y.A.
ENG. 8

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Herrn Professor Andrew Dickson White
Präsident der Cornell-Universität
Ithaca N.Y.

11 Juli 1913.

Sehr geehrter Herr Professor!


Ihr Buch "Sieben große Staatsmänner im Kampfe der Menschheit gegen Unvernunft" habe ich kurzlich mit allergrößtem Interesse und Bewunderung gelesen.

In ausgezeichneter Hochachtung

[Unterschrift]

My attention has been called to a Bill No. 3, 2117, referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service." In view of information received regarding the character of the Bill from a most trustworthy source, not at all affected pecuniarily by the proposed measure but greatly interested in safeguarding and promoting public health, I have been led to believe strongly that it ought to pass.

Hoping it may receive your careful attention,

I remain, dear Sir,

Very respectfully yours,

Copies to be sent to

The Hon. Francis Burton Harrison
M. E. Driscoll
Sereno E. Payne
George R. Malby
John W. Dwight

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
July 18, 1911.

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

My dear Sir:

In the absence of Mr. Dwight, who is at his home in Dryden for a few days, I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 17th relative to Senate Bill No. 2117 and to say that I will call it to Mr. Dwight's attention upon his return.

I might add that it is not at all probable that this bill will be considered in either the House or Senate at this session.

Respectfully yours,

Frank E. Harrell
Secretary.
to a delightful trip children as I am to Stockholm, Mass. long awar, was that it's near, strangely on you and remember the ship, but I send you it is near so certainly believe it's near. I am Dean of London Mrs. Cowan & Palmer to come to-morrow Mr. Ackerman & Whit more than Kense. It is near so I am sure if you are home at that time, I share bring up The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Sir:

In the absence of Mr. Driscoll from the City I take the liberty to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th inst., which I will hand Mr. Driscoll as soon as he returns.

Respectfully,

(Miss) M. V. Reagan, Secretary.

Honorable Andrew D. White
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Doctor White,

Complying with the request contained in your courteous letter of 6 July, I am enclosing a copy of the lines that I wrote with occasion to the death of Dr. George J. Crompton. A sudden accident, which for some days deprived me of the use of my eye, has prevented me from replying sooner.

It is most gratifying to know that my tribute to Doctor Crompton was acceptable to his best friends. To have pleased Andrew D. White with a bit of composition remodeled by personal acquaintance is to me a greater delight. There would be the getting of a university diploma. From the evening, away back in my boyhood, in which I heard your lecture in Waring Hall I have counted myself a sort of forlorn disciple of the lecturer; and had occasion come to me in subsequent years I believe that I could have manifested loyal devotion.

18 July, 1911

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The present invitation to come upon your
inclusion. This wish I highly appreciate, and if I
find it possible to visit the University for
a day I shall certainly give myself the
pleasure of accepting the delightful opportunity
of meeting Dr. Chapman and Judge Childers.
So clear, so simple were the Shakespeare
lectures that I heard, though I was but an un
trained listener, that they left a lasting impression on my
life. One was by Dr. Conant, one by Goldberg
Smith.

Your words, dear Sir, for welcoming with the version
of Dr. Comfort's famous monograph which was published
in the March 1911. Knowing that the Johnson
family lived in that area, I am certain that you were
read by your visit. The Johnsons and I were
schoolmates for a good while. Bored with
school work, we went to the nearby
Main Street. In the years when pleased companies
of Johnsons and I, remained together.

Thanking you for your great kindness and distinguished
compliment, I am sincerely yours,
John J. Roberts

HARRY F. SULLIVAN
CONSULTING BACTERIOLOGIST AND SANITARIAN
PRIVATE AND MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY,
AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL
Smyrna, New York

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

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Thanking you for your great kindness and distinguished
compliment, I am sincerely yours,
John J. Roberts.

Ho[ur. Andrew H. White,
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

Recently, I attended a Cornell lecture
College of Arts and Sciences. At that time
Johnson's lecture, that I was particularly interested in civil
law. While listening to that course I took
biology under Mrs. V.A. Moore. Later I was found by
our health and financial difficulty to
my cousin with the Smiths.

I now, after a careful review of my
injuries, and over a year splendid in
contact, the further, some judgment that Biology
should be my life work.

My parents are not equal to the
construction, equipped maintenance of a
laboratory for research, as it is, with
My dear Judge (Hayland),

Referring to a letter from your hand, dated July 17th, which suggests that I give you an outline of the question regarding which I desire to consult you, I find it exceedingly difficult to put such an outline on paper. I fear that I am not enough of a lawyer to put the matter on paper in such a shape as to furnish a proper basis for a discussion between us. I am satisfied that if I could have any half an hour with you I could present the case verbally with the aid of one or two documents in my possession which makes the matter clear to me. By verbal question and answer I think that I could thus secure rapidly what I wish to know. The questions concerned are not especially abstruse. The information which I most desire is possible guarantees for the rights of men in corporations holding real property; for example, cumulative voting in such corporations, as the necessity of preventing the choice of officers by a minority, and the like, as stated in my previous letter to your office. I expect to be in New York on the 28th and 29th, and would be very glad to meet you at your office or in some other place but if it be convenient to you otherwise I might make some other arrangement to meet you at your own home, or perhaps at a later period, though the matter concerned is one which I am very reluctant to delay for any considerable period.

[Signature]

July 19, 1911

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

Dear Sir:  

THE CHRISTIAN HERALD has in preparation and shortly to be issued a presentation of the views of leading Americans on the subject of International Peace and Arbitration.  

It has been strongly urged upon us that such a presentation would be incomplete without some expression from you on this subject.  

The tremendous armaments of the leading nations, -- as was clearly shown in the speeches at the recent Peace Congress in Baltimore -- have reached a point where they constitute an oppressive and almost intolerable burden upon the people who support them through taxation. How this pressure is to be relaxed; how the great and growing desire for international peace is to be satisfied and how governments are to be persuaded to adopt arbitration in place of the resort to arms in future international disputes -- all these are aspects of the great question which is now engaging the best and wisest thought of our time. Our own government, under Providence, has been instrumental in advancing the cause of arbitration in a most remarkable degree, no less in dealing with the affairs of this continent than in some of its foreign relations. The proposed Anglo-American Arbitration Treaty is evidence of the sincerest desire for fraternal international relations. How far can one nation alone go with safety along the path of peace? How may it best use its influence and example in inducing other nations to follow the same path? These are some of the questions that are now before the country and any helpful light that can be thrown upon them, at this crisis of the discussion will be appreciated by good people everywhere throughout the Union.  

If you will kindly read the enclosed questions and send us a brief and very frank expression of your views, it will be highly esteemed. We shall take pleasure in sending you copies on publication.  

Yours very truly,  

THE CHRISTIAN HERALD.
Dear Sir:

Your letter of July 17th just received. Mr. Harrison is at present away from the city but immediately upon his return, your letter will be brought to his attention.

Yours very truly,

SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Oscar W. Underwood, Chairman

Choice of Randell, W. S. Hammond, Francis Burton Harrison, Andrew J. Peters.

William G. Brantley, A. Mitchell Palmer, Dorsey W. Shackleford, Sereno E. Payne

Claude Kitchin, John Dalzell, Ollie M. James, Samuel W. McAll.

Henry T. Rainey, Ebenezer J. Hill


Minx.


Prof. Andrew D. White, Cornell University, Ithias, N. Y.,

Dear Sir:

Your letter of July 17th just received. Mr. Harrison is at present away from the city but immediately upon his return, your letter will be brought to his attention.

Yours very truly,

A. Lynah

Secretary

1. Do you consider the present agitation for International Arbitration and World Peace ephemeral and visionary, or as deep-seated and permanent and representing a fixed and universal desire of the human heart?

2. If the latter, how should such a movement be organized in order to produce practical results?

3. Our government stands pledged to urge the creation of an International Court and will probably do so at the next Hague Conference. If such a Court were able to enforce its judgments by the guarantee of the signatory powers to an International Arbitration Treaty, what would be the effect on the general status of the Peace question?

4. Do you consider—as has been claimed by certain writers and preachers—that we are now in the beginning of the era of World Peace, or do you regard it as still remote?

5. What is the true basis of patriotism in the highest sense? To be patriotic is it essential that a nation should cultivate the martial spirit among the people? Is there a national danger if that spirit be permitted to be lowered? What is the Christian attitude on the subject?
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Dr. White:—

I thank you for your kind favor of July 17th and take pleasure in sending under separate cover four additional copies of my report to the Association of Life Insurance Presidents. There have been about twelve-thousand copies of this article distributed.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
The Honorable Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Uncle Andrew:

I hope you are none the worse for the extreme heat of the past two weeks. It has interfered with work here and has subjected Father to a severe strain. Fortunately it is cool again and we are all much refreshed, although Father is still below par from the long continued hot weather.

Since you left Syracuse we have been giving some thought and investigation to family matters. It has seemed to me wise to submit to you some of my thoughts and conclusions.

I agree with you that the family real estate is steadily gaining in value and that it all has a promising future.

The Empire House property is reasonably sure to continue to increase in value. On the other hand, I am inclined to think that you over-estimate its present value and its future prospects. Its growth has been slow but sure. It will continue in this way. One is apt to be misled by the recent jump in some of the rentals. If you will analyze this improvement you will observe this: The increase in the rentals has come almost entirely from two causes. First, from the location of the trolley station at the western extremity of the building. This was a piece of good fortune, and the probabili-

ities are that it will continue; but, a consolidation of the trolley interests, barge canal changes and a number of other developments may, at the expiration of this or any other term, take it away. This, of course, would mean a substantial setback to the property, and I know of no way in which it would be likely to be off-set in the near future. Second, from the hotel rental. If I remember correctly this has increased from six thousand, two hundred dollars to ten thousand dollars during the past year. This gain was accomplished after nearly a year of persistent effort on the part of Father, Barrett and myself. The increase represents something more than the normal appreciation in the value of the rental and was largely due to peculiar and unusual conditions. The danger is, however, that the present tenants may not be able to pay the high rent. Father doubts the ability of the lessees to make a success of it upon these terms, in which event we would, of course, be confronted by an unfavorable situation. The present lease is not properly guaranteed, and the people holding it have little responsibility. They are, however, hard working and well meaning, and although their enterprise is somewhat speculative, we thought it worth while to give them the chance. You will observe, therefore, that these present high rentals are based largely upon two uncertain quantities, viz: the continuation of the trolley station at its present location and the financial success of the present lessees of the hotel. If either or both fail we may expect a decided drop, for a time at least, in the rental value of the property.
Now, I wish to submit to your candid and careful consideration some reflections in regard to your view that the property can be said to be upon a six per cent basis, having in view the capitalization you have in mind. In the first place in this community real estate does not seem to be attractive to investors unless it yields a certain net income of seven or eight per cent making due allowance for all kinds of expenses. This is true of all real estate except that narrow strip running from the Erie Canal along Salina and a part of Warren Streets southward to Onondaga Street. A business-like examination of the income and expenses of the Empire House property discloses a situation quite different from the figures you have in mind. Let us not be misled over matters of book-keeping or terms. Whether you call the expenditures permanent improvements or repairs makes very little difference in the final analysis, for the fact is there have been few, if any, improvements which are genuinely permanent in their character. The only way to make a permanent improvement there would be to erect a new modern, fire-proof, substantial structure.

The changes which you call permanent such as store fronts, cement walks, conveniences &c. &c., are subject to the whims of tenants. Each tenant has a different notion and we are constantly obliged to make more or less changes of this general character, to suit the taste and the business of the tenants. Barrett has prepared the figures which will enable us to reach a fairly reliable estimate of the net income of the property. It seems to me the only way to view the subject from the standpoint of an investor. First, let us take the rental values of the new leases for the coming year $35560.00. Against this deduct the actual permanent fixed charges, including only taxes, insurance and Barrett's salary $9777.72, making no allowance for failures to pay rent. This leaves an apparent net income $35782.28. Barrett has also prepared a statement showing the expenditures each year on this property, outside of the three fixed items I have above mentioned, for the past ten years. We must judge of the future by the past. New laws, new ordinances, litigation, modern ideas, political plays by City officials, disintegration disclosed and constantly appearing, ordinary wear and tear, new assessments, had debts, and the money required to keep up such a structure, all these and many other developments will, in the future as in the past, make it necessary for the owners of the property annually to expend beyond these three items of fixed charges, a considerable sum of money. From this statement you will observe that during the past ten years it has been necessary to expend the sum of $34409.95, in addition to the usual fixed charges. This means an average cost per year beyond the fixed charges of $3440.95. To use an expressive term, I call this expense "up keep", and as I have before said, you will find that approximately this sum, at least, will be necessary until a thoroughly modern substantial structure is erected there.

Assuming, then, that there is to be this year a net income over fixed charges of $25782.28, you should then deduct from this item the item of $3440.95. This
leaves the prospective annual net income $22,349.33. In this calculation I have not considered the likelihood of an increased assessment, which would bring increased taxation; nor the possibility of increased fire rates, nor loss of rents.

It would be idle for you or for Father to hope that you will avoid in the future about the same average annual expense. Other store-keepers will want new fronts, present tenants are now clamoring for changes in the hotel, for a new heating system, for an elevator, for new boilers, and for all sorts of changes and improvements. Let me promise you that your notion that the property is now in a condition to satisfy tenants for some time to come is erroneous. These conditions are actually confronting us at this time and have been the subject of much consideration and some anxiety during the past two weeks. We might as well face the situation and realize the inevitable.

One considering this property as an investor must remember that in addition to the salary of the bookkeeper, the management of the property requires much time and anxiety. The constant demands of tenants, the consideration and supervision of repairs, the making of contracts, the negotiations with prospective tenants, the innumerable incidents which constantly arise, take a large amount of time and energy. It is not like a good bond which requires no time or strength except to cut off coupons.

The underlying danger and the discouraging feature to me in considering this matter as an investment is this: The structure is old. From actual observation I observe that even the stones are disintegrating. The whole structure is not only antiquated but is gradually going to pieces. It does not meet in many ways the requirements of modern demands. Before very long some one must face the large problem of a new and extensive structure reared upon durable foundations.

You have with you the figures showing the net income for the past five years. It ran along as I remember it from $3,000, up to about $20,000. You must remember that this was all the property netted as the result of years of work on Father's part and energetic, and on the whole, I believe, excellent management by Father, Fred, Andrew and Barrett. The new rentals have just begun. It is not yet demonstrated that they can be successfully maintained. If you capitalize all that the property has demonstrated in its income producing power upon a six per cent basis, you will see how far short it falls of your opinion of its value.

I have not yet given Father my final advice on this subject, preferring first to get all the information I can and to discuss it with you as fully as you may desire. There is force in Ernest's suggestion that if either of you should take two hundred thousand dollars and invest it in the rapidly developing sections along South Salina Street or South Warren Street, there can be little doubt that in the course of ten years it would mean a far greater appreciation than such an investment on the north side. But, I am still in favor of the plan we have discussed, provided I think the terms are fair.
Amounts expended on White Memorial Building each year from May 1st, 1901 to May 1st, 1911, exclusive of Taxes, Insurance and Salary.

Year ending April 30th, 1902,
Labor, janitor, cleaning women etc. 1301.
Expenses, water, light, fuel, supplies etc. 2387.55
Repairs ~ 1185.
Receiued building $42.
Grill in bank $190.

Year ending April 30th, 1903,
Labor, janitor, cleaning women etc. 1302.
Expenses, water, light, fuel supplies etc. 2387.50
Repairs rewriting building $42.
Receiued building $42.

Year ending April 30th, 1904,
Labor, janitor, cleaning women etc. 1303.
Expenses, water, light supplies etc. 2387.50
Repairs 2074.

Year ending April 30th, 1905,
Labor, janitor, cleaning women etc. 1304.
Expenses, water, light, heating supplies etc. 2387.50
Repairs 1724.

Year ending April 30th, 1906,
Labor, janitor, cleaning women etc. 1305.
Expenses, water, light, heating supplies etc. 2387.50
Repairs 1724.

Year ending April 30th, 1907,
Labor, janitor, cleaning women etc. 1306.
Expenses, water, light, heating and supplies 2387.50
Repairs and Betterments 2108.

Year ending April 30th, 1908,
Labor, janitor, cleaning women etc. 1307.
Expenses, water, light, heating and supplies 2387.50
Repairs and Betterments 2108.

Year ending April 30th, 1909,
Labor, janitor, cleaning women etc. 1308.
Expenses, water, light, heating and supplies 2387.50
Repairs and Betterments 2108.

Year ending April 30th, 1910,
Labor, janitor, cleaning women etc. 1309.
Expenses, water, light, heating and supplies 2387.50
Repairs and Betterments 2108.

Because, I believe, it would be not only the wise policy for you to pursue, but because also, I believe, the moral effect, the ultimate result as it would work out for our branch of the family, as well as the natural pride we all feel in the future of these properties, would be best served by this course.

Affectionately yours,

[Signature]

P. S. You will find enclosed Barrett's statements.
Year ending April 30th., 1910.
Labor, janitor, cleaning women etc. 2433.
Expenses, water, heat, lighting and supplies, &c. 2551.
Repairs and Betterments 747.
Partition in room No. 31 &c. 5531

Year ending April 30th., 1911.
Labor, janitor, cleaning women and etc. 2553.
Expenses, water, light, heating and supplies 2859.
Repairs and Betterments 636. 6147.

My dear Dr. White:-
I have your letter of July 19, and I can well understand how pressed you are for time. I am just about in the same fix, and I am overwhelmed with work. The Waldorf is undergoing extensive alterations, and I am deprived of my office, and have no permanent abode for work. I have just written Mr. Tremen, and sent him all correspondence, including copy of a letter from Mr. Cram to Dr. Schurman, with the request that if he thinks it wise, to answer all questions during Dr. Schurman's absence, and that he keep the other members of the Committee informed as to what he does.
I feel more confidence than ever that Mr. Tremen has the subject thoroughly under control, and that being on the ground, he can do more to facilitate this matter than any one else.

With kindest and best regards to yourself and Mrs. White, I am

Ever faithfully yours,

Honorable Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.
Dear Mr. Boldt:

I have your letter and am just starting for a few days motor trip but expect to be back about the 12th to 20th. I will try then to take up the Residential Hall matter and see if we cannot get something started.

Since the Executive Committee meeting was held, in which this matter was discussed, I have talked with one or two architects, and one of them suggested that the best results would be obtained, in his judgment, if one architect was chosen and should be given authority to associate with him two of the most prominent architects in the country as advisors. The three to visit Ithaca, make a study of it, and the one architect to work out the details of the plan but to keep in consultation and to receive the suggestions of the other two associates. One party with whom I talked thought that to secure a satisfactory study of this entire question would necessitate a very exhaustive study of the situation at Ithaca but that it all could be accomplished for probably from $1500 to $2000 for such a study of three associated architects. I submit the suggestion to you, and in thinking it over it has seemed to me to have merit and possibly we might invite two, or possibly three, such groups, each to submit a scheme incorporating their recommendation as to the style of architecture, the number of buildings, how grouped, the driveways leading to them, the open spaces of ground, and other details, and in that way we would have competition and suggestion. Possibly some Cornell men might be utilized, although, upon studying this proposition, I am advised that it requires architects who are familiar with the grouping of buildings rather than those whose life work has been with single buildings mostly. For instance, suppose we should take a man like Prof. Van Pelt, who is now doing work in New York City, and associate with him some representative of the Cass, Goodhue & Ferguson Co., and some other architect representing some other school. Then in another group of a man like Ackerman of Trowbridge & Ackerman, Cornell men, and permit them to suggest two prominent architects as associates, and in every case the prominent associate architects to be approved by the committee. Set them at work at it and see what can be produced by the fall meeting of the Board. We could incorporate the suggestions and ideas already obtained in the committee, and as Mr. White is to be in Ithaca a good part of the summer he undoubtedly would be glad to give them considerable attention on the ground. If you think favorably of this scheme let me know.

I will send the letters as you suggest, together with the copy of this letter, to Hon. Andrew D. White and ask him to forward it to Mr. Westinghouse and Mr. Shepherd, members of the committee in addition to you (Mr. Schoonmaker, of course, being away). I am writing very hurriedly as I am just leaving town, as stated above, and hope you will excuse any mistakes, but it gives you the idea which I wish to convey to you.

Very truly yours,

G.C.B.
July 30, 1911.

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

Dear Sir:-

We have just issued a very important volume pertaining to the history of the United States Navy. The volume is a life of the first Commodore.

Commodore Rodgers is probably the most important historical character in the history of our Navy. He established the Naval Observatory, Hydrographic Office, National Ordnance Department, Naval Academy at Annapolis, etc. His associations with Adams, Jackson, Van Buren, Napoleon Bonaparte, Lafayette, Robert Fulton, and other leading contemporaries are exceedingly interesting.

That you may have an opportunity to examine the volume, we beg to send a copy on approval.

Thanking you for your courtesy in the matter, we beg to remain,

Yours respectfully,

The Arthur H. Clark Co.

[Signature]

V/VCCD

July 20th, 1911

Hon. Andrew D. White
Ithaca, New York

Dear Sir:-

In checking up our work at this time, we find an inquiry in regard to the possible treatment of Altar Table for the Chapel in the University. We would be glad to hear from you if this matter has developed and if our Mr. Lamb can be of any service.

Awaiting hearing from you, we remain

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Of course, there are other questions that can best be answered during the summer vacation, we will be glad to be consulted.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
I am pleased to have your very interesting and kind letter of the 12th of July.

It is true--our political system was incapable of taking root in this country, much to my regret. The 25th annual bala was not sufficiently large for the creation of the organ. The specification of our organ is as follows: for the main instrument, we used the pipes which constituted the organ in St. John's Church, Boston, which the firm was built there by Mr. Skinner about a year and a half ago. We engaged a set of pipes and Mr. Skinner installed our organ year last April.

I feel you have enjoyed a great privilege in hearing the organ in Europe. As a print, may I have room to express my appreciation.
Andrew R. White, Esq.
Cornell University
Ithaca, N.Y.

[Handwritten text]

I should very much enjoy meeting you. Thank you for your kind letter. I am

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Andrew R. White

[Handwritten note]
Der Herr vom Buch: Der Christentum und die kirchliche Religion nicht reformieren zu wollen, habe ich freundlich entsetzt. Leider hat der Verlag einerzeit die Verwendung vielleicht versehen begangen. Ich gestatte mir nunmehr des Buches zu widmen.
My dear Dr. White:

I am in receipt of yours of yesterday enclosing a letter from Mr. Harry T. Sullivan. I received a letter from him some time since relative to this matter. Mr. Sullivan was a student in the elementary course in bacteriology and he did average work. As he states in his letter, he was more interested in chemistry than in bacteriology at that time. He has not had sufficient work in the subject to warrant his undertaking any research problems, in connection with animal diseases at least. All of our positions for next year that afford any compensation whatever are filled. I do not know anything better than for you to apply, in addition to the men you suggest, to Dr. A. D. Melvin, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington, D. C., and to Dr. Simon Flexner, head of the Rockefeller Institute for Research in New York. In both of these places they have bacteriological investigations where possibly they could use an assistant and such work would afford Mr. Sullivan an opportunity to further qualify himself for initiative work.

Regretting that I cannot do more for you in this matter, I remain

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Dr. Andrew D. White,
East Avenue.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS,

That I, Andrew W. Newberry, formerly of Ithaca, N. Y., and now temporarily sojourning in the Republic of Mexico, have made, constituted and appointed, and by these presents do make, constitute and appoint Andrew D. White, of Ithaca, N. Y., my true and lawful attorney, for me and in my name, place and stead to sell all my right, title and interest in and to the property located on the corner of East Genesee Street and North Salina Street, in the City of Syracuse, N. Y., and known as the Empire House property.

I also hereby authorize my said attorney to execute in my name, any and all deeds, contracts and instruments to properly convey said property, with full covenants of title, hereby giving and granting unto my said attorney full power and authority to do and perform all and every act or thing whatsoever requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises, as fully to all intents and purposes, as I might or could do if personally present, with full power of substitution and revocation, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said attorney or his substitute shall lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 21st day of July, 1911.

Andrew W. Newberry, L. S.

State of New York, County of Tompkins

On this 21st day of July, 1911, before me, the subscriber, personally appeared Andrew W. Newberry, to me known to be the same person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and he acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

Maud Jordan
Notary Public

Mr. Cochran:

I am going to leave you the following addresses for writing or forwarding mail:

Until July 30 - Cornell University Club
65 Pack Ave., New York.

July 30 - Aug 5 - Sandusky Portland Cement Co.
Bay Bridge, Erie Co., Ohio.

After Aug 5 - Sierra Mining Co.
Ocampo, Chihuahua, Mex.

In case my express bag arrives on or before Aug 5th, please forward to me at Sandusky Ohio. Express collect. If after Aug 5th, please hold for me and write me to O. Campo.

Thanking you for all this, I remain

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Power of Attorney
from Andrew W. Newberry
to Andrew D. White.

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 17th instant received.

I am in favor of some such bill as that to which you refer--Senate Bill 2117--although perhaps I cannot subscribe to it in all its details without attempting to amend it.

It will not, however, be taken up at this extra session of Congress as the Democrats in their wisdom have put aside all other legislation except tinkering with the tariff, the reciprocity measure, and two or three other bills. Bills not on their program they do not even consider in committee.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

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

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

Dear Doctor White:

Your kind letter of July 17th has been forwarded to me at Wilmington. Please accept my sincere thanks for your action in the matter which will be appreciated by all the men in the Service.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service
Office of Medical Officer in Command
Wilmington, N. C.

July 21st, 1911.
July 22nd, 1911

Dear Prof. Farr,

I am too busy to write a full letter, but I have given in a form already sent you subject to some changes of my own, one more necessary to the Diamond work, of which two copies, I should suggest for pp. 5, 6, 7 of vol. II. of the W. of F.

I now arrive at p. 7, two of the figures, twelve, last found, and p. 8, first journal found. After much consideration, it seems that these localities be simply cancelled and entirely omitted. The step is far necessary (as it will probably be in several other places), fully and adequately to meet the objections made to Dr. White by the Japanese Buddhists, and also to give them a chance to find own for a future backbone of the subject.

Mr. White then asks, "What is the collection of drift rock Japanese" and similar allusions, like "fluffs", "tussles", etc. and "Western collection "drift Japanese" of '95. I have also seen at Amsterdam, for a short time..."

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
4) for the diffusion of considerable changes will be necessary in the Nativeubian, which will have to be almost entirely revised.

I would suggest to Mr. White that, after the workings in practically finished, he should, with my assistance, produce the new version (which may well be done by) in the Atlantic Nation, I shall look to it for a length of another year, and hope to bring it to light after two years; the account of which will enable us to repay, with compound interest, the losses incurred in the work by the Native Indians, that we can do without any loss of money, in fact, without having to borrow.

Theodore (\textsuperscript{4}) 1899.

\textit{The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University}
I am very keen about getting the Indian tribe's {\[\text{redacted}\]}. I beg you, then, to be sure that the following is clear:

- The text is handwritten and contains a mix of English and possibly a different language.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
My plan, similar to Mr. Whitfield, is to examine following:
1. Xavier's own letters, then
2. The letters of his associates, written during his lifetime.
3. The letters written during the first year after his death, with the passing years (1605) into his means.
4. The first biography account (Coleridge, Volgman, etc).
5. The report (not a true report of 1616, unfortunately done by Mr. White).
6. The letters and books of directors of our own time: Barlow, Monckton, Roby,... (from grape, what I am just quoting).

The 34th of Coven's work is: 'Salle, Salbre, R. Col. 354', 1902.
W. W. Wilden, Salbre, and Anne-Nancy from the.
V. 38th, 1909.
The letter (particular) you desire are part of Xavier's letter to Xavier.

I can see any enclosures. Please consider that, writing in a foreign language, I cannot read them. Also, when looking a friend, I can hardly do so.

July 2, 1911

Mr. Andrew D. White, LL. D.
Cornell University

My very dear friend,

I arrived here at 10 o'clock yesterday. Shimmon and his friends I left at Syracuse on their way to his old home at Watertown.

We had the delightful company of Mr. Roberts and

Benjamin Beach, Mass.
July 24 1911.

HOBART COLLEGE
GNEVA, N. Y.
ARTHUR A. BACON, REGIS

Doctor Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, New York.

My Dear Doctor White:-

I am mailing you under separate cover the proof of your address, together with the manuscript. I appreciate sincerely your willingness to read the proof and wish to thank you for your kindness. Please let me know if you would like the hundred copies which you mentioned, bound separately from the rest of the Bulletin.

Very sincerely yours,

Arthur A. Bacon.
J'ai reçu votre lettre recommandée et la lettre recommandée contenant le chèque de 266,50 francs qui m'a été remis tout de suite; je vous en remercie.

Cola à fait beaucoup de plaisir de recevoir de vos bonnes nouvelles, mais il y a longtemps que nous nous connaissons et je vous envie de vos universités où vous avez beaucoup de livres sur la Révolution Francaise.

Je ne sais si vous avez eu mon dernier catalogue, je vous l'envoie par e-mail et vous pouvez le faire passer à votre bibliothécaire en lui signalant les ouvrages qu'il pourrait admirer. Vous serez bien aimable de le faire passer à votre bibliothécaire en lui signalant les ouvrages qu'il pourrait admirer.

Je vous en suis reconnaissant.

Cordialement,

[Signature]

P.S. Ce qui a toutefois été mentionné dans mon dernier catalogue, je vous l'affirme, est tout à fait exact. Je vous adresse donc ce qui n'a pas pu être mentionné dans mon catalogue, et je vous en suis reconnaissant.
à l'avance et vous prie de me croire, Cher Monsieur, votre tout dévoué serviteur.

Chapin

Le cinquième volume de Chauvin, Bibliothèque de la Révolution, avec trois figures, et ordre d'apposition à Napoléon, 2 volumes complets, à l'avance. Il vous en coûte, comme vous le verrez.

Je suis avec vénération,

[Signé]

P.S. Ce livre coûte à peu près deux francs.
Preaching Agriculture

6. I trust we have made a beginning of an institution which shall bring science to bear on practical life.

6. I trust we have made a beginning toward making men better able to manage their lands and their fellow men.

7. I trust we have opened a beginning of an institution to make better men.

This is one thing which we have not finished, but in the course of time we hope to reach such a state of perfection as will enable any one by honest effort and perseverance to secure a thorough practical, scientific or classical education.

I trust that we have made the beginning of an institution which shall bring science to bear on practical life, and that science shall be applied to the aid of agriculture. A chemist has the same great interest in the wealth we reserve for agriculture, that he has the same great interest in the wealth we reserve for art, and he must instruct the young farmer how to divide himself in this hidden treasure. We must make him familiar with all the arts which are now in the government and industry by which the farmer can be enabled to add to his income.

I trust that we have made the beginning of an institution which shall bring science to bear on practical life, and that science shall be applied to the aid of agriculture. A chemist has the same great interest in the wealth we reserve for agriculture, that he has the same great interest in the wealth we reserve for art, and he must instruct the young farmer how to divide himself in this hidden treasure. We must make him familiar with all the arts which are now in the government and industry by which the farmer can be enabled to add to his income.

The agricultural must aim now for an increase of more successful warfare against the varied diseases of insects which now attack many kinds of fruit, and against the many kinds of fungus which now attack the soil crop before it can be united.

Just as important, indeed, the efforts have been laid in an attempt to kill the insects of the soil through the destruction of more than half of all by methods. The treatment of the state requires...
which enabled the Americans formerly to free the Nation from the late national debt, and it will enable them to pay the said national debts incurred by the Nation in supporting that Nation.

Thus we hope that we have made the beginning of an institution which shall straighten the lines of the mechanics, and multiply his powers of production through the agency of a better cultivated mind. The person who will visit our Patent Office at Washington, and contemplate the long halls strewed with rejected models, and compare them with those for which patents have been granted, will observe the millions upon millions of waste that results from the want of an more thorough scientific and practical training of our mechanics. Here also, by aiding the mechanic we are increasing the resources of the farmer. The mechanic, we are able to assist the farmer make a better and more thorough preparation of the land. Thus the mechanic should cease to be the fruitful effort to bore an auger hole with a quintet.
Such have been our purposes. In that division we have put forth our efforts, and on the future of such an institution we rest our hopes.

If we have been successful in our endeavors, if that spirit, and the further, may we hope to be approved by the expression of your approval. We have pursued our work with your good judgment and approval, that the future shall be the work of the future, and that its approval or condemnation shall not upon the quality of its existing fruits.

To take the lead in this great undertaking we have, as some gentlemen and a school must, though young in years and bright with the fire of regeneration with the future confidence. The right man in the right place.

We have also wished a faculty, whose
duty it will be to satisfy you, that we have learned to do their early commenced study, on and also without. They are now to be judged by their own.

Establishing the blessing of Heaven upon our undertaking, we commend our cause to the favor and judgment of the American People.
WASHINGTON, D.C. July 24, 1911.

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

My dear Sir:

Your letter received stating that you have temporarily postponed the constructing of your driveway. I think it would be to your advantage before building to have specifications and drawings prepared to submit to several contractors for competitive bids. If you are in no way bound to Mr. Brown, I am of the opinion that the estimate submitted by him could be lowered by approximately a third, making the cost of actual construction to you something slightly under $2,000.

I would be pleased to take up the matter for you at any time.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
July 25th, 1911.

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

Dear Mr. White:

Your letter of yesterday received, enclosing blank receipts of Sandusky Portland Cement Co. for receipt of their stock. These receipts were sent with the stock to Mr. Andrew S. White to be returned to the company acknowledging receipt of the stock. Under date of 29th ultimo, he informed me that he placed in the safety box Trust & Deposit Co. here the stock covered by these receipts; so I will have him receipt for them, and return to the Sandusky Cement Co. He must have sent them to you, as they come with the stock.

The draft for one thousand dollars went forward to the First National Bank of Ithaca this morning.

Enclosed you will find a corrected sheet showing estimated market value of list of stocks and bonds held outside the trust, under date of July 1st, 1911; which has had my most careful attention, and I trust satisfactory and correct. The estimate of May 1st. on Erie & Pittsburgh occurred by a misunderstanding asking for a quotation on this stock, and being quoted over the phone on Erie R.R. This last quotation of 150 I got from New York, as this stock is very inactive. The stocks N.Y., N.H., Hartford and the Pennsylvania R.R. are as stated on the enclosed sheet.

I remain,

Yours very truly,

Frank J. Barron

---

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

Dear Sir:

I am sending you herewith a set of blue print plans and elevations, together with the specifications, for the changes in your residence.

I am also sending the same out to Driscoll Bros. & Co., and to the Electric, Heating, and Plumbing Contractors. If you should desire any changes in these plans or specifications, I can correspond with the different firms.

The drawings and specifications for the interior wood work are not included in the package sent you. I have not completed these drawings, but will have them finished and printed tomorrow, so you can receive a set at that time.

Very truly yours,

W. H. Miller.

FRM/EVS.
to assume leadership, are in a position to speak and act decisively; and this question of American citizenship carries with it the beginning of the cure of a world-wide political and social disease. I was never in doubt as to where you stood with respect to the American passport question. The sight of your signature recalls to me the figure of Tolstoy, leaning on his walking-stick, in the woods of Yasnaya-Poliana, as he said, "If the world were made up of men like Mr. White, what a beautiful world it would be."

I have read the little manuscript written by Dr. Clune, and agree with you that it is a convincing argument against violence and strife as a necessary element in progressive civilization. My friend Edwin Wildman has a magazine and news agency and I have let him look at the manuscript. He thinks that the best way to give it currency would be to publish it with the views of some other distinguished persons, making Dr. Clune's paper the subject of their views. He suggests that it would add great interest to the matter and attract more attention if I could give him a short extract from your letter to me regarding Dr. Clune and your view of the excellence of what he has written. Will you please let me know your wishes in the matter, and I will, if you so desire, turn the paper over to Mr. Wildman, as I think that it would be a mistake to attempt to give it currency in a small way.
July 26th, 1911.

Dear Mr. White:

I sent your last letter to Judge Howland in New Hampshire and he spoke to me about it on Sunday. Writing bothers him somewhat and he must have omitted to reply, relying on the expectation of seeing you here on the 26th or 29th, for he planned to come down with that object. I have wired him that you will be here on August 14th, selecting that day as more convenient for him than Saturday, and unless you hear from him shortly to the contrary you may rely on his being here on that day. He has said that he understands, in a general way, the situation you wish to discuss and will be very glad to give you as much of his time as you wish.

Sincerely yours,

Andrew D. White, Esq.,
Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Uncle Andrew,—

The enclosed receipts were handed to me this morning by Frank, who told me that he had received them from you, and that you did not understand about them.

On June 16th I sent to you a letter, a copy of which I enclose herewith. By reading it you will find that I explained the matter to you.

I did not believe that the Sandusky Portland Cement Co. would accept my receipt for these certificates without I furnished a power of attorney from you showing that I had the authority, and knowing that there would be more work and inconvenience for you in executing a power of attorney than in signing your name to the receipts, and then mailing them to the Sandusky Portland Cement, I chose the latter method.

You should now sign the receipts and mail them to the Sandusky Portland Cement Co., 614 Engineer's Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

Father asks almost every day if I have heard from you regarding your coming over again to discuss the business matters we have taken up.

Everything is going nicely here. Father is feeling very well. Hoping this finds you all well in Ithaca, I am,

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

7/26/11.

The enclosed receipts were handed to me this morning by Frank, who told me that he had received them from you, and that you did not understand about them.

On June 16th I sent to you a letter, a copy of which I enclose herewith. By reading it you will find that I explained the matter to you.

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Everything is going nicely here. Father is feeling very well, Hoping this finds you all well in Ithaca, I am,

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]
Prof. Andrew D. White,

Ithaca, N.Y.

my dear Mr. White:

Would you like to give any admixture to his collection of autographs? I would surely think that but I would greatly prefer it on your own stationary stationary, but I of course would send an envelope addressed and stamped, and if you can grant any blank with even so few words it will be appreciated and greatly treasured.

I am very sincerely yours,

Henry Walter Jones.
END
of film
Please Rewind