The
Andrew Dickson White
Papers
1846 - 1918

Reel Number

117
The peace organizations were active right up until Austria-Hungary declared war on Serbia, and then they shifted their campaign to trying to end hostilities and urging America to preserve its neutrality and to resist attempts to increase America's armaments. This reel contains a number of letters from Europe written during the first months of the war. Letters from Americans show the tenor of domestic opinion at the time, and reveal the strong sympathy of White and other German-educated people for Germany's actions. Reports of the brutality of invading forces in Belgium were diminishing this sympathy. White's revision of his *Fiat Money Inflation in France* had been privately printed in Toronto and distributed to all cabinet ministers as a guide to Canada's emergency financial measures.

There is a collection of correspondence under the date of June tenth relating to the Cornell Women's Club of New York, and its effort to expand the opportunities for women at Cornell.
June 8, 1914.

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

Dear Sir:-

We are in receipt of your telegram instructing us to send to you by American Express the silverware which you have deposited with us.

We beg to say that the same will go out by Express this afternoon and should reach you to-morrow before noon.

Will you kindly sign the receipt, which was given to you by this Company, on the back, returning the same to us.

Yours very truly,

M. V. White
Trust Officer.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
To His Excellency
Doctor Andrew Dickson White

Allows me to tell you that the time is now come for me to realize, in obedience to your obliging invitation, my visit to Cornell.

I therefore intend leaving this city on the 12th July next by steamship "Tommy" of the Canadian and West India Line, directly for New York.

Respectfully yours,

L. E. Amoree Lima

A. J. January 9th, 1874.

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MAATSCHAPPIJ DER NEDERLANDSCHE LETTERKUNDE.

COMMISSIE VOOR GESCHIED- EN OUDHEIDKUNDE.

De Commissie zal Dinsdag 9 Juni 1914, des avonds te 8 uren, een voor alle leden der Maatschappij toegankelijke bijeenkomst houden in het gebouw van de Maatschappij tot Nut van 't Algemeen te Leiden (Zaal No. 1).

Hierin zullen spreken de HH.:
Mr. J. VAN KUYK: "Beroepen mededelingen uit het Germaansch familie- en gemeenschapsleven".
Dr. S. P. HAAK: "Analogie of wet in de geschiedenis".
Verder zal behandeld worden wat nog ter sprake moet komen.

De Secretaris der Commissie voorz. en
P. C. MOLHUYSSEN.

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The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Hochverehrter Herr Doktor,

Immer noch unter dem angenehmen Eindruck Ihrer in Lake Mohonk gemachten wertvollen Bekanntschaft, komme ich Sie heute zu bitten, ob Sie liebenswürdigerweise es veranlassen möchten, dass mir, zu Handen meiner Regierung, ein Exemplar Ihrer vorzüglich gemachten, wertvollen Bekanntschaft, der dies besser als jemand anderer könnte, mir Ihre Meinung gutigst darüber mitzuteilen, ob wirklich, wie von Seiten der Schweiz und anderen kleinasiatischen Staaten getroffenen Massregeln baldmöglichst unterrichten.


Wie Sie begreifen werden, ist in den jetzigen unruhigen Zeiten hier auf dem Staatsdepartement wenig zu erfahren und wäre ich Ihnen daher zu hohem Danke verpflichtet, wenn Sie, der dies besser als jemand bekannt wäre, mir Ihre Meinung mitgeteilt werden würden.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen,

[Unterschrift]

[Unterschrift]

[Unterschrift]
At the meeting of the Board of Trustees on November 14, 1913, a resolution was adopted expressing the sense of the Trustees "that the November meetings of the Board shall be held in different cities, to be determined upon each year by the Executive Committee, provided it is practicable to secure the attendance of the members of the Board".

At the last meeting of the Executive Committee, held on May 28, 1914, the subject of arrangements for the autumn meeting of the Board was considered and the following resolution adopted:

Resolved, that a special committee, consisting of the Secretary and Mr. Pritchett, be appointed, and authorized to make arrangements for the autumn meeting of the Board, to be held at St. Louis, provided it can be obtained at that city, and provided further, if such representative attendance cannot be obtained at St. Louis then the meeting to be held in the City of New York.

This letter is written for the purpose of ascertaining whether it would be convenient for you to attend the November meeting of the Board if it is held in the City of St. Louis. The meeting this year falls upon Friday, November 13th.

The amendment providing for the November meeting of the Board states that it shall be held "for the transaction of such business as the Board shall determine upon". For the guidance of the sub-committee in making the arrangements for the meeting, I would thank you in your reply kindly to make such suggestions of business to be transacted at the November meeting which may occur to you. The sub-committee is especially desirous of obtaining your views on the following points, which were brought

Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
2 Jackson Place
Washington, D. C.

June 9, 1914,

Sir:

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to the attention of the Board at its meeting last November and referred to the Executive Committee:

(1) The question of adding to the autumn executive meetings a public meeting, in which papers shall be read upon topics connected with the specific work prosecuted under the trust, discussions to be invited upon those papers.

(2) In case of successive meetings in various cities, the method of bringing the leaders of opinion in such cities into contact with the Trustees and their work by means of dinners or receptions or otherwise.

(3) The question of the publicity of such meetings by way of published record or by way of newspaper publication.

An early response will greatly aid the sub-committee in its work and will enable arrangements to be made sufficiently in advance to assure the success of the November meeting of the Board.

I am,

Very respectfully,

J. H. Scott

Honorable Andrew D. White,

Ithaca,

New York.
The World Peace Foundation

40 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston

June 10, 1914.

Dear Mr. White:

I am sending you these copies of two letters which I wrote to Mr. Carnegie last month, because I peculiarly value your judgment upon the matters presented, and because I hope that there may be some way in which you can cooperate to secure the support which I desire for this educational work for peace. There is in my opinion no other field where such work is so greatly needed or where it would accomplish such important results, yet there is none which is so inadequately provided for. I had some careful conferences at Mohonk with John R. Mott, who is doing such really magnificent work for international progress through the Student Volunteer movement and the Y.M.C.A. I agree with him that it would be well to work for regular provision for his movement among students and young men, in urging such appropriation for general educational work as my letters contemplate; and I was glad to learn that Mr. Carnegie is giving him $25,000 for that work this year, and promises the same next year. I had a long talk with Mr. Carnegie about the general subject last month, going to spend an evening with him by his invitation; and the first of the two enclosed letters I addressed to him directly afterwards, by his request, to put into black and white some of the things which I said. Mr. Hamilton Holt saw him a little later, and he spoke very warmly of my letters, and said that he should take them with him for further careful consideration during his voyage. He also wrote me warmly in response to them. Mr. Holt felt strongly that something will come of it; and I sincerely

Tenth of June
Nineteen hundred
Fourteen

Honorable Andrew D. White
Ithaca N.Y.

My dear Sir:

I regret to say, in reply to your letter of the ninth instant, that Dr. Kast has sailed for Europe. He is expected to return during the first half of September.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
hope so. As I think of the matter further, I incline to the feeling that the best thing to ask for after all is a regular endowment, of perhaps $2,500,000; and personally I believe the best thing to do would be to add it to the endowment of the World Peace Foundation, which I believe to be so well organized for this specific purpose, with some definite directions as to the purposes for which the fund will largely be used. I should highly value your judgment upon all this, because I know that the cause of education and the cause of peace always lies so closely together in your mind, as they do in my own, and I know that there is no one whose judgment and advice Mr. Carnegie himself values more.

Mrs. Mead and I expect to sail for England next week—June 16, on the "Caronia" from Boston; and besides our regular work in England and Germany we expect to attend the Church Peace Conference in Switzerland and the International Peace Congress at Vienna. I wish that you and Mrs. White were going over. It was a great pleasure to see you at Mohonk, and to see you so vigorous and well.

With warm regards,

Yours truly,

Hen. Andrew D. White.

May 15, 1914.

Dear Mr. Carnegie:

Permit me to state to you briefly with some precision my views as to the paramount necessity to our peace cause of broader and more generous provision for work in the distinctly educational field, which I broached to you when I made my Sunday evening visit some days ago. My whole recent experience bears in upon me the fact that we shall be safe from our sources and on the sure road to permanent peace only when we have trained up a generation thoroughly informed with peace principles. The work in schools and colleges is our really most necessary work; and yet it is precisely here that our provisions are most inadequate. The need is clearly recognised by our best thinkers and workers, and admirably conceived organisations have been created by right-thinking and devoted groups to meet the need; but these are most inadequately supported and cannot do a hundredth part of the work that they ought to do and with proper resources might so easily do. I have felt this need so profoundly and with such over-deepening conviction that I have endeavored to make the World Peace Foundation, with the many demands for publication and lecture service and other services which it has to meet with its limited income, more and more definitely devoted to educational work. We contribute $2500 annually to the School Peace League, pay $2500 for Professor Lovemore's direction of work in colleges and universities, $2500 for Dr. Hasey's work with student organisations, and as much more for pamphlets and other material for their use. But this, excellent as the work all is, only touches the fringes. I have briefly outlined it in the marked passage of my last annual report, which I send you with other papers under another cover.
These papers show with some degree of fullness the work which is being done by the School Peace League, the Intercollegiate Peace Association and the Cosmopolitan Clubs in thirty of our universities as well as in European universities, the broad plans of Dr. Ranney and his devoted associates for an International Students' Union, and the wonderful hospitality and readiness of our American schools and universities for lectures and courses of study upon every aspect of our international relations. The attitude of the professors in all of our American colleges and universities is everything that could be desired. The field is white for the harvest; but the need is for workers for the harvest and their proper reinforcement. You know how deeply President Gillman of Johns Hopkins University felt this need. You know how deeply Andrew D. White feels it. He is ever reminding us that it is from the young men in our colleges that the makers of our public opinion—our statesmen and scholars and teachers, lawyers, editors and preachers—chiefly come. We could practically capture the whole body in a dozen years; but we are doing nothing adequate in the colleges or in the public schools.

The fruits of whatever work is undertaken are inspiring and surprising. In the hundred colleges of the Middle West which are now united in the Intercollegiate Peace Association, with President Zeising of Cleveland as its president and Professor Watson of Antioch College as its secretary, nearly four hundred splendid college students wrote peace orations last year in competition for the peace prizes. All but every one of these young scholars I have talked with agree on the value of his studies for his oration a reliable and influential peace worker for life. I am just publishing in a little volume ten or a dozen of these prize orations of the last few years; and in the package which I send you with this I enclose proofs of a few sample orations; later I will send you the completed book. I was present with Hamilton Holt a fortnight ago (he being one of the judges) in the great hall of the College of the City of New York, where 3000 people were gathered to hear the magnificent orations by the five men in that division of the country, the prize being taken by a fine young fellow from Pittsburgh. I hope that you may let Mr. Holt tell you about the occasion, because it was a representative occasion. I shall take the liberty of sending to Mr. Holt a copy of this letter, because he shares my view as to the paramount importance of this educational work, and because I know you value his experience and judgment as much as I do, since you invited him to become one of the trustees of the new Church Peace Union, as I invited him to become one of the directors of the World Peace Foundation. It is because I hope you may have a personal conference with him that I do not trespass further upon your time by going into further detail in writing. I will gladly secure reinforcing words for what I urge, if desired, from such men of experience and vision in the educational field as Dr. White, President Zeising, Mr. Holt and many leaders both in college work and the work of the public schools. I sincerely wish that you might grant an hour to Mr. E. F. Andrews, the wonderfully efficient secretary of the School Peace League. I know of few achievements in our movement more remarkable than those which her vision and organizing power have brought to pass. The reports which I send you in the accompanying collection show something of the scope of this great work in the schools, which has the constant cooperation of this country of such men as Dr. Clarissy our U. S. Commissioner of Education, and all the leading school superintendents in the country, and in England of such men as Dr. Percival, the Bishop of Hereford, who has taken the presidency of the British School Peace League, which Mr. Andrews has succeeded in establishing in Great Britain in affiliation with the American League. I wish, too, that you might have a personal interview with young Ranney, of whom I spoke to you and who has himself written you and received a cordial response, that you might feel the power of his winning personality and realize more directly the spirit which animates this remarkable group of young scholars who are rising to carry on our work in...
the places where it is most needed. Hamilton was the president and the
animating spirit of the great International Students' Congress, the
reports of which I sent you; and his remarkable work for three years in
the German universities is outlined in the omitted passages of my last
annual report. Within the last month he has organized student societies
of more than one hundred members each, to study international relations,
in Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Princeton and Cornell Universities; and his
aim and that of his associates in the International Bureau of Students is
to reach similarly every university in the United States and to promote
with peace ideals the whole student body in the universities of the world.
The plans are admirably outlined in the documents which I send.

I write this to you frankly because I know that your one dominant
desire is the same as mine, to advance the peace cause in every way in
your power, and because I know you will value my judgment as to the place
where help can be usefully rendered at this hour. I am not suggesting to
you any new endowment; I am disposed to think that we could substantially
accomplish this particular educational work in ten years. What I do
respectfully and earnestly urge is the provision of $100,000 annually for
the next ten years—$10,000 for the Intercollegiate Peace Association,
and $50,000 each for (1) the School Peace League, (2) the work of the
International Bureau of Students, and (3) lectures, international scholar-
ships, etc., for colleges and universities. We could of course submit the
distinct and detailed budgets whenever required. Should you feel moved to
make this provision and, with specific directions that the money was to go
for these purposes, place its disposal to these ends in the hands of the
trustees and directors of the World Peace Foundation, among whom are
several men already closely identified with your own peace work, like
George A. Bingham, President Pease, Hamilton Holt, Professor Dutton,
Professor Hall and myself—with an equal number of other men all, I am sure,

well known to you and honored by you, that would be a reliable way of
accomplishing the purpose—the Foundation being an incorporated and
responsible body—and I do not need to assure you of the close personal
supervision which I should myself always give to the work. Should
you choose other means of accomplishing the purpose, you would equally
have my cordial cooperation. My desire is simply to see this great need
met. It is because it is so great a need, and because I feel it so
profoundly, that I thus lay it before you; and I am ever, with high
regard.

Yours truly,
(Signed) Edwin D. Head.

Andrew Carnegie, Esq.
May 28, 1914.

Dear Mr. Carnegie,

I note with much satisfaction your pencilled comments upon the margins of the proofs of the students' prize orations, received back from you this morning. Your "A.I." etc., followed by your initials pencilled upon the essay upon "National Honor and Vital Interests" will give the splendid young scholar who wrote that essay (which I agree with you is A.I.) such pleasure that I am going to send the sheets with this commendation of yours upon them to him to keep. I do not know whether you noticed that he was a student at Western Reserve University, of which Mr. Thruston, the president this year of the Intervocational Peace Association itself, is the president. I have just received from President Thruston the manuscript of his Preface for the volume, which I shall now send to press immediately, and of which I shall send you a number of copies as soon as printed. Then you turn the pages of the complete volume—what I sent you was not half of it—you will be amazed at its richness and its power, and as I wrote you the other day, nearly 400 of these peace orations were written by our college students last year. This volume itself will be a great stimulus for increased competition; and if we organize this student field in the generous and efficient way which is so imperative, the time is not distant when we should be receiving annually 4000 such peace essays by American university students, instead of 400. The result of this would be simply inestimable; and it assures us that we have not attempted more adequately to the educational field, which is in my judgment is the most important of all fields. At this very moment, by eloquent coincidence, there came a letter to me here at the Foundation from Professor Harris of Vanderbilt University, speaking of the wonderful results of the peace work in that splendid institution; and I will enclose a copy of a paragraph from his letter. It is a satisfaction to see that the regular Sunday service at Amherst College yesterday was devoted to our cause. A congregation of 800 enthusiastic college boys inspired for our cause is worth 50,000 ordinary persons, in point of potential influence. I spoke last week to a body of students out at Harvard University upon "Harvard's International Services"; and I was perfectly conscious that they were as surprised as they were proud to know that Harvard men had done for international progress; and I am sure they felt deeply what a high duty the great history imposed upon them. Busy as you are, I am going, since I know how strongly all this appeals to you, to enclose a brief abstract of what I said to those Harvard boys; and I want to see every historic university in the country stirred up by similar reminders of what its great sons have done for our cause in the past.

We must plan, in considering this student field, not simply for America, but for Europe, South America and the Orient. Young Burroughs' work in organizing International Clubs among the students of the German Universities has been amazing; I believe that here lies our greatest promise for the future. I wish that I might send you his stirring letter recounting his experiences among the students of Russia, and showing how our great hope in Russia lies precisely there. I am sending you one of the recent bulletins of the Pan-American Union that you may see (page 496) the portrait of John Hay, the young German scholar who has been chosen president of the next International Students' Congress, and who wants to throw his life into this student's work for peace, if only some decent provision can be made to support him in the work in Germany, with headquarters at Berlin; and I am outlining my brain to see how this can be affected—because he is one man of a thousand, with the spirit of a genuine crusader. I should like to tell you similarly of young Edmond Privat in Paris, equally gifted and equally consecrated, with a tremendous field for work if things can only be properly organized there. We have failed to realize properly, that our great business leaders never fail to remember, that great achievement and success lie primarily with brilliant young men with their careers before them.

Yours truly,

(Signed) Edwin D. Head,

Andrew Carnegie, Esq.
The executive committee of the Cornell Women's Club of New York met at my home on Friday, April the twenty-fourth. Referring to the vacancy in the French department of Cornell University, the committee wishes to place itself on record as being of the opinion that if a vacancy did exist in the French department, they believe it would be one in which a woman could be most efficiently represented on the faculty of arts and sciences.

Please bring this before your committee on the 30th. I hope this letter will reach you in time to do this because we feel very strongly on the subject.

Very truly yours,
Eva E. Wilson.
(Mrs. Edward H.)
Ithaca, June 12th, should think favorably of the effort to raise this sum of money among the branches; it will then be necessary to wait until after these various local clubs have met and decided upon their course of action. If, however, the Federation meeting should vote against submitting the matter of raising the fund to the various branches, our Committee could then make its final report to the Board of Trustees, at the meeting on the 17th. I shall be able to put the decision of the Federation of the Alumnae before you immediately on the opening of the Committee meeting.

I am sure you will feel all these details to be quite satisfactory as they really are; but perhaps you will also see that the business of our Committee is rounding out very well, and that we shall have canvassed the situation thoroughly when we are through.

With kind regards, believe me,
Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Dr. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.
branches. This will probably delay the report of the Committee till next autumn. Mrs. Martin felt that this was as speedy an action as could wisely be attempted, considering the magnitude of the interests and the difficulty of making a suitable adjustment.

Trusting that your body will feel satisfied with my effort to fulfill my stewardship, and that you will rely upon my doing everything in my power to be a faithful servant to the trust you have placed in my hands,

I am, my dear Miss Bruere,

Cordially yours,

Harriet C. Moody,

May twelfth, 1914

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Dear Mrs. Coville,

Thank you so much for your letter addressed to Ithaca. Our Committee held a meeting April thirty-first, in which was discussed at length the question of a chair for a distinguished woman on the Cornell Arts Faculty. Mr Schurman was with us. I read the letter from the Brooklyn Branch herein enclosed.

Mr. Schurman replied that the French position now open was merely that of an assistant and unsuitable therefore for the desired end. The retiring professor had been a full professor; but the department had long had another head, and no full professor would be appointed there again during his occupancy of the chair.

The Committee was deeply interested in the work you have undertaken with the various branches. They asked me to inquire if you thought you might be able to get delegates to come to the June meeting of the Cornell Alumnae, instructed to pledge certain sums for their branches, so that the work could go right forward. Or will it, in your opinion, be necessary to put this matter before the general meeting and defer the proposal to the Trustees until the fall meeting of the Board. You are probably aware that the Alumnae meeting and the Trustees meeting are held on the same day. It would be possible to go from the Alumnae meeting to the Trustees meeting with any decision that might be made there, if it could be reached speedily enough.

Mr. Schurman suggested to the Committee that it would seem to him desirable to have our first woman appointed to a chair in English Literature. Mr Schurman's name has not been produced by my naming a woman already most distinguished in letters in America and with some European reputation, whom I should be glad to see occupy a chair at Cornell, if she could be induced to take one. I mentioned her to you, you may remember, at Mrs. Cary's house; namely, Miss Anna Branch, the New York poet.
But I don't think it would make any difference, either to the Trustees or the Arts Faculty, what department might be selected for this professorship. They would undoubtedly desire a person of distinction, with a reputation justly earned, independent of sex. This, however, would naturally be the wish of the Alumnae as well, as there would be no dissension there.

I have taken no steps to put this matter before the different branches, since you were good enough to offer to do so; but it seems to me probable that I shall be obliged to go to England, possibly even before the June meeting is held, so I am most anxious to get the business as completely in hand as possible before my departure. Let me know anything I can do, working under you, to further the end we have at heart.

I enclose Miss Bruere's answer to the Letter read to you at Mrs. Cary's house this morning, and I may say that our Committee took full cognizance of the fact that the New York Branch wishes to have a vocational curriculum arranged, and that the report will be made to the Trustees that such curricula can be made up of the existing courses in the University should be offered, and that from time to time, as it is possible to do so, new departments for vocational training should be opened.

With kind regards, believe me,
Sincerely yours,
Harriet C. Moody.

May twelfth,
Nineteen fourteen.

Mrs. Martin is absolutely with us in all this. She has written this to Miss Bruere, I understand.
My dear Mrs. Moody,

I thank you for the very kind letter containing the report of the work of your Committee.

The recommendation for curricula for vocational training which the Committee has decided to make to the Board of Trustees, will be the fulfillment of the purpose which, as you know, the Cornell Women's Club of New York has greatly desired to attain.

The members of the Club are deeply appreciative of your efforts to this end. They wish to express their gratitude to you, and their pleasure at the accomplishment of the first step in this direction.

Fortunately your letter reached me just before our last meeting until the autumn, and I was able again to present the matter of the salary for a woman upon the Arts Faculty. I read your letter and emphasized the points you made in favor of doing this now.

Whereas there was no unwillingness to give the matter further consideration, the Club was not willing to express itself in favor of paying such a salary.

There was no discussion whatever of the possibility of raising the amount, as other considerations seemed more important. Will you kindly answer some questions which would make certain points definite, and to which I could give no reply?

What chair is it the purpose to establish?

Why are the Alumnae, not all Alumni, requested to contribute?

If the salary for three years should be assured by subscription, will there be a definite assurance for the continuance of the course?

Are the Board of trustees, or President Schurman, going to make an announcement to the effect that this course is needed in the University, and that they wish to appoint a woman to take charge of it?

Thanking you for the Club, and personally, for the very kind attention you have given our matter,

I am,

Very cordially yours,

Alice H. Bruère.

May 20, 1914.
My dear Mrs. Moody,

Mrs. Cary has probably already phoned you that after considerable discussion our meeting accepted your report. We have made one condition, however, which seems only a matter of justice and good business, i.e. — that the Board of Trustees give us their written word that, when we have found the woman for the position and raised the money for her salary, they, the Board, will appoint her to the desired professorship. I have notified Mrs. Coville of our action, but shall make out a formal statement to be presented at the Federation meeting.

I should like to ask you concerning the possibilities of this new movement in order to give some instructions to our delegate, Mrs. Van Vliet. I shall be unable to be in Ithaca myself.

Will it be entirely convenient for Mr. Sailor and me to call next Monday evening, the twenty-fifth?

Sincerely yours,

Queenie Horton Sailor.

(Mrs. R.W. Sailor)

May the Twentieth.

Copy.

2970 Groveland Avenue, Chicago.
May 23d, 1914.

Dear Miss Brubeck,

I enclose a copy of part of a letter that I have just sent to Mrs. Coville. I have tried to set forth with great distinctness the situation as it now presents itself in connection with the election of a woman to the Arts Faculty at Cornell. There is little added to what I have already written you, yet I feel that the material is presented here in a fairly succinct way. I would lay particular emphasis upon the statement in the last paragraph. If you will give this careful consideration, I am sure you will get a complete understanding of the situation as it appears to the members of the Committee.

Allow me to answer to the best of my ability the questions you have raised in your letter.

1. It is probable a request for the establishment of a particular chair which seemed to the Alumnae desirable would be given the most careful consideration by the President and the Board.

2. The Alumnae have probably been appealed to in this matter because the request that a woman be placed upon the Faculty first came from a branch of the Alumnae: the New York branch. It is likely an appeal to the Alumnae might meet with some success—perhaps even great success— but this appeal to the Alumnae has suggested itself as a natural part of the New York movement, and there has been little thought given to the idea of appealing as well to the men.

3. Mr. Schuman said with reference to the continuance of the women's professorship, that he felt confident the Faculty and the Trustees would in the course of two or three years become desirous of continuing such a valuable influence, and that the presence of a woman on the Arts Faculty would no longer be considered an experiment.
Dear Mrs. Coville,

It seems very difficult to find exactly the right perspective on the question of getting a woman elected into the Arts Faculty at Cornell University. As nearly as I can present this subject, it is as follows: That the Arts Faculty is reluctant to have a woman elected to their body; that the Trustees are presumably apathetic about having a woman placed there; that the special Committee, of which I am chairman, in conference with many people especially interested for various reasons in Cornell University, have become convinced that the best interests of the women in the University would be furthered,— and perhaps also those of the men,— by having a woman made a member of the Arts Faculty, if she were in all respects as worthy, because of scholarship and intellectual distinction to be a member of that Faculty as any man.

President Schurman, meeting with our Committee, has expressed as interested to see a woman put on the Arts Faculty, but he has called our attention to the fact that there is no vacancy, and that there is no money to make a new chair. For diplomatic reasons, therefore, it seems to our Committee desirable to have the request for such an appointment, which comes from the women graduates of Cornell, coupled with a proffer of money for the salary of a woman professor. Such a request and such a proffer might be refused, or it might be accepted. If our Committee should return to the Board the simple recommendation that a woman be elected to the Arts Faculty, I make sure that the Trustees would be acquiescent, and would receive our report with praise and good feeling; but it is equally certain that at the present moment, they would do nothing more about it.

The situation, therefore, becomes a diplomatic one, as you will see. It may be that

May 23d, 1914.

Cordially yours,

Harriet C. Moody.

2970 Groveland Avenue, Chicago.
the women graduates of Cornell do not particularly care whether there is a woman on the Arts Faculty. It may be that however much they care, they do not approve of raising an endowment fund for a longer or shorter period. If I thought either or both of these things were true, I should feel that it devolved upon our Committee to make a formal report to the Board of Trustees that we desired to see a woman distinguished for scholarship placed in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences of Cornell University, and we know that the matter then would sink into acquiescence until it was brought forward under other circumstances.

I have written all this out because of a letter sent to me by Mrs. Sailor from the Chicago Branch, (copy enclosed,) which apparently ignores the difficulties attendant at present upon any effort to place a woman on the Arts Faculty at Cornell. Since your letter from Mrs. Sailor may not convey exactly the nuance that mine conveys, I am sending you a copy of mine. I make sure that you will have no difficulty in seeing that it will be futile to try to get a promise in advance, either from the Board of Trustees or the faculty, that if a sum is raised, a woman will be placed on the faculty. Of course the sum need really never be raised until the proffer has been accepted; but it would have to be pledged. Moreover, the regular way of electing a professor to any department in the University is through an appointment made by the President and confirmed by the Trustees; so of course it would be impossible for the Alumnae Associations to do anything more than suggest eligible candidates.

Just let me know what you think is the position of the various branches on this subject. You will readily understand that I have no desire to push it in any way. I agree with you that it is unfortunate the New York Branch should stand so definitely against the idea of raising a fund. Perhaps this should at once seem to us determinative. In that case, I would communicate this to my Committee and make my report to the Trustees on the basis indicated above.

Please excuse this long letter, and believe me, with much appreciation of your kind help,

Cordially yours,

Harriet C. Moody.

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Copy.

Utica, N. Y.

May 26, 1914.

My dear Mrs. Moody,

The Utica Cornell Alumnae Club has directed its Secretary to write you a little note of thanks and appreciation for the work that you have done for the Alumnae, and also for your very clear and thoughtful report, which we have just been discussing and considering.

We feel that when so much effort and service have been expended, that you should at least know that we are grateful and appreciative.

The Utica Club wishes also to express its desire and willingness to help in any way that is possible.

Very sincerely yours,

Marion D. Jewell,

Secretary.

1127 Summit Place.

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

I thank you for the very kind response to the questions in my last letter.

I have put your letter before the members of our Club who will be our representatives at the Federation meeting at Ithaca. I feel assured that it will be of great assistance in the discussion at that meeting. Shall you be in Ithaca at that time and be able to attend the meeting?

Our New York Club shall again consider the matter you propose at its earliest meeting next autumn.

I regret that it will be impossible to have any steps taken toward expert investigation for the arranging of work for women who wish to prepare for definite vocations, until next year, granting that the recommendation of your Committee is acted upon.

A number of institutions are turning their attention in this direction, and we so much desire that Cornell be a leader.

Did you notice the resolution of the general Education Board in regard to training for the profession of experts in Public Health?

Thanking you again,

Cordially yours,

Alice H. Brüere.

May 31, 1914.

My dear Mrs. Moody--

I will enquire of the clubs if they can pledge specific sums through their delegates in June but I doubt very much if they will be able to do so as some have had their last meeting for the year, and until a canvass by committee is made, and pledges actually signed by individuals, it would be rather risky for a club to name any sum-- so many people find something at the last minute to interfere with a subscription.

I very much wish the New York Club would change its attitude for their membership is so large they really balance a good many of the smaller clubs. Perhaps Mrs. Mason's letter to Miss Brüere will accomplish that.

Cordially yours,

Elizabeth B. Coville.
1836 California Street,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Moody—

Your plan appealed to me very much indeed for I think very often something new and progressive must be financed by private enterprise at first to demonstrate its need and desirability before being taken over as part of a system. I remember very well that was so with reference to Kindergartens in this city. I hope very much our clubs will bring in a favorable report at the June 12 meeting. At my request Miss Bowers sent a synopsis of your letter to all the clubs with a paragraph signed by me asking not only their opinion about collecting the money but begging for light as to the preeminent woman who could and would fill such a position.

Miss Bowers has written me quite informally that the New York Club does not approve the idea wishing rather to insist on having an existing vacancy filled by a woman and paid by the University. That is the only one I have heard from yet and I certainly hope other clubs will see the matter differently. However I do not see how we can decide the question before the June meeting. I hope you will surely be there ready to explain the situation and your views. It is quite possible that some of the delegates would change their views even if originally adverse to the idea with the elaboration and explanation which you could give so much better than any one else. It really is dreadfully difficult to get a comprehensive idea of a situation, more or less delicate, from correspondence — and we want to see you any way.

Most cordially,
Elizabeth B. Coville.

Dear Brother in Sigma Phi—

At the General Convention to be held this year with the Alpha of Vermont in Burlington on Friday and Saturday, June 26th and 27th, we are planning to have as a special feature a reunion of those members of the Society who have been Sigs for fifty years or more. Certainly no body of men in any organization are more beloved than are our elder brothers of Sigma Phi, and we wish to do them honor on this occasion, and to emphasize the regard and affection which the Society holds for them.

You are therefore urged to make a special effort to attend, and if you will notify the writer of your intention to be present and of your preference, arrangements will be made for you as a guest at the home of some Burlington Sig or in the University dormitory where a large number of Sigs will be quartered during the Convention.

With best Sig regards, I am,

Yours in the bonds,

Philip J. Ross

For the Committee.
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Mr. White:

We are in receipt of a communication from Mr. Theodore W. Harris, your secretary, under date of June 9th. Replying to the same we beg to say that we believe that it would be easier to have you sign a duplicate receipt, and we enclose one herewith.

We also enclose statement for the storage of the silverware amounting to $6.

Yours very truly,

Trust Officer.

June 10, 1914.

The Eighty-seventh Annual Convention of the Sigma Phi Society will be held at the University of Vermont, Burlington, Vt., on June 26th and 27th next, and you are urged to attend. The Alpha of Vermont fixed these dates some months ago, with special reference to the fact that all the colleges where Sigma Phi is located will then be in vacation and active brothers may come without interference with college work; also the dates come at a week-end just at the beginning of the general summer vacation time, and when fine weather usually prevails in the Lake Champlain region and Burlington and the surrounding country are always most beautiful.

All visiting Sigs who notify the committee in advance of their intention to attend will be guests of the Alpha of Vermont from the time they arrive in Burlington until they finally depart, and will be under no necessary expense whatever except the usual charge of $5.00 for the Convention dinner. The visiting Sigs will be entertained in the homes of the Burlington Sigs, at Sigma Phi Place and in the buildings of the University of Vermont, which have been tendered to the Society for its use during the Convention. Special effort will be made to obtain a large attendance of members who have been Sigs for over half a century.

The following is the program:

**Friday, June 26th**
- 10.30 a. m. Address of Welcome by President Guy Potter Benton of the University of Vermont, followed by organization and session of the Convention, reports of committees and routine business.
- 2.00 p. m. — Entertainment of visiting Sigs with automobiling, golf, etc.
- 8.30 p. m. — Reception to the visiting Sigs and ladies, and other invited guests. Dancing.

**Saturday, June 27th**
- 10.30 a. m. — Principal business session of the Convention.
- 2.00 p. m. — Outdoor entertainment of visiting Sigs.
- 5.00 p. m. — Boat ride on Lake Champlain to Bluff Point, N. Y.
- 8.00 p. m. — Convention dinner at the Hotel Champlain, Bluff Point, N. Y.
- 12.00 p. m. — Return trip by boat to Burlington.

Particulars will be given later concerning special cars from New York and other points where large numbers of Sigs reside. Burlington is reached by the Rutland Railroad, connecting at Albany with the New York Central from the west and south and at Bellows Falls with trains from the east, also by Delaware and Hudson lines in connection with the Lake Champlain steamers, or by the Rutland and the Grand Trunk lines from the west via Montreal. The running time from New York to Burlington is approximately nine hours, from Boston seven hours, from Chicago twenty-seven hours and from Detroit twenty-one hours.

Inquiries as to the Convention details should be addressed to Philip J. Ross, 66 Broadway, New York City.
With best wishes for your health and happiness,
I am always,
Sincerely yours,

June 11, 1914.

Dear Dr. White:

I was very glad indeed to receive your kind letter. I was very sorry that you were unable to attend the State Press Convention at Syracuse. I should have been very happy indeed to have you attend as my guest and I know you would have enjoyed it because by a unanimous verdict it was declared to be the best convention ever held in the history of the association. I note, however, that you have been away from home and have but recently returned. It was very kind of you to write me such an interesting letter and I want to sincerely thank you for an autograph copy of your work entitled "Fiat Money Inflation in France". I just received the copy of the book last night and shall read it with great interest. I am sending you a copy of last week's issue of The Lyons Republican containing my address at the State Press Convention and
Association during its 61 years of existence. The nomination and election came to me unanimously. Every member present, including those who were in line for the presidency joined in the request that I accept a re-nomination and re-election. To my mind this is an evidence that the editors have begin to think, that they are beginning to reflect and that they are all on the road to sanity and right reason. I planned this whole convention with the idea of making it educational, of making it an occasion to project upon the situation as little sane thought and correct political and journalistic ideas. I feel quite satisfied with the result.

Louis Wiley, Business Manager of the New York Times, said that the convention was the best ever held in the state and that it was the most notable event in the history of the New York Press Association. I am sure that you will be glad to know that this is the verdict of the members and that the hard work which I have been doing the past few years has begun to bear fruit. During all this time the words of encouragement which I have received from you have been not only a source of inspiration but a spur to renewed effort. Also the address of President Schuman. I am also sending you under another cover this week's copy of The Lyons Republican containing the address of Chancellor Day. His address created a sensation at the banquet and was received with enthusiasm. The editors present evidently knew of some local condition, some laborers out of employment, some closed factories or of some business depression which seemed to justify the Chancellor's remarks. President Schuman could hardly understand how views were received with such enthusiasm but in my judgment it was on account of the changed conditions and the changing views of the editors on the question of sane politics that lead them to receive his speech with such favor.

I have contended all along that we must educate the editors before we can educate the public. That is what I have been trying to do for the past few years. The fact that they elected me president last year and re-elected me this year after the speech which I made is evidence that they are coming to our way of thinking. Nothing could emphasize this more than the fact that I am the only man in the state of New York who has ever been re-elected president of the State Press...
June 11th, 1914

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

Dear Sir:

In accordance with your request, we take pleasure in writing you with regard to the following bonds, which we recommend as strongly secured obligations of well known and representative corporations:

**INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY**
- Sinking Fund 6%, due 1966
  - $99 and interest, to yield about 5.05%
- 4-year 5% Coupon Gold Notes
  - Due May 1918
  - $99 and interest, to yield about 5.5%

**UNITED FRUIT COMPANY**
- 5% Sinking Fund Debenture Bonds
  - Due February, 1928
  - $94 and interest, to yield about 5.5%
- First Mortgage 5% Bonds, due March 1, 1939
  - $95 and interest, to yield about 5.10%

**AMERICAN GAS COMPANY**
- General Mortgage 4¼%, due 1954
  - $94 5/8 and interest, to yield about 4.80%

The INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY operates the elevated and subway systems in the City of New York. The population of the City is about 5,000,000. It is augmented by about 2,000,000 of those who are daily cabled to the city by business. Of this population,
the Interborough transports well over 2,000,000 a day. In the entire year of 1901 it transported only 190,000. This is larger, we are told, than the amount carried by all the steam railroads of the United States.

The company's position is further strengthened by the support of the City of New York, which is contributing at least $65,000,000 to the expansion of the company. This insures the co-operation of the City in matters of franchises, financially, etc.

In operation, the company is run solely by private interests and will be for eleven years after this entire issue of bonds has been retired by the sinking fund.

Because of the size of traffic, support of the City, and enormous earnings, we consider the bonds of this company suitable for investment of Trust Funds, and this opinion is shared by insurance companies both in this country and abroad who have purchased over $15,000,000, while over $60,000,000 have been placed in the hands of investors.

The purpose of the issue of UNITED FRUIT COMPANY notes is to provide the company with funds for valuable additions to its property in the tropics, and for the enlargement of its trans-Atlantic trade.

The company is earning four times interest charges on its total bonded debt.

The company has no mortgage can be placed ahead of these notes.

Its total funded debt, including this issue, is only $30,466,000.

The capital stock has a present market value of over $66,000,000.

Dividends of from 7% to 10% have been paid continuously since 1889.

We wish to call your attention to the strong statement of earnings and assets of the American Gas Company; to the unusually stable character of its business; and to the excellent distribution of its plants and markets.

These debentures are, in effect, a first charge on the entire property of the company, and no further funded debt can be created without retiring these bonds at 102%. Net quick assets alone more than equal the amount of this issue.

Net earnings for the last year were more than eight times interest charges, an amount equal to nearly one-half the funded debt. The sinking fund will retire $500,000 a year, or a total of approximately $7,000,000.

The SEATTLE ELECTRIC COMPANY (SEATTLE EQUITY) bonds are a direct obligation of the Seattle Electric Company which controls, through stock ownership, the Pacific Northwest Traction Company (formerly the Seattle- Everett Traction Company) and which recently has been merged with other properties into the Puget Sound Traction, Light & Power Company.

The bonds are secured by first mortgage upon 65 miles of interurban electric railway in the State of Washington, and also by the pledge of $900,000 collateral of subsidiary companies. They will be secured by a first mortgage upon all other properties subsequently acquired by the company.

Net earnings of the Puget Sound Traction, Light & Power Company for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1912, amounted to more than twice all fixed charges, including interest on $75,000,000 5% notes, which constitute a lien junior to these bonds.

The CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF BALTIMORE CITY bonds are an underlying issue of the Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Company of Baltimore. The company has a practical monopoly, approved by the Public Service Commission, in this City - the seventh largest in the United States. Franchises are unlimited as to time.

The business of the company has shown steady growth, even in the year of the Baltimore fire. For the calendar year 1912, net earnings were more than double all fixed charges. The gas business returned 65% of the total gross earnings of the company, while the gas property carries only 51% of the company's total debt.

The bonds now offered are secured by a direct mortgage, subject to $5,400,000, prior lien bonds, on the most important part of the company's gas properties and equipment, including the Spring Gardens plant, where all gas manufactured by the company is produced, and on the most important parts of the distributing system.
Mr. Andrew D. White,  

June 11, 1914

These bonds are listed by Maryland Courts as legal for investment of Trust Funds, and we recommend their purchase for investment.

With the exception of the Consolidated Gas Company of Baltimore 4% bonds, all the above issues are held by Cornell University, and we consider that the list gives a well secured and attractive investment for the purpose which you desire.

Very truly yours,

P. Y.
Enclousures.

Hon. Andrew D. White,  

Ithaca, N.Y.

June 11, 1914.

Dear Brother in Sigma Phi:

The Committee having the Sigma Phi Convention dinner in charge, to be held at the Hotel Champlain, Bluff Point, N.Y. on the evening of June 27th next, hopes that you are planning to be present and extends to you a most urgent invitation to attend the Convention and to deliver one of the addresses of the evening at the Convention dinner.

The Convention bids fair to be the largest gathering of Sigs ever held, and we most sincerely hope that you can arrange to attend and deliver the address at the dinner.

With best Sig regards, I am,

Yours in the bonds,

[Signature]

For the Committee.
June 12th, 1914.

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

Dear Dr. White:-

I am in receipt of your kind note of June 18th. I should be very sorry if the statue would have to be cast before Mrs. White could see it. I have been working continuously on the portrait, and it is only today that I consider it completed. It will remain in Weehawken for another week or ten days, but after that time the casting in plaster will have to be commenced, as it is a matter of considerable risk to leave it standing for any longer period, especially during the hot weather.

I wrote Mr. Hastings that you would have the final draft of the inscription ready for him in a few days.

In the hope that you and Mrs. White will be able to see my work once more before it leaves my hands, I remain,

Faithfully yours,

P.S. I sent you by express, yesterday, the two caps which were overlooked in packing your gown. I trust that their omission did not inconvenience you.

June the 12th, 1914.

My dear President White,

I have your letter of the ninth instant, and I thank both yourself and Mrs. White for your kind invitation to stay with you, and I will again impose upon you for a night or two — that is, if it is perfectly convenient for you to have me. I shall be alone, as all my private servants are up at the River. I leave here on the D. L. & W. next Monday evening, June the fifteenth. Will you kindly ask your secretary to have a conveyance for me on the arrival of the train on the morning of the sixteenth.

It may interest you to know that we spent hours here yesterday in going over with the architects the details of the final plans for dormitories. Both architects were here, and Mr. Westinghouse as well as Mr. Edwards, the chairman of the Building Committee, expressed themselves as highly pleased.

I hope to have a meeting of the Residential Halls Committee, of which you are a member, some time in the afternoon of Tuesday next.

With kindest and best regards,

Faithfully yours,

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

My dear Dr. White:

I have your valued favor of June ninth, and after the indefinite information which Maj. Higginson gave me, I am delighted to know that the securities which you hold are in the stock of the old Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway. Our interests, which are closely allied to the Rock Island Road in the Far West, had nothing whatever to do with the organization of the Rock Island holding company, and it is only within the last few years that we obtained an interest in the Preferred Stock of that company. We are doing what we can to assist in a wise and fair reorganization of the Road, and in the past few weeks there have been frequent meetings of the Committees representing the holders of the Collateral trust 4's, and the stock of the holding company. The joint committees are getting nearer to an agreement and all of those who are interested, trust that within a reasonably short time, some wise plan will be devised to best serve the interests of all the security holders and to provide sufficient money with which to put the road in good physical condition within the next two or three years. The road has been wofuliy mismanaged in the past but at the same time it is a great property, and with patience and careful management there is strong hope to believe that in the future the Road may get back into the position which it once occupied. In any event, whatever the Reorganization Committee decides you are in the best position of any of the security holders, and it will probably be best for you to simply hold your present stock and await the decision reached by the Committee. You cannot lose anything by "standing pat" (parson the slang expression), and in the end you, with the other holders of the original stock, will fare better than any of the other securities which are junior to the underlying mortgages.

I think that very soon you will be informed as to the exact basis of your present stock and what rights and privileges you will have in the reorganization plan, and if, when you get this information, you desire any further advice from me, please do not hesitate to write to me.

I sincerely sympathise with you in the depreciation of your stock but trust that it may work out better than at one time.
June 13, 1914

Hon. A. D. White, LL.D.
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Sir,-

I have your letter of the 8th instant, and am glad to learn that the copies of "Flat Money Inflation in France" reached you in due course. Mr. Mackay will be glad to know that you were pleased with the edition as published, and I will advise him of your appreciation, which I am sure will please him.

I have made inquiries from Mr. Mackay's publishers, and find that the type from which the work was printed has not yet been distributed (indeed we requested that it should not be until we could hear from you), and that 100 copies of the work bound in the same manner as those already published will cost $110.00; 200 copies will cost $155.00.

I shall be glad to have your instructions in the matter, which shall have my prompt attention.

Yours faithfully,

J. F. M. -M. D. B.
June 12, 1914.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Campus.

My dear Sir:

I am sending to you herewith for your information and consideration a copy of the proposed report of the Committee on Administration.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

June 13, 1914.

My dear Dr. White:

We have just received a letter from Dr. Benjamin F. Trueblood, asking for a copy of your address and enclosing your letter of June 9th to him. We are mailing to him a typewritten copy of your paper, and in view of your reference in your letter to the effect that you intended to obtain a typewritten copy before leaving Mohonk, we enclose a copy herewith.

Again thanking you for your most valuable cooperation in connection with the recent conference,

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

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

BETWEEN
YOU, BROTHER
AND THE

Class of Eighty-Four

IN WHICH YOU SOLEMNLY PROMISE NOT
TO LAUGH AT ANYTHING THAT HAPPENS ON THE NIGHT OF THE THIRTY-YEAR REUNION OF THE CLASS OF EIGHTY-FOUR, TO BE HELD AT THE ITHACA HOTEL, ITHACA, N. Y., ON SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 13, 1914, BEGINNING AT 7:30 P.M. AND ENDING.....

HERE WELCOME EIGHTY-FOUR!
With the affectionate greetings of the entire class of '84

IN PARTICIPANTS CRIMINIS

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Articles of Agreement
Between Our Brother Cornellian
and the Class of Eighty-Four of the second part,
Whereas, between the years of Eighteen Hundred and Eighty and Eighteen Hundred and Eighty-Four there were brought together at Cornell University divers and sundry yong men and women from widely separated localities, each with his own particular bag, little or no money, and more or less studied, who during that period became close friends and brethren since known to the World at large as the Class of Eighty-Four; and
Whereas, during the same period of four years there were associated with them in the University divers and sundry other young men and women forming respectively the Classes of Eighty-Two, Eighty-Three, Eighty-Five and Eighty-Six with similar quantities, qualities and aspirations; and
Whereas, on the Nineteenth of June in the year One Thousand, Eight Hundred and Eighty-Four, at the Six, thirtieth Birthday of Our Brother Cornellian, the parties participating have set their hands and seals the
*This is a real foot note, but the foot was too big.*
Psu Upsilon House
Ithaca, N.Y.

Saturday, June Sixteenth

Dear Brother White:

The members of the Chi chapter of Psi Upsilon assembled in their annual alumni banquet and send their affectionate greetings to their elder brother, Andrew J. White, who, for the thirty years...
Hon. Andrew D. White,  
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Sir—

In your very interesting autobiography you devote a chapter to the comparison of the drinking habits of the people of the United States with those of Europe. You state that in your opinion "the brewers who brew light, wholesome beers, and the wine-growers of California, have done more to promote temperance than all other agencies combined." This observation emboldens me to write to you to ask you, after reading this letter, if you would be willing to allow me to trespass on your valuable time to grant me the favor of an interview and to give me your advice on what ought to be the attitude of the American brewer on the great controversy over Prohibition which is now before Congress in the shape of the joint resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States so as to forbid the sale and the manufacture for sale of all alcoholic liquors—irrespective of their alcoholic contents, be it 3 1/2% as in beer, or more than 40% as in whiskey.

Pardon a personal note, but as a means of introduction to you, permit me to say that my father-in-law, H. B. Scharmann, like myself a Brooklyn brewer, was formerly a member of the Board of Education of the old City of Brooklyn, whom you and Mrs. White may remember.

I am one of those brewers of whom President Eliot in the report of the Committee of 50 says "sincerely believe that the gradual substitution of beer for distilled liquors promotes sobriety"—for does not the history...
of this country confirm this belief.

This nation has advanced since the beginning of the 19th Century from being one of the most intemperate to one of the most sober nations. This statement is proved by the Internal Revenue statistics which show that during the decade - 1850-1860 - before the rapid growth of the brewing industry had begun, the per capita consumption of distilled liquors was above 2 1/2 gallons. Thereafter a gradual reduction took place, until in 1896, the per capita consumption was only 1.01 gallons.

Since 1896 there has been a gradual increase to the present figure of 1 1/2 gallons. Is it not possible that the reason for the increase in distilled liquors since 1896 may be sought for in the rise of the prohibition movement (local option, county option and state-wide prohibition) which, according to the Anti-Saloon League, has made about 40% of the area of the United States dry in name, but not in fact. The Anti-Saloon League was formed in 1893.

I am aware that the Anti-Saloon League attempts to show that there was a continual increase in the per capita consumption of liquor since 1850, but in order to prove their case they group together in one class as liquors the mild fermented malt liquors, with their low percentage of alcohol, and distilled liquors, containing 40% and more, of alcohol. This is as logical as if one were to add together the pounds of opium used and consumed for smoking, with the pounds of smoking tobacco, and then calculate from these figures the per capita consumption of narcotics used for smoking.

The brewer is aware that a great deal of the agitation against liquor is not aimed at liquor as such, but against the abuses connected with the saloon as a means of distribution. Many such abuses, however, like the Raines Law Hotel, have been fostered by wise legislation for which the brewer is not to blame. And the Rev. Dr. Peters, head of the so-called Committee of 14, would surely admit that the brewers have and still are co-operating with his Committee to eradicate bad conditions caused by the Raines Law.

Even Mr. Hobson, the author of one of the joint resolutions to amend the Constitution, admits that he does not intend to deprive anybody of his drink, for he says that anybody can always make it in his own home, or import it from abroad. This, then, would revive conditions which obtained during the era of rural distillation which, in this country, and particularly in the Scandinavian countries, was one of the many causes of the ravages of alcoholism in the early part of the 19th Century. It is a very simple operation to produce whiskey in the home, but a very difficult one to make beer, especially now that people have been used to drinking beer, made wholesome, palatable and of great keeping quality, owing to the technical methods employed by the modern scientific brewer.

Among European nations there is less drunkenness now than there was a hundred years ago, but this result was not obtained by prohibition, for in
no European country (excepting a few places in Scandinavia where in rural communities they have local option, and in Iceland where there is prohibition) has there been any prohibitory legislation on the American plan. The Gothenburg System of Scandinavia applies only to liquors containing more than 20% of alcohol. Beers and wines do not come within the purview of this plan.

After all alcoholism, as Emil Chayes, president of the French League against alcoholism writes, is of a relatively recent date, not known before the use of distilled liquors. The authors of the book to which he wrote his preface classify fermented drinks under the heading of "Boissons Hygiéniques".

It is my firm conviction that if the constitutional amendments will be adopted by the States, all the evils of intemperance which sincere but misguided men are trying to eradicate, will be intensified instead of abolished. The brewers' business will be absolutely wiped out. No one can run a moonshine brewery, nor would a man in the brewing business do so were it possible.

Very truly yours,

Julius Liebmann

S. LIEBMANNS SONS
Brewing Company;
36 Forrest Street
Brooklyn.

New York 104.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
I am somewhat disappointed that Lee Higginson & Co. gave you about the same list of securities that you obtained from them some weeks past, and you derived no assistance from them. I would advise holding the matter up now until the freight rate decision is given, and be guided by what the market does then. In the meantime, I shall give the matter thought to select a list of fairly secure bonds yielding about 5%, which I think, in view of your desire, as I understand it, will be preferable to stocks which will become more speculative in the future.

I received your income tax assessment; and same has been paid, and the receipt filed here.

With kind regards to yourself and family, I remain, Yours faithfully,

Frank J. James

OFFICE OF WHITE MEMORIAL BUILDING, SYRACUSE, N.Y.

in this company for a permanent investment.

The investment offering the greatest inducement both as to security and appreciation, is the first mortgage gold bond on a reliable railroad. Mellen and others are talking of government ownership, but whether we come to that or not, inside of ten years at the most, or perhaps five years, we shall have government control of railways, and there is practically little difference between government control and government ownership. With the world's gold supply diminishing, at least in proportion to the population, there will be some appreciation of the gold bonds due twenty years hence.

In regard to what action may be advisable in connection with New Haven and Rock Island matters, in Rock Island there is nothing to do at present; whatever is to come out of that matter is yet to be evolved. You will have to be guided by whatever action is taken in reorganizing that company. In the matter of New Haven, unless something comes up which is not considered now, I believe the company will recover some of its lost standing in the railroad world; and be considered for its intrinsic value, and not from the manipulative position it held under Morgan. The road has been discredited in the eyes of the investing public, and attacked by the sharks of Boston through the government, and its present value 66 does not represent it's true value. At present it is in good hands; and, with a fair resumption of business, in a year from now ought to be in position to pay at least 5%, and have a much higher market value. It may be possibly four years before it will resume its former dividend of 6%. It would make a good investment for future appreciation of any a three or four years hold; and from its favorable geographical position it ought to be one of the best roads in the country. It might be well to sell one-half of your holdings; and invest some good 4 1/2 railroad bond, or one yielding about 5%. It is generally thought that the freight rate decision will be rendered this month. I think now, as I wrote you some time ago, that the increase will not be over 3 1/2%, and the market may show some increase; not so much on account of the increase, but as an indication of the feeling at Washington. As you desire to increase your present income, perhaps it might be advisable to sell one-half your New Haven holding whether the market advances or not.

I do not know if you have been advised or not that we are installing lavatories in about all the rooms in the 'Empire'. This will cost about $500. There will be seventy rooms with lavatories; hot and cold water; the present sixteen bathrooms; leaving about forty rooms, back, with no water. The hotel is rented, rent to start Sept. 1st next. If you desire I will write you the details of this transaction. The plumbing started to work there last Friday; and this matter has required about all of my time since, laying out the work with them.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Wheeling, W. Va.
June 18, 1914

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

Dear Sir:

Before leaving school in White Water, I received your excellent volume, "Seven Great Statesmen."

I wish to thank you very much for it, and to let you know that I appreciate it. I am mailing under the same

Yours,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
cover, as this, a photograph of the graduating class of '73-'74. Also, an account of the exercises given in the "Progressive Thinker." We are small in number, but, I hope we make up for it in quality. The article I sent you entitled "Man's Place in the Universe" was my subject last night in the First Spiritualist Church of Wheeling, W. Va. Two hundred and sixty persons were present.

What pleased me most in this: after my address I received many compliments, but I have learned to consider this source. From very intelligent persons, one of them a woman, came forward and said they were not Spiritualist but were in harmony with my liberal point of view and enjoyed my talk. I owe that to what I have gathered from your books.

I feel that you are a materialist and sometimes when you have the time, I invite you to discuss the few points in my article of which you speak in your last letter. Any thing you might say to me along the Spiritualistic question,
Thank you for your letter of June 9th, and for the book, which is of value, for its contents and your kindness. Please remember that it is our business to do what we have tried to do for you, and we are at your service at any time.

Very truly yours,

Henry L. Higginson

June 16, 1914.

H - SEL

Dear Mr. White:

Thank you for your letter of June 9th, and for the book, which is of value, for its contents and your kindness. Please remember that it is our business to do what we have tried to do for you, and we are at your service at any time.

Very truly yours,

H. L. Higginson

Honorable Andrew D. White,

Cornell University,

Ithaca, New York.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
June 15, 1914,

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

Dear Mr. White:

It just occurs to me Harvard College has just bought a block of Debenture Bonds of the American Agricultural Chemical Co. at 97 1/2. We examined the issue with care and took it, and are selling these bonds, and this circular will tell you the story.

Mr. partner, Gardiner Lane, is in the Board, and has just come from the meeting. The company deals in phosphates, and is, I believe, the largest company in the country, well managed and sound. The business increases in bulk constantly. It has had to borrow some money this year, as you see.

These Debenture Bonds are good, and are convertible into common stock, as you will see by the circular enclosed. The company is paying 6% on its preferred shares and 4% on its common shares. It is gaining well, and the last twelve months has been a very good year, earning much more money than it divides. The bonds are good as an investment, and the conversion strikes me as of value. It is for that reason that Harvard College took them. They have been passed on by the Finance Committee, of which Mr. Adams is the head.

I am, with kind regards,

Very truly yours,

A. D. W.,

Enclosure.
Hon. Andrew B. White,
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Uncle Andrew:

I write to tell you how much Anna and I appreciated Aunt Helen's and your hospitality to us while we were in Ithaca. We both hope that you have entirely recovered and feel fully rested and like yourself again. We arrived home safe after an enjoyable day. It took us two and a half hours each way.

Regarding the N.Y., N.H. & Hartford R.R. matter, I would urge you not to sell your stock, or to make any change at the present time. If you sell it now you suffer uncertain and fixed loss, which, without doubt, will be largely if not entirely recouped in the space of a few years. And furthermore, I am strongly of the opinion that it would be wise for you to buy some more of the stock at present prices. You will find by referring to my letters of a few years ago, that I advised you to sell your railroad stocks when they were at the crest of the wave. If you had approved of the suggestion at the time it would have been very profitable to you. It is just as clear to me now that it is wise to buy stocks at present prices, of course they may go still lower, but it is now the time to commence to buy if you have available funds.

Affectionately yours,

[Signature]

June 15, 1914.

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

My dear Mr. White:

Your letter of June fifteenth, enclosing letter from Mr. Cleveland Dodge, received. I note what Mr. Dodge says regarding Rock Island, and trust the affairs of that company will come out as well as one would infer they will from his letter. I am returning herewith Mr. Dodge's letter.

I am requesting Mr. Andrew S. to send to you for your signature some statement blanks to accompany the bond coupons when deposited in the bank; and beg to ask that same be signed and returned at your earliest convenience.

In this connection I beg to suggest for your thought and consideration that it might be well for you to have a facsimile of your signature made; and in the signing of these statements and similar occasions, it would save you much work. You can submit your signature, as you desire, to your local maker of rubber stamps; and he will forward same to New York to have a wood cut made from same, from which out he will make a stamp containing your signature. The wood cut will cost about $3.00 and the first stamp twenty-five or thirty-five cents. The stamp, of course, you would keep in your possession, or in your safe; and when you have a large number of papers to sign, other than important papers, you could use the stamp.

I am pleased to learn that you are recovering so rapidly from your cold; and trust within a few days you will have fully recovered and be enjoying your usual good health.

June 16th, 1914.

[Signature]
Dear Howard Friend,

When you suggested that I write about Roosevelt, I beg you to reconsider. My opinion of Roosevelt is so low that I find the papers which have been written in praise of him deplorable.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

P.S. Should the evening be more agreeable for you to call, than through the day, kindly advise the writer so he can arrange to be at the studio.

J.W.G.

June 18th, 1914.

Mr. Andrew D. White,

Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

We sent you an announcement some time ago, that we were to install a large 3-manual solo automatic pipe organ, which is now completed. We would like to have you inspect it as to its voicing and the wonderful possibilities obtained through the 116-note perforated roll music.

We have had a number of the best organists in the city play this instrument, and they all agree that it is the finest toned instrument and most perfect action that they have ever played upon.

Anticipating the pleasure of a call from you, forgetting to bring your friends, I remain

Yours cordially,

[Signature]
June 16, 1914

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

My dear Sir:

Wells College is endeavoring to raise the sum of $500,000, for endowment purposes, primarily to increase the salaries of the teaching staff. The General Education Board has promised $100,000 of this. The alumnae are giving liberally according to their means but are unable to raise so large a sum. We hope, therefore, to enlist the sympathy of some men and women of wealth who are interested in women's education. Some of our members have suggested that you, as an old friend of the College, might be willing to lend us your name and influence, and I am taking the liberty of addressing you to ascertain whether you will be so good as to do so.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

President.
June 16, 1914.

Sir:

It is with great regret that I inform you of the death of
JOHN ROBERT SITLINGTON STERRETT
Professor of Greek, which occurred yesterday at about six o'clock P.M., in the sixty-fourth year of his age.

Yours truly,

J. G. SCHURMAN.

---

June 16, 1914.

Dear Grandfather:

Do you expect to be in Ithaca Saturday and Sunday, June 20th and 21st? If so, I will go direct to Ithaca from Athens, arriving Saturday noon. I cannot conveniently spend more than those two days with you this time.

Have those two pictures ever been found? If not, I will try to locate them for you. Please write me to Cleveland, 818 Engineers Building as soon as you receive this. Our palsy you do not feel equal to coming on for Arthur's wedding.

Affectionately,

Andrew W. Nobbsy

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CORNELL UNIVERSITY

June 16, 1914.

Sir:

It is with great regret that I inform you of the death of
JOHN ROBERT SITLINGTON STERRETT
Professor of Greek, which occurred yesterday at about six o'clock P.M., in the sixty-fourth year of his age.

Yours truly,

J. G. SCHURMAN.
June 16, 1914

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

My dear Dr. White:

I received your very kind letter of June ninth, and wrote at once to R.C. Phillips, and have now received from him a copy of your paper.

I have just had the paper read to me, and am greatly delighted with it. I will of course have it published in the "Advocate of Peace," in either the July or August number. We have so many excellent productions as our great cause develops that we find it difficult to have space enough to print as many of them as we should like.

I was heartbroken at my inability to go to the Lake Mohonk Conference, but was not quite strong enough to undertake the trip.

I thank you for your kind words of sympathy and appreciation.

Yours very sincerely,

Benjamin F. Trueblood
New York June 17, 1914.
3671 Broadway.

Mr. Andrew D. White

My dear Mr. White:

The friends of Eugen Haile deem it a duty to arouse all music lovers to a sense of solemn responsibility towards this God-gifted young unexcelled present-day composer of German Lieder. Haile's exquisite songs appear in the programs of almost every concert singer of note here and abroad. Although paralyzed and physically incapacitated, his soul soars above the agony of suffering and even now more than ever seeks and finds expression. It is our desire to encourage this passion for musical expression and to enrich the Lieder world by relieving as much as possible Eugen Haile-unquestionably a musical genius-from material care and want. He and his self-sacrificing devoted wife, who unceasingly nurses him besides caring for a talented child of eight years, must have the wherewithal necessary to sustain them. To furnish the means to do so is our and your duty. For this reason and for the purpose of acquainting every music lover the world over with Haile's Lieder by propaganda and concerts, we have decided to form the "Eugen Haile Society." We ask you not only to become with an optional yearly contribution a member of this Society, but we would also ask you to join the Executive Council by agreeing to enlist at least ten of your friends in this worthy cause. Can we count upon your valuable aid and co-operation? We feel that we can rely upon you and for this reason did not hesitate addressing ourselves to you.

With many thanks for an early and encouraging reply and your yearly contribution, I remain

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Handwritten note]:

I appreciated the kindly note that accompanied it. Best warmest regards. Believe me very sincerely, Mrs. Roger B. Williams

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

I was very sorry indeed to learn recently through Mr. Miller that you were under the weather, and I trust that you are fully recovered by this time.

Under separate cover we are mailing you a copy of the New York Evening Post with an article in regard to the organ.

Very sincerely yours,

J. W. Steere & Son Organ Company.

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

June 17, 1914.

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

Dear Uncle Andrew:

In connection with the matter of the N. Y. & N. H. stock, I enclose a clipping from the New York World of June 16th. A review of it will disclose the fact that while a great many stockholders have been selling the stock, other conservative interests have been buying it. Among the recent buyers of the stock you will find mentioned Yale University, the New England Trust Company, the Columbian-Knickerbocker Trust Company, etc.

I submit this clipping in support of my advice in a recent letter not to sell your stock in the Company, and to increase your holdings from time to time as your means will permit.

Affectionately yours,

P. S. I also enclose a number of Income Tax forms, "to be furnished with coupons or interest orders, showing ownership of bonds," for your signature, to be used with deposits of coupons and interest payments. Please sign them in blank and return them to me. A.S.W.
June 16, 1914

...
June 18th, 1914.

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

Dear Dr. White:

I am writing to you in the hope that the indisposition from which you suffered recently has entirely passed, and that you will be able to enjoy these beautiful days of late spring which we are now experiencing. You write that you will not be able to attend the Commencement proceedings this year at your University. I note that you will also be greatly missed at the same exercises at Ann Arbor, from which city I have just returned after installing the Tappan Memorial.

I had the pleasure of seeing Dr. Angell, who expressed to me his regret at hearing that you will not be able to attend this function. He seemed to be very cheerful and in the best of spirits, although he lamented that he could not move about as much as he would like.

I have ordered a competent photographer to go to the studio today and take several views of the model of the statue. I hope that they will give a tolerable illustration of my work, and if so I will take great pleasure in complying with your wish for some copies, so that Mrs. White can see in a general way how the statue looks. I must say, however, that in my experience details of modelling do not appear very truthfully in photography, and Mrs. White may be misled easily. We will see what the photographer will accomplish.

I failed to thank you before this for the excellent service your Oxford gown rendered me, and hearing that the property has been received by you in good order I apologize for the lateness of my acknowledgment.

When you resume your work will you kindly remember the text of the inscription which we need.

I repeat my sincere wishes for your good health, and will ask you kindly to remember me to Mrs. White.

Faithfully yours,

Karl Bitter
New York June 16th 1914.

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

Dear Sir:--

In reply to your favor of the 16th inst., we would advise that the scarfs, and handkerchiefs, were forwarded by parcel post, to Ithaca on the 16th inst., and we trust have been received before this.

We were delayed in making shipment, as we had to have the scarfs made up special.

Hoping the delay has not inconvenienced you, we are,

Yours very truly,

James Hutchinson, Jr., Secy.

Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson Alfred Kelley
request the pleasure of your company
at the marriage of their daughter
Virginia Hutchinson to
Mr. Arthur Cleveland Newberry
on Thursday afternoon, June the eighteenth
at four o'clock
Overlook Road, Eucled Heights
Cleveland
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

FOR FOUR DOLLARS we will extend your subscription for a full year, and enter one new subscription for a full year—a special price of Two Dollars for each subscription. You may extend this special price of Two Dollars to as many new readers as possible. This offer is not good through agents, but must be sent directly to this office.

New Subscriptions

Mr. 2½ per copy, entered in this subscription

Name: ____________________________
Address: ____________________________

Renewal Subscription

Name: ____________________________
Address: ____________________________

EXTRA POSTAGE TO CANADA $1.00 TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES $1.50

Your Subscription Expires

We hope The Independent in its new form has met with your approval, and that we may have the pleasure of extending your subscription another year.

If you have sent your renewal subscription please disregard this notice and accept our thanks.

Kindly return this invoice with $3.00 if your renewal only is desired.

EXTRA POSTAGE TO CANADA $1.00 TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES $1.50
Telegram, sent Juba 18, 1914

Andrew V. Newberry, 4.5.14.
Hermon Alfred Kellogg, Overlook Road, Euclid Heights, Cleveland, Ohio.

Am still in bed, but very much better, and shall be hearty glad to see you Saturday and Sunday. All here join in affectionate congratulations to Arthur, Virginia and all of you.

(signed) Andrew V. White

CLEVELAND

Telegram, sent June 20, 1914

Andrew W. Kemble, c/o Hermon Alfred Kellogg, Cleveland, Ohio.

Annie, well affectionate congratulations to Arthur, Virginia and all of you.

(signed) Andrew V. White

CLEVELAND
Vienna, June 18th, 1914.

Your Excellency,

The Actions Committee of the XXI, Universal Peace Congress begs you to honor its meetings, September 15th - 19th, 1914, with your presence. The pacifists from all parts of the world meeting in Vienna, and the Austrian Section in particular, will regard it as the greatest honor if you will consent to distinguish it by your coming.

Your active work for the cause as a delegate of the United States government to the Hague Conference, especially for the establishment of permanent international court of arbitration, stands in high estimation with all pacifists.

The presence of distinguished diplomatists from the United States, the cradle of the peace movement at our Congress will do much to advance the cause of peace and this emboldens us to press our invitation upon your Excellency, as we hope for the presence of a large number of distinguished personalities from the United States where so much has been done already in the cause of Arbitration and Peace.

We therefore beg of your Excellency to lend your moral support and your powerful aid to the cause, and beg to remain

Yours respectfully

[Signatures]

President
Secretary

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
XXIe. CONGRÈS UNIVERSEL DE LA PAIX
À VIENNE
15–19 SEPTEMBRE 1914

Comité d'Honneur

du XXIe Congrès universel de la Paix.

Président:
S. Exc. M. le Comte Léopold Berchtold d'Ungerveld, ministre de la Maison Impériale et Royale et des Affaires étrangères d'Autriche-Hongrie.

S. Exc. M. le Conseiller intime Charles Sperberg, président du conseil.

S. Exc. M. le conseiller intime Dr. Rodolphe Neff, ministre des finances.

S. Exc. M. le conseiller intime Dr. Richard Palmar, président de la Chambre des Députés.

S. Exc. M. le conseiller intime Dr. Robert Mayer, président du conseil d'administration de la Cie. des Chemins de Fer.

S. Exc. M. le conseiller intime Dr. Charles Friedjung, professeur à l'Université.


S. Exc. M. le conseiller intime Dr. Joseph J. de Rechtenstamm, conseiller intime, membre du Comité d'Honneur.

S. Exc. M. le conseiller intime Dr. Frederic de Wieser, conseiller intime, membre du Comité d'Honneur.

S. Exc. M. le conseiller intime Dr. Richard Palmar, conseiller intime, membre du Comité d'Honneur.

S. Exc. M. le conseiller intime Dr. Joseph Spitzmuelier, conseiller intime, membre du Comité d'Honneur.

S. Exc. M. le conseiller intime Dr. Charles Grabmayr, président de la Cour suprême de l'Empire, membre du Comité d'Honneur.

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June 19, 1914.

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

My dear Dr. White:

I beg to acknowledge your letter of the 12th instant regarding the meeting of the Trustees to be held in St. Louis on November 13 next, and I am exceedingly sorry to learn from it that you are so ill as to be under the care of the doctor. I hope that you will soon be yourself again and, notwithstanding your doubts, that you may be able to attend the meeting.

Will you permit me to say that the views you express concerning the nature of the meeting seem to me to be excellent, and that it will give me very great pleasure to lay them before the special committee that has the matter in charge.

In the hope that your recovery will be rapid and that you will be able to take part in the proceedings of the Board at St. Louis, which promise to be very interesting, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

James Thomas Scott.
June 20, 1914.

Dear Sirs:

We have purchased with our associates, the National City Company of New York and Messrs. E. N. Clark & Company of Philadelphia, $5,000,000 First Lien 6% Five Year Gold Notes of the Michigan Railway Company, guaranteed principal and interest by the Commonwealth Power Railway and Light Company by endorsement, being part of an authorized issue of $7,000,000, descriptive circular and map of which we enclose herewith. We are offering the Notes at 98% and interest, yielding 6.30% on the investment.

We ask your careful consideration of this offering as we unhesitatingly recommend same for investment.

Having sold a large portion of the Notes we would appreciate it if you would telegraph us at our expense if you are interested in same.

Very truly yours,

Hodenpl, Hardy & Co.
early in July to permit the necessary transfer of hotel which we had hoped to make early in August.

Our present address is the small house Roberta with Mr. and Mrs. Allen opposite the Woodrow Wilson Hotel.

We remain in New York comfortably at the hotel.

My sincere greetings and I am

Your sincerely yours,

Frank H. Kersey

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Revere, New York,

June 18, 1914

Dear Sir:

I am hoping to hear more of Cornell's plan of sending to other institutions some of its lecturers on history this year. I understand something of 1913 but I was not present when Williams of Buffalo and anything further to the New School's strong opinions were stated with a most

Yours truly,

Andrew D. White

New York

425 Fifth Avenue

December 14

My Dear Dr. White,

I was very sorry to read of your

harmful, and I fear too much centr

mobbing, and of the trouble one w

suffers from, but was pleased when

I read your "At the Walls of Th

in a day or two."

When I wrote the second letter suggestin

campaign in the summer I knew

for much I was speaking from an

other output of strength, it both my

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Goodwin had made a warrant. My father says in addition to stuffy air getting out of the hot bath as about 90 into an ice box as about 45%, I may have eaten some tainted food too long in cold storage; and the wonder is if I am getting out of my condition as rapidly as I was quiet, quiet, quiet, and good. But air is so, too. How can one be in any place with any quality of quiet. But the horse runs ahead. Can only think of wood and Vermont and its wild White Pine there. The menu is short, and each item fit to eat. How about pair meeting in some spacious, natural park where smoky and human are not too amusing? Have you any suggestions? Say, for about the last of July?

At Ouilam there is to be about eighteen hundred feet of new road, and some unimportant changes to be made in the clock. But the dark must so soon with night. Then cooling will be sought for an after dinner. We could go out the night now only for the last hot sealer.
June 22nd, 1914.

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

My dear Mr. White:—

Your letter of June seventeenth received, enclosing letter from Messrs. Lee, Higginson & Co., Boston. It evidently was your intention to have enclosed the circular letter issued by them concerning the American Agricultural Chemical Company. I waited a few days before answering, thinking perhaps you might find that the circular was not enclosed in your letter, and that same would be forwarded. Lacking the necessary knowledge concerning price and other information, I could not give the matter fair consideration. I would be most highly pleased to be able to consider the matter of this investment, if you could supply me with the necessary information contained in the circular letter. I note what Mr. Higginson says regarding Mr. Gardner Lane; and also that the Harvard Finance Committee has invested in these securities; from which knowledge one must assume that the investment must be all right. Am enclosing the letter from Messrs. Lee, Higginson & Co.

Trusting I may have the pleasure of considering this investment for you, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Frank J. Bunnell
June 22nd, 1914.

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

Dear Dr. White:

The photographer has given me some prints of the statue, some of which I am sending to you under separate cover. They were taken in various lights, and I cannot deny that they do resemble the statue.

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

June 22, 1914.

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

My dear Dr. White:

I am sending you copies of our issues of June 11 and 18, the former containing my report of the Mohonk Arbitration Conference, and the latter containing the picture of that gathering. I know you hardly need anybody else's description of that delightful gathering, but possibly you will be interested in what I have written. It was a great pleasure to meet you there, and I hope you will be spared many years to grace that occasion with your presence and to bring the contribution to the discussion of these great subjects which few are so well qualified as you to bring.

Do not trouble to acknowledge this letter.

With sincere esteem,

[Signature]

June 22, 1914.

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

B/R
June 22nd, 1914.

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

Dear Sir:

We have just received your letter of the 19th, and note that you are going to favor us in the near future with a call so that we can have the privilege of entertaining you on our solo pipe organ.

Looking forward to that pleasure, we wish to remain

Yours cordially,

ESTEY ORGAN COMPANY.

J.W.G./CM.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
June 22, 1914.

My dear Dr. White:

I thank you very much for your kind letter of June nineteenth which has touched me very much, and I am also very grateful for your thoughtfulness in sending me a copy of your book, which I shall want to read and study. With your valuable autograph it will always be considered a treasure in my library.

You have probably seen, ere this, in the newspapers the report of the Joint Committee of bondholders and stockholders regarding the reorganization of the Rock Island securities. As the plan proposes to eliminate entirely the stock of the Rock Island holding company and to go back to the original Illinois stock, you will simply be in the same position that you were before except there will be a certain amount of new preferred stock ahead of your common stock. If this plan is approved and carried through, it will provide all the new money which is needed for the rehabilitation of the road and save it from bankruptcy. Of course it will be sometime before the common stock pays dividends again, but with the good outlook for business this summer, owing to the large crops, when the road is finally put in good physical condition and the hope of the management is that the common stock will again be a dividend earner. Our interests will not be in control of the road, by any means, but we have a large interest in it and hope to have something to say in the management. It is a source of great satisfaction to us that the new plans get rid of the enormous amount of watered stock which has been such a handicap and embarrassment to the road.

With renewed thanks,

Very sincerely yours,

Cleveland H. Dodge

June 22, 1914.
June 23, 1914.

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

My dear Mr. White:

I received this morning a letter from your Secretary, saying that you did not receive my letter of last week. I wrote you on June 18th, saying that father expected to leave here about the 1st or 2nd of July, at which time I am also going away for a few days, but we will both be here up to that time.

I am sorry that the letter miscarried. It has not been returned here as yet.

Yours very truly,

C. W. Andrews.
Mr. William Gorham Rice, formerly one of the leading men in the State Civil Service Commission, is to be here with Mrs. Rice. He is especially interested in everything that relates to Campanology, and both he and I would be vastly obliged to you if you can collect together, about the time named, everything you or others have on the subject in the Library that is of any value.
Mr. Rice has given great attention to the subject, both in this country and abroad, and is preparing a book on it, the proofsheets of which I have seen, and they are very attractive, which will take a commanding place in the subject concerned. He has especially given attention to the subject of bells in the Netherlands and adjacent countries.

With all good wishes, I remain

Yours faithfully,

Andrew Dickson White

June 24th, 1914.

Honorable Andrew E. White,

Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Mr. White:

Your letter of June 23rd received. I received also the circular letter of Messrs. Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co., regarding the issue of five million five year notes of the Michigan Railway Co. The rate, 6%, I would not consider a high rate on short term notes, callable any time after June 1916. One feature I do not like about the issue is that the guarantor is the holding company of the company issuing the notes. You will note the Commonwealth Power Ry. & Light Co., owns $2,999,100 of the total outstanding capital stock of $3,000,000 of the Mich. Ry. Co. The nature of the investment I do not think well of. Interurban electric railways usually have a hard struggle for the first period of their existence; and you will note that this company is actually only beginning. The trouble is that their initial cost of construction, equipment etc creates such a heavy interest charge on the bonded debt. The first mortgage bonds of this company amount to $6,250,000, and the capital stock is only $3,000,000. The usual method of financing similar corporations is to issue mortgage bonds for the total cost of the property, giving stock gratis as a bonus. The guarantor of this issue, the Commonwealth Power Ry. & Lt. Co., deposits as collateral $2,000,000 worth (par value) of which amount $5,000,000 is stock of the company issuing the notes, leaving $5,000,000 (par value) of stock of which there is no knowledge of the market value to guarantee $6,250,000 in notes. I do not consider the proposition contains the requisite safe guards for an investment such as I believe you desire.
I read the article in the Wall St. Journal under date of June 22nd on the subject of the reorganization of the Chic., R.I., & P.A.O., and the Holding Companies. The one thought that struck me forcibly was, what is to become of the holders of the stock of the Chic., R.I., & P.A.O., N.Y. The Protective Committee formed for the purpose of protecting the interests of the bondholders, having the privilege of acquiring a majority of the stock of the Railway Co. by foreclosing on the bonds and taking the stock as the collateral, are practically in control of the situation. They have reached a tentative agreement or plan which must yet be submitted to the Illinois Public Service Commission. The plan is as follows: Each bondholder will receive 62 1/2% of the face value of the bonds in the stock of the Railway put up as collateral for payment of the bonds.

Then the stockholder has the privilege of subscribing for 15% of the face value of the bonds previously held in a new issue of preferred stock of the Railway Co. Paying for same in cash, he will receive 15% of his bond holdings in preferred stock and 14% in common. The preferred and common stockholders of the Rock Island Co. receive about the same privilege, subscribing 15% of the par value of the stock previously held and receiving 15% preferred new issue and 14% and 10% respectively of the Railway Co. common. This will eliminate the holding company.

It does not seem reasonable that these committees of the bondholders and stockholders of the Rock Island Co. can put an issue of preferred ahead of the common of the Railway Co. and not give the holders of that stock the privilege of subscribing on equal terms at least. Under such circumstances, they could be enjoined by a Court order, and undoubtedly would be. But this is a matter which will come up later; at present, there is nothing decided in regard to the present stock of the Chic., R.I., & P.A.O., N.Y. held by the public. This matter will come up before the Public Service Com. of Illinois; and in the meantime something will be decided about the stock held by the public outside of the Holding Companies.

I am pleased to learn of your recovery, and trust you will spend a pleasant summer.

With kind regards, I remain,

Faithfully yours,

Frank J. Faust

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
long trip on the water t
hence it is quite an
experience. My present
plan is to stay home her
for a year or so to get
some money and practice
and then come back
into the States again
and try to do something
worth while.

In closing let me thank
you again for your kindness
to me and wish you many
happy years of interest as
a return for your good wish.
May I say,

Your sincere friend,

Ralph W. Parkinson

On Route to Cuba
Wednesday, Jan. 11

Dear Dr. White,

you probably
will recall who I am
when I reminded you if
you next to find yourself
in the Tompkins County jail.

I wished my thanks to
call on you before I left
Ithaca, but realizing what
a busy man you are and
hearing that you were sick
I decided to write a short
note instead of calling on

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
those last few words of yours for a great deal
and I hope I may never forget them. It is a
wonderful thing to work so hard for a thing and
to have it such a success, as you have Cornell.

To change the subject slightly, I am not on
my way to Cuba. As you might suppose, I graduated, and we sang there.

If your house is the last night of June, one of

and that was the song.

puzzling to me. The journey

pleasant one. This far

and the weather excellent. It is my first

you. I don't believe you

will come back to see the jail

been meant to see I. B. and

appreciate it.

Then, too, I want to say

how glad I was that I
came up in the rear

of your house. The last

night of June singing

and pusling to me. The

song.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
and it will be a great pleasure for me to have it always.

Yours in Sigma Phi,  
S. Henderson Vincent  
C. Wakefield Worcester  
(Classe of 1914)

June 24, 1914

Dr. Andrew D. White,  
Ithaca, N.Y.  
Dear Mr. White:

Would you be so kind as to have this photograph of yourself?  
It is one I have always had and have always had it in this way.  
The likeness seems quite good.
June the 25th, 1914

My dear Doctor White,

I have your letter of the twenty-fourth instant, and I took pleasure in talking this over with Mr. Edwards, Chairman of the Residential Halls Building Committee, who was here all morning and part of the afternoon with both Messrs. Day and Klauder, the architects, who went over the final plans. It was determined that all three were to go up to Ithaca within the next two weeks to make a final inspection of the site, as well as the stone wall which is to be put up by a certain mason whom Mr. Day has recommended.

I suggested to Mr. Day that he call and pay his respects to you, which he has promised to do, and I would suggest that you do not hesitate to make such comments and suggestions on the plans as may come to your mind.

Mr. Day seems to think that all the suggestions contained in your letter could be complied with.

I am glad to know that you are feeling so much better. Still, you have had rather a hard tussle of it, and therefore I should counsel moderation in or cessation of any unusual activity.

With kind regards to both Mrs. White and yourself,

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

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
June 25th, 1914.

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

My dear Mr. White—

Your kind letter of June 22nd has been received. I regret very much that you have had any illness and sincerely hope that your good health has returned by this time.

I would not have intruded on your time at all, as I imagined that you had retired from all public work, but the account of the speech that you delivered some months ago made me think that you are still actively interested in public questions. It is a great satisfaction to me to know that you have not changed your views on the Drink Problem as expressed in your Autobiography.

Thanking you for the courtesy shown to me, I remain, dear sir,

Very respectfully yours,

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

Dear Sir:

The Second Presbyterian Church with whom the writer is identified is planning to rebuild its present organ. We have received propositions from the leading organ companies but at the present time are favorably inclined towards The Steere Company.

Mr. Chadwick has suggested we write you, and we should feel deeply indebted if you would drop us a line as to what you think of their product.

As we are very anxious to close the matter very soon, might I ask the favor of an early reply?

Thanking you, I am,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
To

Dr. James B. Fisk
Ithaca, N. Y.

I am glad to hear from you, and I hope to hear from you again. I was pleased to hear that you and your wife are recovering from your recent illness. I trust that you will be well before long.

Very respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Executive Secretary

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

Admiral White has furnished me with a copy of the article published by the newspaper regarding the candidature of Mr. Roosevelt for the presidency. You will notice the following lines about it in the copy of his letter. Perhaps you will be good enough to return the article for our files.

July 24th, 1904.

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[Signature]

Executive Secretary

The New York Peace Society
handmaid Arbitration, in the various forms suggested for that method of adjusting international disputes, men are apt to look upon War as a fortuitous evil; regardless that it is a manifestation of deep seated causes, which must be removed if the effect is to be obviated. Because clearly recognizing that in many cases arbitration cannot remove/underlying war, the statesmen responsible for the welfare of nations persist in continuing or enlarging armament, as the only certain means of maintaining peace. It is an irony of the present situation, that one of the most noisy and self-advertising advocates of disarmament and arbitration has admitted that the chief effective champion of peace is the "War Lord" of the greatest army, and of the second largest navy, now existing.

Armament is the organization and consecration of force as a factor in the maintenance of justice, order, and peace. It is the highest expression of that element in civilization — force — which has created and now upholds society; giving efficacy to the pronouncements of law, whether by the legislature or in the courts. Organized force alone enables the quiet and the weak to go about their business and to sleep securely in their beds; safe from the violent, without or within. That parts of New York City are esteemed unsafe at times to the ordinary citizen, is due to inadequacy of organized force for his protection, to whatever that inadequacy be attributed. This social assurance has become so essential to men that they will submit to much restriction of liberty, if no otherwise can daily security for life and property be had. The despot follows hard on the heels of anarchy.

Nations have the same need for quiet that each man feels; and the necessity is the more urgent by so much as the welfare of millions exceeds that of an individual. Although under imperfect police conditions many are exposed to violence, comparatively the sufferers are few; while, if the incidents be frequent, the community becomes aroused and suppression follows. But War not only affects many directly, by death, but through the complicated net work of social and economical relations involves indirectly all members of the state.

Why then not arbitrate, instead of fight? Because arbitration in a large minority of instances, if not in an actual majority, is incompetent to pronounce upon the conflicting claims of nations. It is incompetent sometimes, because there is no existing law applicable; sometimes, because such law as does exist is so far behind the necessities of the case, that it is inapplicable, or worse. But if the question be posed otherwise, Why not devise some other means to avoid the fight? the reply is instant: Arm!

Of entrance to a quarrel; but being in, 
Beware, that the opposed may beware of thee.

For, if this ware, he will not attack.

This is the whole theory of Armament, which has kept the peace in a half-dozen quarrels in Europe during the past decade.

Comprehensive abstract discussion within a thousand words is impossible. Take a concrete case, — the late conflict in the Balkans. What were the causes? The political incapacity of Turkey, permitting or inflicting hideous social outrages in her territory; the wrath of neighboring kindred peoples over these sufferings; and the incompetency of European diplomacy during thirty years to induce or compel Turkey to adequate reforms contemplated by the Treaty of Berlin. Let any interested look up in the London Times the history of Young Turk government in the provinces during the years 1909-1912.

In six months war swept away an iniquity which had shamed Europe for thirty years; and in the regions desolated by Turkish
misgovernment would have followed the control of states, concerning which a competent observer, on the spot through forty years, has said that "whenever the dead weight of Turkish misrule is removed the young Christian states justify the expectations formed for them." Unhappily, the European Powers, which had acquiesced in the miseries of the Turkish provinces, intervened with a peaceful arbitration on their own account, in their own interests. By removing Albania from the results of the war, they secured their own peace, but so disconcerted the expectations of the allies as to contribute greatly to the break that occurred among them. It is of course impossible to say what would otherwise have happened; but if Europe had used its armaments thoroughly, and imposed an adjustment as nearly as possible equitable all round, there need not have been the second Balkan War, nor the scandal of the partial return of "Turkish misrule" over European soil. Dread of each others' armaments forced the European states to maintain peace among themselves. The arbitration which they imposed, unsought, led to a most cruel war; for the prevention of which there was armament in abundance, if firmly used.

The Council of the Ambassadors in London was an extemporized Court of Arbitration. It preserved European peace because, in view of the universal armaments, each nation feared above all war. Armaments secured peace. The arbitrary interference which adjusted Albania, could with equal right — or unright — have gone farther, and settled all the territorial results; but it stopped short because, no law warranting action, intervention might have provoked dissensions which only fear of existing armaments could compose. So the Powers followed their policy to let anything happen in the Balkans, if thereby they themselves risked nothing. Arbitration broke down when most needed.

A condition analogous to the Balkans obtained in Cuba in 1898: oppression of a people by an alien rule. Armament put an end to this; the United States rejecting arbitration in any form. From time to time, frequently, wretchedly disturbed social conditions recur in and about the Caribbean. Our Monroe Doctrine imposes a veto upon interposition by non-American states. Arbitration cannot uphold the Doctrine, because it has no legal status. Armament alone can sustain, and to be bloodless it must be sufficient, "that the opposed may be worn off kene."

A. J. Mellon
June 24th, 1914.

Dear Sir:—

Replying to your letter of June 22, just received, I am glad to enclose herewith a copy of the article you refer to, the rough draft of which I have fortunately preserved.

You will observe that the title given by me was not "The Folly of the Hague"; but, "Why not Disarm?". The change of title was made by the agent of the syndicate of papers for which the article was written, without consulting me, or giving me time to prevent the publication in that way. Not only so; but changes were made in the text -- by omission -- which, in my opinion, materially injured the argument. I remonstrated sharply; but, as I said above, the wrong was done before I could stop it.

I am glad to put the matter right to you. The enclosed expresses my views, then and now.

Very truly yours,

W. H. Short, Esq.

(signed) A. T. Mahan.

25 June 1914

Dr Andrew D. White
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Dr White:

You will recall perhaps a little visit paid you with Mr Harris of the University library some weeks ago and the pleasant assurance you then gave me that if you were in Ithaca during the week of September 7-12 you would be glad to address the New York Library Association which holds its annual meeting there at that time. I am hoping that your plans do not point to your absence from Ithaca at that time. If you are able to speak definitely now of the matter I should be glad to have as exact information as possible. If your plans for the autumn are not made the matter may rest as at present. We will announce the possibility of an address from you and your willingness to meet our association if at home.

With renewed assurance of our appreciation of your interest in this meeting, I am

Very truly yours

A. T. Mahan.
June 26, 1914.

Hon. Andrew D. White,

Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Mr. White:—

Your letter, together with enclosures, duly received this morning, and I have received, and am returning the list of papers sent me.

You speak in your letter as if Mr. Van Cleef was to write me. I have not yet heard from him.

Yours very truly,

C. W. Andrews.
June 26, 1914.

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

Dear Dr. White:

I thank you for your kind letter of June 25th, and am greatly pleased to hear that the photographs of the statue were satisfactory to Mrs. White and you.

I have looked over the drafts of the inscription which you sent me, and agree that the one marked No. 1 appears more suitable for our specific purpose. It seems desirable that we should consult Mr. Hastings, for the reason that he is our architectural adviser, and furthermore, on account of his considerable experience in matters pertaining to monuments.

I cannot reach him until late Monday afternoon, and have made an engagement with him for that time. I have no doubt he will find it best to adopt the inscription No. 1. I will write you again in case he has any suggestions to make.

In designing the inscription we can readily leave one line open, to complete the date designating the span of your life, and this we shall do right beneath the line giving the date of birth.

I give you below a little sketch indicating the position of the statue. I have placed it at the southern side of the colonnade, because in that position it will present a more interesting outline. This position being adopted, I think we will act in accordance with Mr. Ickelheimer's wishes if we place the inscription pertaining to the gift on the southern side of the pedestal.

I am delighted with the beautiful photograph of you by Pach, which has also come to me this morning, and wish to express my thanks for this interesting souvenir.

Believe me,
Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

[Sketch of statue]
Ithaca, New York, 26 June 1944

Mr. A. D. White,
itable, N. Y.

My dear Mr. White:-

Replying to your letter of June 25th, we enclose herewith duplicate bill so you may check the same.

Trusting you will find it O. K. and thanking you for your many favors, we are

Yours very truly,

Mr. F. L. BROWNE

Cornell University Library,
Enclosed you will find a folder which will introduce to you some of the boys and girls whom we want you to know, and explain to you about our Junior Auxiliary which we trust you will join. Read it carefully and tell me, wouldn't you like to give some other "Jimmy" a "chance"?

One thing more. These boys and girls just love flowers. Wouldn't you be willing to pick us some, and send them here to the office? We will distribute them the evening that we get them, and they will bring a bit of country and a very big joy into the hearts of these city-bound children. Most of the Express Companies deliver free of charge boxes of flowers marked "Flower Mission".

Sincerely yours,

Rudy W. W. Extension Secretary.
Dear Mr. White:

When you are having your vacation days and all the good times for which those words stand, New York is teeming with boys and girls who cannot go away. Their green fields are the hot streets of the city; mountains they have never seen. Of twenty-five taken for a day's outing last summer, only two had ever seen the Hudson River or the Palisades.

We take these children under the shade of our big tents and tell them Bible and other stories. We teach them many Bible verses, and they learn to sing many of the hymns which you know. Now and then we take them for an outing.

Last year we reached nearly 100,000 boys and girls, and the cost was 2500. This year we want to reach twice that number at a cost of 4400, and we are asking the boys and girls who can go away and to whom the summertime is a glad time, to give us the money to do this Christ-like work.

Enclosed you will find a folder which will introduce to you some of the boys and girls when we want you to know, and explain to you about our Junior Auxiliary which we trust you will join.

One thing more. These boys and girls just love flowers. Wouldn't you be willing to pick us some, and send them here to the office? We will distribute them the evening that we get them, and they will bring a bit of country and a very big joy into the hearts of these city-bound children. Most of the Express Companies deliver free of charge boxes of flowers marked "Flower Mission".

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Extension Secretary.

---

Dear [Name],

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354 2nd Avenue
New York, N.Y.

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Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Hochverehrter Herr Doktor,

Gestern Abend von einer zweiwöchentlichen Dienstreise zurückgekehrt, finde ich Ihr geschätztes, hochinteressantes Schreiben vom 18. Juni vor und befolge mich, Ihnen dafür, sowie für den Text Ihrer wertvollen Ansprache, welche Sie in Lake Mohonk gehalten haben, meinen wärmsten Dank abzustatten.

Ihre beruhigenden Aussagen über die uns interessierende Frage werde ich, wie Sie es mir gütigst erlaubten, meiner Regierung vertraulich zur Kenntnis bringen.

Mit den besten Wünschen für Ihre Gesundheit, die ich nun wieder ganz hergestellt hoffe, und mit dem Ausdrucke der Rührung, dass auch in Ihnen gegebenen Falles einmal einen Dienst erweisen darf, bitte ich Sie die erneute Verzeichnung meiner ausgetiefften Hochachtung und Ergebenheit genehmigen zu wollen.

JUNE 27, 1914.

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

Argument of Switzerland
as ungthurt. A.C.
den 27. Juni 1914.

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

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Mit den besten Wünschen für Ihre Gesundheit, die ich nun wieder ganz hergestellt hoffe, und mit dem Ausdrucke der Rührung, dass auch in Ihnen gegebenen Falles einmal einen Dienst erweisen darf, bitte ich Sie die erneute Verzeichnung meiner ausgetiefften Hochachtung und Ergebenheit genehmigen zu wollen.

JUNE 27, 1914.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N.Y.
IIe CONGRÈS DES RACES
PARIS 1915
Président : M. D'ESTOURNELL DE CONSTANT
Président du Comité Exécutif : le PRINCE ROLAND BONAPARTE
Secrétariat Général : JULIEN KAM
2, RUE OBREIF, BELLEVUE (5-6-9)
Adresse Télégraphique : Rass Bellevue
Téléphone : 115

Monsieur l'Amateur,

Le deuxième Congrès des Races se tiendra à Paris en 1915. Le premier a eu lieu à Londres en 1911, sous la présidence d'honneur du Premier Ministre de la Grande Bretagne, avec la collaboration d'un grand nombre de Gouvernements étrangers. Ce premier Congrès avait pour objet de discuter à la lumière de la Science et de la conscience moderne, l'amélioration des rapports entre les divers groupements humains. Le même esprit de concorde et d'amitié inspirera le Congrès de Paris. Un Comité d'organisation s'est constitué, comme vous le verrez, avec le concours des personnalités les plus autorisées ; il a tenu plusieurs séances pour arrêter le programme d'études dont vous trouverez ci-joint une esquisse.

Nous venons vous demander de vous associer à notre œuvre en faisant partie de notre Comité d'honneur. L'appui de votre nom sera, pour le Congrès, dès le début de ses travaux, un précieux encouragement.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur l'Amateur,

l'assurance de notre haute considération.

Le Président.

Le Président du Comité exécutif,

BONAPARTE.

Le CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAL DES RACES a pour objet de développer la concorde entre tous les groupements humains.
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS.
VICE-PRESIDENT
BELVIDERE.

RECEIVED AT
SYRACUSE NY - JUNE 29, 1914
HON. ANDREW D. WHITE,
SYRACUSE, N.Y.
RECEIVED AT
BY 4:07 PM
SMITH, BROTHERS,
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS,
PERIODICAL AGENTS,
116 4TH STREET,
SYRACUSE, N.Y.

HON. ANDREW D. WHITE,
SYRACUSE, N.Y.

May 26, 1914.

Mr. G. W. E. Atkins,
Belvidere,

I am of the opinion that it is best to proceed with a formal letter, as this will give the matter a more respectful and business-like treatment.

Yours truly,

Frank J. Barrett.

P.S. I have a telegram from the Bank of New York, asking me whether a letter should be sent to them. I believe it is best to do so, as it will give the matter a more formal and business-like treatment.

Telegram Union
53

HON. ANDREW D. WHITE
SYRACUSE, N.Y.

Bank closed when telegram received. Send stock early tomorrow.

Telegram Union
53

Frank J. Barrett.

Foster Brown Company, Limited
Publishers' Booksellers, Stationers, Periodical Agents
Montreal

International Publishers' & Booksellers' Exchange
Montreal

June 29, 1914

Hon. Andrew D. White,

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of June 29, 1914.

Yours truly,

Frank J. Barrett.
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
June 29, 1914

My dear Mr. White:

I am glad to be able to say that my uncle seems to be steadily improving, although his progress is slow. He was seriously ill before his illness began, and the nature of his illness is such that he was able to suffer. He has now no trouble of any kind, but his strength is returning as slowly as it is difficult to say how much improvement from day to day. However, he has not yet much of the day, and while the symptoms are very much better, I think he will soon be in his usual condition. He is most anxious to visit you. A few days ago, he spoke of the things which he
wished to do, he said that he would rather pay you a visit to you than do anything else. When he is strong enough to undertake the journey to Ulm, I hope that we can arrange it.

I doubt very much whether he will ever be able to do much more toward the completion of his History of German Literature. Fortunately the section dealing with Modern Literature is so much shaped that with the help of his notes I can probably perform it for publication. This will probably not occur in his lifetime, and it seems to me that the work should be

preserved by a short memoir of the author.

There is no one else who could perform such a memoir so well as yourself, for you are acquainted with his life as none other as well as with his career in Germany. From
Dear Papa and Melva,

As you see we are staying one night half at this pleasant little hotel with comfortable rooms with both. We heard for Newport tomorrow morning at eight o'clock and expect to take as pleasant a journey as today. The weather has been delightfully cool, hardly any dust, so that make travelling before bearable in consequence. We took a trolley ride to Forest Park and it certainly deserves that name. It is a region of forest and has a little lake and fried and has tennis courts and beautiful walks and drives all through it.

I shall go to bed pretty soon as we must get up pretty early so good night. Please write when we get to London. The reason will be much love from us all to you all affectionately your daughter, Both.

George W. Sweeney,
Managing Director.

Leon L. Pierce,
Resident Manager.

Springfield, Massachusetts.
June 29, 1914.

Dear Sir:

Your esteemed favor which was received this morning was presented to The Committee in charge of our organ reconstruction, and Mr. H. P. Wells, Mr. W. B. Warner, who are members of The Committee, and whom I understand you know, were especially pleased to hear from you.

We thank you cordially for your frank letter and the information it contains.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

W. O. McClure, Manager

SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT

W. O. McClure, Manager
New York June 29th, 1914.

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

My dear Dr. White:

I am in receipt of yours of the 25th, instant, and thank you for writing me so fully and explicitly as you have, regarding the portrait of Mrs. Sage, and it gives me pleasure to assist you, as you have asked my advice in the matter, which I do accordingly.

The portrait of Mrs. Sage in the Y.M.C.A. room at Long Island City, is pronounced by all satisfactory as a portrait and very well executed. Regarding the one in academic costume, and painted from a photograph, which the artist has in her possession yet, I believe, or can get one similar. I have not seen, but as we are of the same opinion of the one in Long Island City, I am informed by Mrs. Murphy, who is the real artist in the case, that it can be executed, and as satisfactory as she did that one.

Mr. and Mrs. Murphy work jointly, but Mrs. Murphy is really the artist in my opinion. Mr. Murphy is, I believe, physically unable to work. I think well of Mrs. Murphy's judgment and taste. She has finished a portrait of Mrs. Sage, copied from another, for the Woman's Hospital. It is rather youthful looking, but just as they wanted it and Mrs. Murphy painted it accordingly, and it is a work of art.

As the matter stands now, I would advise giving Mrs. Murphy the contract. The price is satisfactory to her. She will have my portrait to paint, but I am in no hurry, so I will stand aside for you.

Sincerely yours,

Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N.Y.
NEW YORK

Dr. A. W. 6/20/14. [2-]

In conclusion, as regards the portrait, I would not hesitate giving the contract to Mrs. Murphy and have no doubt it will be perfectly satisfactory to you for "Prudence Risley Hall".

Write or wire me if Mrs. Murphy is to have the order and I will give it to her and she will execute it for the price you name, that is to say, she will paint the portrait for $1,000, less the cost of the frame.

Now my dear Dr. White, I think we will have to renew our youthful acquaintance and it will give me great pleasure, at some future time to pay you a visit. I thank yourself and Mrs. White for your very kind invitation.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

PT. Please you write to Mrs. Murphy. Her address is 114 Murray Place.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
June 29, 1914.

Professor Lane Cooper,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Cooper:

Owing to my absence from Ithaca and illness after my return, I fear that I have not thanked you for your kindness in sending me Col. Sprague's address. This I take pleasure in now doing and, as you permit me to retain it, I will do so, thanking you also for this permission.

With all good wishes, I remain,

Yours faithfully,

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

June 29, 1914.

June 30, 1914.

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

Dear Sirs:

We hereby beg to acknowledge receipt of your order for one copy of THE VATICAN - ITS HISTORY - ITS TREASURES, bound in vellum at $15 per copy. The book will be sent you immediately upon its issuance.

Thanking you for your order, we are

Very respectfully yours,

LETTERS AND ARTS PUBLISHING CO., INC.
June 30th, 1914.

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

My dear Mr. White:

Your telegram was received by me at 4:30 yesterday afternoon, and immediately telephoned to Mr. Andrew S. at Fayetteville. This morning at about 11:30 Mr. White came into the office with the script, and asked me to count the shares. The script was for five hundred and twenty shares; and he left the office at once to forward same to you.

After I talked with you this afternoon, I called at the American Express office, and learned that packages left there after 11:30 do not go out for Ithaca until 2:30; also that the Am. Express will not take over the U. S. Express contract with the Lehigh until tomorrow; therefore, your package would have to go over the Short Line, and would not arrive at Ithaca until 7:30 tonight. I trust that same is now with you, and that any anxiety regarding same is now past.

You will kindly pardon my intrusion in writing you on the subject here; but I can conceive of no reason which would call for sudden action in the sale of New Haven at present prices. I trust any information or advice to sell comes to you from a very reliable source. The actions of the past management of New Haven is what brought the stock to its present standing, and it would seem a pity, after carrying this stock all this time, and that apparently it has gone through all its troubles and is now in good hands, that you should feel inclined to sell at present. It is generally felt that holders of any amount of New Haven are simply sitting tight and awaiting the turn of the tide of New Haven affairs, as matters are bound to assume a much better aspect for this road. I have thought for the past two weeks that the rate decision would be given out on July 3rd next. Saturday being a holiday, and the "market" being closed for two days in succession would be a most opportune time to make public the decision, as it would give the most time possible for the news to be digested before it could be acted upon in the stock exchange Monday following.

If the news is favorable, and it generally thought it will be, I think there will be a better feeling in the market and a rise will follow. If the decision is adverse to the roads, I do not think the market can suffer much, as it is down to bottom now. Therefore, I hoped you might see your way clear to hold until next week. I do not think any knowledge regarding Mellen or any indictments or actions taken against past officers of the company by the U. S. Courts can have any effect on the price of the stock. I notice by today's market that the stock advanced about a point over yesterday's quotation. I most sincerely trust that if a sale is made that it will be for the better, as surely you have already suffered sufficient loss in the this stock.

With best wishes, I remain,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
June 30, 1914.

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

Dear Dr. White :

Your kind letters of June 26th and 27th were received. I believe it was well worth while giving some time to the inscription. The one which you now authorize me to use is certainly better suited to the purposes of a memorial than any of the previous drafts.

I am naturally anxious to make the Memorial right and worthy in every respect, and you may trust me to see that the lettering shall be done in a manner that will not only make it perfectly readable but also distinguish it from some of the incredibly coarse types of letters which we see on many monuments, and which seem to tend in the direction of posters and advertising boards.

I was reading your "Life of Cavour" when the news came of the assassination of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife. Though born in Austria my sympathies have never been with the House of Hapsburg, still all their sins would hardly deserve such severe punishment as fate has had in store for them.

With kindest regards to Mrs. White and you, I remain,
Faithfully yours,

KARL BITTER
44 West 77th Street
New York

P.S. Your note of June 29th, with copy of final draft of inscription, has just arrived. When the full size details shall have been completed they will be sent to you for your inspection.
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca N.Y.

My dear Bro., in Sigma.

I take pleasure in handing you my check for $32.50 to cover the semi annual interest on the bonds of our Association which you hold to the amount of $1300.00.

May I ask you to kindly send me a receipt for the same?

With kindest regards and many respects, believe me,
Yours in the bonds of Sigma Phi,

[Signature]

Secretary & Treasurer
Sigma Phi Association of Cornell University.

138 Bidwell Parkway, Buffalo, N.Y.
June 30, 1914.

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

Dear Sir:-

I am extremely sorry that I had to cause you any inconvenience, but I am glad to inform you that the roll with the "Sistine Madonna" has arrived safely, in best state.

Should I ever come near Ithaca, President White, I shall not neglect to look at the harmony and decoration of your Audrome Heley Hall, of which I have heard talking with great enthusiasm.

I avail myself of this opportunity to let you know that I am compelled to leave my old store; I have stored all my stock for the present and shall take the pleasure to notify you in the fall where I will start anew.

Always thankful for any favors you are kind enough to entrust to my care, I remain, Dear Sir,

Yours very respectfully,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC  
CORNELL UNIVERSITY  
ITHACA, NEW YORK  

June 30th, 1914

To Andrew J. White  
East Avenue  
ITHACA, N. Y.  

My Dear Sir:  

Your letter of the 29th was a source of great satisfaction to me, not only for the commendation contained therein, but some none for the helpful suggestions and criticisms. I value your opinion very highly, for I know of your love and appreciation of the Organ Art in general and of organ playing and organ music in particular. While we may not agree on the merits and worth of the French School of Organ Construction, we surely can find a common ground on our admiration for the mighty works of Bach, Handel, Mendelssohn, Beethoven and others.

I therefore feel grateful that you are interested and 
interested in my work, to be willing to give me the 
benefits of that rare judgment and artistic sense, this 
has come to you through your years of interest in organs and organ playing.

Taking up your criticisms in detail: In the case of 
the firm place it takes time and some experimentation to 
discover the proper and most effective balance in our organ as large and if we 
great elaboration as our new one. Outcomes such as these are 
helpful in this process. The chief difficulty I found in 
the matter of properly balancing the pedal to the rest of 
the organ has been due to the fact that part of

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
I would furthermore call attention to the fact that whenever I have played the organ these few months of the combination (except between the manuals) I have been using, and this has made it necessary to pull and work all stops by hand.

This is not conducive to smooth playing, and I have been using other tonal combinations. I then have seen other tonal combinations, however, and have used them when convenient.

The case I desired, owing to the impossibility of obtaining what I wanted, with the means at my disposal. For the several months they have a number of objections ready as to the last combination, will be in some measure, remaining. Finally, I wish to call attention to the fact that it is impossible to play a degenerate combination, including changing central point combinations, such as the Cuckoo, in the Mendelssohn Suite, and through such solos, the Degas or of the instrument, owing to the compass, resulting from the two great resonances of the manual and stop. I shall therefore take the opportunity of the present sheet to make use of the manual stop whenever opportunity offers. I am very glad if it is my own...
I have already written to you at such length that I fear to annoy you with any elaborate discussion of the merits of your new organ. As you know my opinion of organs is usually expressed in terms of general impression; it is impossible for me to compare one two instruments as well as to describe their special advantages. The new organ is a beautiful instrument and its full organ effect is a marvel in the way it is carried through the room. The sound is clear and distinct, with a purity of tone that is truly remarkable. The compass of the organ is very extensive, ranging from the lowest notes to the highest, and the expression is flexible and full of character. The tone is rich and warm, the swell boxes are very effective, and the solo stops are well balanced. The general impression is one of excellence, and I am convinced that the organ is an artistic achievement.

It is a matter of no concern to me that you may have acquired your opinions of the new organ as an organist. I have already written to Mr. Kingsley and congratulated him on the organ. I am glad to hear that the new organ was an unqualified success. There is no reason for sanitary standards between the two organs. I believe that every artistic organ built is a distinct gain to every builder of artistic organs.

Assuming you of my pleasure in every instrument, I have only spoken of you as your friend, and again thanking you for your kindness, courtesy, and hospitality, I am, with best wishes, yours faithfully,

James T. Quarles
June 30, 1914

Lee, Higginson & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen:

I am sending you, properly signed, certificates for five hundred and twenty (520) shares of the New York & New Haven Railroad stock, which please sell for me as advantageously as you can, investing the proceeds, also as advantageously as possible, in Interborough Bonds of the same general class as those which you bought for the Cornell University, provided they are registrable, as I understand they are.
Please inform me, upon receiving these shares, at Ithaca, New York, by wire, also informing Major Henry L. Higginson of the same.

The bonds can be forwarded to the Trust and Deposit Company of Onondaga, Syracuse, New York, to be held subject to the order of Andrew S. White, Esq., of the same city. Please see that all precautions are taken regarding them, such as insurance, etc. If you can secure their registration without risk of loss, I would be glad to have you do so, but in case there is any risk involved, or long delay, please forward them to the address and advising me.

above given you, at the earliest and convenient. I greatly prefer that the bonds be registered, if it can be done without incurring any risk of loss.

My wish is that the cost of this whole transaction be less than the amount realized from the New Haven stock, rather than more.

The bonds, as I understand, are for one thousand dollars ($1,000), each.

If you find there is any risk involved, or difficulty in registration, please hold them at your Boston or your New York Office and advise me, and I remain, gentlemen,

Yours very truly,

Andrew D. White
Syracuse, N. Y., June 30/14.

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

Dear Uncle:

Your letter of the 29th inst. was received this morning. Your telegram was not received until after banking hours yesterday, so I was unable to obtain the script until this morning. I am just about to go to the bank for it, and then will ship it by American Express direct to you at Ithaca.

We heard of the death of Mrs. Arthur Newberry, and were very much shocked.

I saw father yesterday and he seemed to be in tip-top condition. Horace and Ernest are also unusually well. In fact we are all well, and so far have not suffered much from the hard times. Father told me yesterday that he did not think that any of his dividends had been cut, which is clearly a wonderful thing to be able to say. I understood that this applied to his bonds as well as his stocks. This news with the further encouraging statement that the Empire Hotel seemed to be doing well, and with good prospects of success, seemed to be about all we could ask. Father told me to that he felt that the prospects were much brighter than they were under the former tenant. He seemed to feel that things were on a better basis at the Empire House than they have been for twenty-five years or more.

Hoping that this finds you all well, I remain,
Affectionately yours,

[Signature]

P. S. Since dictating the above letter I have shipped by American Express, charges prepaid, to you at Ithaca, 520 shares of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company Capital stock as follows:

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<tr>
<th>Certificate No.</th>
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A. D. W.
July 1, 1914.

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

My dear Dr. White,

I have received both your letter containing my questionnaire and your book on Fiat Money Inflation In France. While my chief interest lies outside the field of finance I shall enjoy reading the book, and shall prize it because of the donor. With many thanks for your kindness,

Sincerely,

Edwin J. Clarke
Dear Sir:

We take pleasure in confirming our sale to you of $83,000 INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY 6%, due 1966, 99 and interest.

We have sold for your account:

660 shares NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD R.R.

Stock as follows:

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We understand that you are shipping the New Haven stock to us to-night, upon receipt of which we shall be glad to forward the Interborough bonds together with check for the balance due you on the transaction.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Lee, Higginson & Company

Boston New York Chicago

Higginson & Co.

London

43 Exchange St.
New York July 1, 1914.

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660 shares NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD R.R.

Stock as follows:

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We understand that you are shipping the New Haven stock to us to-night, upon receipt of which we shall be glad to forward the Interborough bonds together with check for the balance due you on the transaction.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Lee, Higginson & Company

Boston New York Chicago

Higginson & Co.

London

43 Exchange St.
New York July 1, 1914.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
c/o Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.

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Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Dear Sir (Madam):

The New York State Factory Investigating Commission was authorized by the Legislature to inquire into rates of wages in the different industries of the state and to make such recommendations for wage legislation as might be found advisable. The Commission was specifically requested to report upon the advisability of having the state fix minimum rates of wages for workers.

For the past year, we have been engaged in making a comprehensive investigation of wages in several industries. Our statistics have not yet been completely tabulated, but in many cases we have found wages to be very low.

The question arises as to what remedy, if any, shall be adopted. We have prepared the questions on the wage problem hereto annexed, so as to obtain the views and suggestions of a number of representative persons. The Commission hopes that you will give these questions careful consideration and that you will answer them as fully and completely as you can, citing illustrations if possible, from occupations with which you are familiar. You may change the form of the questions or make any suggestions that are not covered by them. The Commission will appreciate it if you will send in your answers to its office, 170 Broadway, New York City, as soon as possible.

Asking these questions does not mean that the Commission has decided upon any plan of legislation, or is in favor of or opposed to the establishment of a minimum wage.

Thanking you for your co-operation, I remain
Yours very truly,

Chairman of Commission.

New York, July 1, 1914.

List of Questions on Wage Problem

1. What factors determine the rates of wages which any one individual worker or different groups of workers receive?

2. If you believe present wages in general or for any particular groups of workers are inadequate, how can they be raised?
   a. By governmental action?
   b. By what other agency and how?
   c. By labor unions?
   d. By strikes?
   e. By employers?
   f. By the workers themselves?

3. If you believe number 2 to be true in general, are there any particular industries or groups of workers that for special reasons are an exception to it? If so, mention any such and state why they are exceptional.

4. If you believe number 2 to be true in general, are there any particular industries or groups of workers that for special reasons are an exception to it? If so, mention any such and state why they are exceptional.

5. If governmental action is desirable, is the best form the establishment of a minimum wage (the amount to be determined for different industries, after investigation by some administrative body)? If not, what other governmental action is available and how can it be secured?
   a. By governmental action?
   b. By what other agency and how?
   c. By labor unions?
   d. By strikes?
   e. By employers?
   f. By the workers themselves?

6. If governmental action is desirable, what administrative agency should fix the minimum?
   a. By governmental action?
   b. By what other agency and how?
   c. By the employers involved?
   d. By labor unions?
   e. By the workers involved?
   f. By governmental action?

7. If you believe the necessity of a minimum wage by governmental action, what governmental action should be taken?
   a. By governmental action?
   b. By what other agency and how?
   c. By labor unions?
   d. By strikes?
   e. By employers?
   f. By the workers themselves?

8. What effect would a minimum wage have—
   a. On the employer or industry affected?
   b. On the workers affected?
   c. On any particular classes of either?
   d. On the liberty of action of the workers?
   e. On the employer or industry affected?
   f. On the workers who are inefficient or incompetent?
   g. On the regularity of employment?
   h. On the price, product of the industry affected?

Note.—If an employer, please state what you believe would be its effect in your particular business, mentioning what that business is.

Please submit replies as soon as possible to the New York State Factory Investigating Commission, 170 Broadway, New York City.

Robert F. Wagner, Chairman.
Dear Sir:

I am much inclined to ask you to paint the portrait of Mrs Sage for Prudence Risley Hall at Cornell University, provided the terms can be made satisfactory.

First, the picture to be ready and delivered here at Prudence Risley Hall, Ithaca, without fail on or about September seventeenth of the present year.

Secondly, the price, one thousand dollars, to cover portrait, frame, including glass front, and transportation, by American Express, to Ithaca, the frame, glass, etc., to be equal in all respects, including dimensions, and character to that on Mrs Sage's portrait at Long Island City.

Thirdly, the character of the painting to be in all respects, equal to that of your painting at Long Island City, and that of President McKanley at the Union League Club in New York.

Fourthly, but as a preliminary to any order for the portrait by me, you are to send me photographs of all paintings of Mrs Sage you have painted, including the one
Finally, the painting, its frame and all its accessories, to be approved by Colonel Slocum before it leaves New York.

Please send me here the photographs and any other things necessary to a decision at your earliest convenience—that I may decide between them before sending the order.

I take the liberty of repeating that the delivery at the date above named must be absolutely essential condition, since it is necessary that it be in place before the opening of the University, and the dedication of the building at that time or probably immediately afterward.

I remain

Very sincerely yours,

(signed) Andrew D. White
"And if she shall not have made a will, to her children, if any, and if none, to her heirs at law." This would prevent any possible question arising in case that she left children, as to whether her husband might share with the children.

(4) By Clause 27 of the will, Mrs. White is made the residuary legatee. There is no provision as to who shall be residuary legatee, should she die prior to you. This clause also provides that the bequest to Mrs. White are in lieu of dower. No provision is made as to what is to be done with the property devised and bequeathed to Mrs. White, should she not accept the devises and bequests in lieu of dower.

You desire us also to consider the questions:

(1) As to whether Frederick D. White obtained an absolute title to the personal property under the ante-nuptial agreement, of August, 1890.

I would like to examine this question more fully, and as I am going away about a week, I will not be able to take it up again until after my return. Both father and myself appreciate that the question is an important one, and one in which there is some doubt.

As to the phrase in the second paragraph of the agreement, to which Mr. Dowie refers in his letter, which states that it is desired by the instrument, to make "an irrevocable settlement", so, so, father does not feel that this phrase has much bearing upon how the instrument is to be interpreted, and that it merely means that the settlement as far as made, is to be irrevocable. If the ante-nuptial agreement is to be construed as not giving Fred and Clara an absolute gift, then it would appear that it was the intent to favor Ruth, rather than the other two children, because, as the agreement is drawn, her heirs would be entitled to the gift, even if she had died prior to you.

On the other hand, it might be said that this very clause showed that you did not intend the property to go to Fred or Clara, except in case that they survived you.

If the gift was not absolute, then upon the death of Clara and Fred, the trust, as far as they were concerned, ceased.

The fact, however, that the "trust account", and the securities, were kept separate and distinct from your other personal accounts, might tend to show that you interpretation of the agreement was that the gift was absolute,

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
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and would pass under Fred's and Clara's wills.

Of course, the same question would have arisen, in the case of the $60,000 settled on Mrs. White, if she had died before you. In that case, however, as she waived dower, it would probably be held that the transfer was absolute.

We feel that it is quite doubtful, as to what is the proper interpretation to be given to the ante-nuptial agreement, and that an action will be necessary some time, to construe the effect of it.

(2) As to the second question referred to in your letter, viz: the construction to be given to Fred's will, both my father and myself think that there can be but little question but that the whole of the property bequeathed and devised under his will, goes to his wife, now that his son is dead.

Under Fred's will, the title of practically all of his property, subject to the trust, vested in Andrew Dickson, 2nd. Upon his death, intestate, the title to both real and personal, descended to Mrs. F. D. White, and there is nothing in the will of F. D. White, which would prevent her from inheriting.

The provisions in your will, in regard to how the property referred to in the ante-nuptial agreement should go, provided it reverts to you, cover the case fully.

I am returning:

(1) Copy of will of Andrew D. White;
(2) Copy of codicil;
(3) Copy of will of Frederick D. White;
(4) Copy of letter from Mr. Cowie to Mr. Van Cleef;
(5) Copies of two letters from Mr. White to Mr. Cowie;
(6) Copy of letter from Mr. White to Mrs. F. D. White.

Yours very truly,

C. W. Andrews
July 9, 1911

Honorable Andrew W. White
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Mr. White,

Enclosed you will find an answer to an inquiry I sent to the Daily States Journal regarding sales of New Haven. I am now interested in your reply. I am printing it to note it coincides with my views on this subject.

I remain,

Very truly yours,

Frank J. Baran

---

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

My dear Sir—Brander me for addressing you but I have been trying to think of some I could think of to whom I could help. We put my dear daughter through her senior year and I like a flesh from Harvard this moment. As a result, I have a chance to ask for help. I am very much in your name came to see.

All I will ask is that you look up the record of Winifred Trink of South Orange, N.J., and see if you would care to help her. Her father, her last year at Cornell Winifred just past her twentieth (20th) birthday, June 2nd, 1911, and received her Phip Beta Kappa Key last 21st birthday.

Yours very truly,

Frank J. Baran
July 2nd 1914.

Dear Dr. White:-

I just learned from the "Alumni News" that you have been quite ill and confined to your bed. Please accept my good wishes that when this note shall reach you that you will be again on the good road of health.

I am pleased to learn of the little compliment the class of 1914 showed you as related in the News and I hope that next year when my class re-union will be held, that I shall have the pleasure of seeing you.

Please remember me to Mrs. White and with all good wishes to yourself, I am,

Sincerely yours,

J. Carl Hagman
ATTORNEY AT LAW
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Sir:

We have received your registered letter enclosing 520 shares of New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R. stock which we have sold for your account, in accordance with our letter of July lst.

As requested by you, we are having the bonds registered as to principal in your name and upon completion of registration, will forward them by registered mail insured to the Trust & Deposit Co. of Onondaga, Syracuse, to be held on the order of Andrew S. White of that City. We enclose our check to your order for $4674.55, representing the balance due you in accordance with the enclosed statement.

We assume that you desire the bonds registered only as to principal. If, however, you prefer to have them fully registered, you may wire us at our expense in the morning, and we shall be glad to have them so registered. In either case, we can make delivery of the bonds on Monday of next week, which we trust will be satisfactory to you.

We have informed Major H.L. Higginson by wire of this transaction.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

R = B
2 enclosures
July 2, 1914

Professor Lawrence R. Evans,
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Mr. Evans:

Hearty thanks for your kind
and explicit letter regarding your uncle.
I regret his illness greatly, for I had
hoped before this time to have him here
with me; but we will hope for the best,
and I trust that you will just drop me a
line from time to time as to how he is
getting along, and what are the prospects
as to time

There is a possibility of
my going to the seashore about the middle

or last of this month, in which case I
shall certainly stop over in Boston, and
run out to Cambridge to see you both.

I have just been going through
an illness which kept me in bed for about
ten days. The illness itself was not
troublesome for more than a day or two,
the confinement during the other days be-
ing simply precautionary. It is the long-
est time that I have passed in my room:
during over sixty years, for
I

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.
Dear Uncle Andrew:—

I trust you have received the express package containing 520 shares of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway Company stock, as per my recent letter.

I enclose herewith your statement for June, which I trust you will find correct.

Father was in my office this morning and seemed to be unusually well and interested in business matters. Hoping that you are now feeling yourself again, I remain,

Affectionately yours,

Andrew D. White.

Syracuse, N. Y., July 2/14.

American Express Company

Dear Sir:—

We beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of July 3, relating to alleged American shipment. You have the matter under investigation, and we assure you full explanation.

We will give the matter prompt attention, and send you reply as soon as possible. If necessary to refer to the matter again, please quote our No. as above.

Yours truly,

American Express Company.
Mr. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

We hereby beg to acknowledge receipt of your order for one copy of THE VATICAN - ITS HISTORY - ITS TREASURES, bound in Vellum at $15 per copy. The book will be sent you immediately upon its issuance.

Thanking you for your order, we are

Yours very truly,

LETTERS AND ARTS PUBLISHING CO., INC.

Managing Editor
July 3, 1914

Mr. Russell Sage

Dear Mr. Sage:

It seems that the portrait of Mrs. Say in the new building is not available and the copy of the "Academic" painting I am not sure of the photograph to copy.

Yours sincerely,

W. D. Metz

Metropolitan Club
Fifth Avenue & 54th Street

July 3, 1914

Dear Mr. White:

I am pleased to receive your letter of July 1st. The photograph of my portrait of Mr. Say, which I forwarded to you, will be available as soon as it is ready. I hope to receive an early copy of it so that I can make arrangements for it to be sent. With best wishes,

W. D. Metz

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
If Cornell cannot or will not pay the cost of a frame and the other small expenses, we will... the order should be given at once to insure delivery... of possible...

Your very truly,
Andrew Dickson White

July 3, 1914
Prof. Lawrence B. Evans,
Cambridge, Mass.

My dear Mr. Evans:

This is in the nature of a P.S. to my letter of yesterday, for I then forgot to speak of a matter of capital importance. In your letter to which it was an answer you spoke of your finishing and completing your Uncle's "History of Literature" and of my writing an introduction regarding his career,—meaning, I suppose, his early life, especially that at the University of Michigan as a student and as a professor, his departure from that institution,—which I have always regarded as vastly to his credit, when President Tappan...
was so foully treated by the University
Regents, his career in Germany and his
work on his "History of Literature".

Now, if I shall be living
at the time when such an Introduction
shall be prepared, I will gladly, if at
all fit for it, then prepare such a pa-
per, but if it were to be done today I
could not possibly do it, for I did not
know your Uncle when he was a student,
nor do I know anything about his aims,
tastes, associates, etc., at that period.

So, too, I am ignorant of his life as a
professor, and as to the exact circumstanc-
es which determined him to depart from Ann
Arbor. Then, also, I never have known
what was exactly his relation to the "All-
gemeine Zeitung," and could hardly expect
to be able to prepare a list of his many
and varied publications during all the
period of his residence abroad. Nor do I
know much of the men with whom he asso-
ciated abroad. He, indeed, presented me
to two men of letters, Paul Heyse and
W. H. Riehl, and I had glimpses of activ-
ity occasionally at long intervals, and
his work always seemed to me to be admiral-
able and noble.

Can you not draw from your
Uncle, quietly, data regarding the various
periods of his life, making careful notes
of the same, so that anyone entrusted with
such an Introduction as that which you
suggest should be able to prepare it with

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
at least a good general knowledge of the
details of your Uncle's life?

So, too, you should obtain from
him additional information regarding the
late Mrs Evans. I knew her better than I
knew him. Mrs White was deeply attached to
her and had a great respect for her, even
amounting to reverence, and no, also, had
I. In conversations with her, meeting her
at Ann Arbor and Munich, and, at a much
later period, talking with admiring old
friends at Castine, Maine, I came to know
far more of her than I ever knew regarding
your Uncle, and I am able to recall very
many incidents of her beautiful and noble
life.

But regarding both, I feel that
you should take pains to jot down, from
[incomplete]
that high position.

All this I firmly believe, and congratulate the nation, the State and yourself on this fact.

If your decision can be justly revoked I hope that you can be induced to reconsider it, for I can not doubt that you would be re-elected. But whether you reconsider it or not, the fact as to your distinguished and acknowledged services remains,—services acknowledged throughout both the American continents in Europe and by all thinking men conversant with public affairs.

Should you adhere to the decision announced in the public prints, my hope is that you will continue to give the State and the Nation, from time to time, your opinions on the more important questions which shall arise. Never were these more needed than now. We are in the midst of an epoch of political fermentation,—fermentation indeed, of much that is absurd and even foul, and the counsels which you have already given in your speeches and which you are still capable of giving, can not but be precious in clarifying this strange mixture and muddle of political thought which is so largely spread forth among us.

So, too, I hope that you will not withdraw during your lifetime from either of the Carnegie Boards, for there too your counsels are precious.

I have always watched your career with interes-
15, Carstairs Road

Rochester, July 4th 1914

My dear Ann White,

I am glad to be able to send the little in regard to the Slone Memorial. As a guarantee of my good faith, my brother-in-law, 24, James St. Taylor, late of Vauze College, is such a devoted Christian in such a short period of time that I am sure that you know him. My father, Mr. Huntingdon, had a white home in Marden and was very dear friend of Ann and Mr. Sleep and it was through my father that I learned of

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Mr. White

While you are at

The Academy, don't

Judge too quickly.

Sign, Aug 14.
My dear Senator: Since writing you last we have decided to send our vacation until this letter is satisfactorily finished. This change in our program will enable us to reach the date (1/2) indicated in your recent letter — if all the rest provided we get the order meet. Allow me to remind you that this portrait will be over 8,000 painting — reduced to $12.00 to you in this instance— for obvious reasons. There is no other photograph of the sage half comparable to this one from which the likeness is so good of your portrait. Can you imagine it to be the best ever done because we are familiar with every feature of the living sage? She is a lovely place of serene beauty and, I think, she would help to appear in her home among friends. I am sure that the locale at which she was present for friends, or associate, as our blessing to her friends.

I am all set to be out in a day or two (a busy week) as soon as Cony's is up and the other. I am sure, to this point, by M. Z. Murphy.

July fourth, 1914

The Honorable
Elizu Root,
Senate of the United States,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Senator:

I consider it a patriotic duty on this day to write you regarding your decision as to becoming again a candidate for the United States Senate: that decision I lament, although I presume that it is the result of your convictions of duty to your family and yourself. The more I think of it, the more I regret it. The more I really speak my convictions that the future historian of the State of New York will pronounce you the foremost Senator from this state since William

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

July fourth, 1914

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
H. Seward, in every respect equal, perhaps, in the opportunity afforded you by the history of your time.

Doubtless it will also be said, and justly, that your career as Secretary of State is the foremost since that of Mr. Fish and, quite likely, since that of Mr. Seward, and I think that it would not be much to say that your services as Secretary of War and Secretary of State have placed you among the very foremost of all those who have occupied that high position.

All this I firmly believe, and congratulate the nation, the State and yourself on this fact.

If your decision can be justly revoked I hope that you can be induced to reconsider it, for I can not doubt that you would be reflected; but whether you reconsider it or not, the fact as to your distinguished and acknowledged services remains, services acknowledged throughout both the American continents and by all thinking men in Europe conversant with our public affairs.

Should you adhere to the decision announced in the public prints, my hope is that you will continue to give the State and the Nation, from time to time, your opinions on the more important questions which shall arise. Never were these more needed than now. We are in the midst of an epoch of political fermentation, fermentation indeed, of much that is false and even foul, and the counsels which you have already given in your speeches, and which you are still capable of giving, can not but be precious in these times of political thought which is so much muddled and mixed among us.
So, too, I hope that you will not withdraw during your lifetime from either of the Carnegie Boards, for there, too, your counsels are precious.

I have always watched your career with interest on account of my early relations to your honored father and your eldest brother. It has been a frequent assertion of mine that the former would have been recognized among the leading scientific authorities of his time but for his invincible modesty and reserve. The latter I knew as exercising a powerful and pervasive influence for good among many successive generations of students. And one of my earliest recollections brings back to me the beauty and gentleness of your dear mother. You come of a noble stock, and most worthily have you honored it.

Were I in public life, or even in what is called "political life," I should hesitate to write you these lines, but being "out of it all," an octogenarian, I may say things which would expose a younger man to suspicion. Do not take the trouble to answer this letter, or even to acknowledge it: to repel an attack would be easy, but this belongs to a class of epistles most difficult to answer.

That Heaven may bless and prosper you and yours is one of the warmest wishes of my heart, and I remain

Most respectfully and sincerely yours,

Andrew D. White
Cornell University
Ithaca, NY
July 6th, 1914.

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

Dear Dr. White:

Since the matter of the inscription is vividly before our minds I am sending you two illustrations, which, in a measure, show the effect that I wish to obtain.

I found the picture of a memorial to Carl vomund zum Stein in an illustrated paper, and it seemed to me that the inscription was most satisfactory from every point of view.

The letters appear to be made in bronze, set into the stone.

The other print I am sending you is a tablet which I made to John Herron, the founder of the Art Institute of Indianapolis. In this case the letters are rather small, because the tablet is erected indoors, and calculated to be viewed close by. In both cases the wording of the text appeals to me very much.

Faithfully yours,

Karl Bitter

The Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Attention Mr. Theo. W. Harrow.

In answer to your letter of June 30th we enclose here-with an itemized bill of your account, and trust that it will make the matter clear to you.

Trusting that we may have your further favors, we beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

FOSTER BROTHERS.

Enc.

Karl Bitter

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

Dear Sir:

We have received to-day your telegram requesting us to register fully the $33,000 Inter-
borough Rapid Transit Company 5s, due 1966, which we sold to you. We regret that the bonds had
already been delivered to the transfer office for registration as to principal. Not having heard from
you by wire on July 3rd, we assumed that you desired the bonds registered only as to principal.

If, however, you will sign the enclosed power of attorney, and return it to us, we shall be
glad to have the bonds fully registered, and forward them to you by registered mail insured.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Enclosure

July 6, 1914.
Andrew D. White, L.L.D., D.C.L.,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.

Dear Sir:—

I am just in receipt of a copy of your book entitled, "Fiat Money Inflation in France". I can assure you I appreciate very greatly your kindness in sending me a copy of this work.

Yours faithfully,

J.C.T.
The entry therefore in the Trust Estate books would be as follows:

- **Cash**: 544.88 (21/26ths of $674.55)
- **Stocks & Bonds**: 26387.50 (21/26ths of 32670)
- **Expense**: 59.44 (21/26ths of $73.58)

To Stocks & Bonds 26991.56 (21/26ths of 35416.13)

Sold through Lee, Higginson & Co., on July 2nd, 420 shs. of N.Y., N. H. & Hartford R.R. stock for $6426.57; less taxes, interest, and commission $128.75. Purchased through them with the avail of the sale 33 Int. Rapid Transit first and refunding mortgage 5% gold bonds due 1966 @ 99, and received a cash balance of $544.88.

Mr. Andrew D. White sold 520 shs. of NY, N. H., & H. R. R. stock, and with the avail of the sale bought 33 Int. Rapid Transit first and refunding mortgage 5% gold bonds due 1966 @ 99, and received a cash balance of $674.55.

The following will appear in the books "Outside the Trust".

- **Stocks and Bonds**: 6382.70 (5/21st of $33670)
- **Cash**: 129.75 (5/21st of $674.55)
- **Expense**: 14.14 (5/21st of $73.58)

To Stocks & Bonds 6426.57 (5/21st of 35416.13)

Sold through Lee, Higginson & Co., 100 shs. of N.Y., N. H., & Hartford R.R. stock for $6426.57; less taxes, interest, and commission $128.75. Purchased through them with the avail of the sale 33 Int. Rapid Transit bonds and received a cash balance of $544.88.

As you hold a fraction (.34616) of one bond, and the Trust Estate owns the balance (.65384), I would suggest that you, owning the smaller fraction, sell that to the Trust Estate. Your fraction, 34616, of one bond at 99 amounts to $342.70. After the payment of this amount was made to you by the Trust Estate, you would own six bonds; and the Trust Estate would own twenty-seven bonds, which would make a more available division for future transactions.

It would facilitate matters somewhat if the First National Bank here would credit the General Account and the Trust Estate Account (or Andrew D. White, Special) with their respective proportions of the cash received. This would obviate an entry and explanation of the receipt and distribution of the whole amount of this cash in your books.

You will perceive that by suggesting that the entries on the books be as above, that the endeavor is to keep matters pertaining to the Trust Estate and the General Account as separate and distinct as possible. Having a set of books for each, I think it advisable to carry each transaction as complete in itself as possible.

With many kind regards, I remain,

Faithfully yours,

P.S.

Inasmuch as I have a copy which will enable me to make the entries, I am enclosing the record from Messrs. Lee, Higginson & Co., which you may desire to use in connection with my figures, and which may elucidate the entries. If you desire to return same to be filed here, you may return at your convenience.
Toronto July 7, 1914.

Hon. A. D. White, LL. D.,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.,

Dear Sir:

Under instructions from Messrs. John McKay & Company we have printed for your order 200 copies of "Flat Money Inflation in France", and are forwarding them today per Dominion Express.

Enclosed please find invoice.

Yours very truly,

BRIGDEN'S LIMITED

SALES DEPT.

Toronto July 7, 1914.

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

Dear Sir:

We have been requested by Miss E. A. White at Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. to open a monthly account with her, and we are writing to ask if you will kindly advise us if this meets with your approval.

Thanking you in advance, we remain yours very truly,

STERN BROTHERS.
Chicago        July 8, 1914.

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

Dear Brother in the Sigma Phi:

I am sending by this mail a copy of my Address as president of the State Bar Association, in which you were the main prop, and at the same time let me acknowledge my indebtedness to you.

The Address was very well received and, indeed, met with unexpected favor. I trust you will have time to peruse it and may find it of interest.

With best wishes,

Yours in the bonds,

[Signature]

Chicago        July 8, 1914.

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

Dear Brother in the Sigma Phi:

I am sending by this mail a copy of my Address as president of the State Bar Association, in which you were the main prop, and at the same time let me acknowledge my indebtedness to you.

The Address was very well received and, indeed, met with unexpected favor. I trust you will have time to peruse it and may find it of interest.

With best wishes,

Yours in the bonds,

[Signature]

Julie 111

[Signature]
Syracuse, N. Y., July 8/14.

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

Dear Uncle Andrew:-

I have your letters of the 6th and 7th inst., and have noted contents carefully, and will follow out instructions.

Of course, I realized that you had some good reasons in mind for selling your New Haven stock at this time.

You are wise in preferring bonds that are registered fully. It is a distinct advantage to have them so registered. Without there were some very strong reasons in favor of the investment in a bond that was not registered I wouldn't think of investing a dollar in anything but a fully registered bond.

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

P. S. Please do not forget that we must have a statement of the sum received for the New Haven stock, and the sum paid for the bonds for the purposes of bookkeeping. A.S.W.

---

July 9th, 1914.

Charles H. Blood
Attorney at Law
Blood Block, Ithaca, N.Y.

Hon. A. D. White,
East Ave.,
City

My dear President White:-

I thank you for writing me your two letters of June 29th and July 7th with reference to the paving and also with reference to the "vista" of the University.

I think the matter of the tennis courts will work out as you wished, but it will be well for us to look the matter over upon the ground.

As to the brick court to the west, Mr. Rostwick said the Landscape Architects thought it was quite essential because there would be quite considerable heavy teaming there as a delivery court, and that the paving with brick would be advantageous for the purpose of keeping it clean and having it frequently washed with the hose.

The suggestion of the "vista" impresses me as a very important one and I would be exceedingly glad to have you point out to the committee exactly what you have in mind, so that we may take it up with the Landscape Architects.

I thank you very much for calling my attention to these things and we can take them all up at the meeting on the grounds to-morrow.

I shall be greatly obliged if you should call my attention at any time with reference to the grounds in and about Prudence Risley or any other part of the Campus.

Yours very respectfully,

[Signature]

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

I was disturbed to learn of your illness, which was reported in the Alumni News. It gratifies me to infer from your letter of June 29 that the illness is past. Please accept my best wishes for your continued good health.

Yours very sincerely,

[Signature]

July 9, 1914

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Teaching in the Summer Session of the University of Illinois is a novel experience for me, and not unpleasant. Yet I hope it may not be my final time to pass the remainder of my life at any other institution than Cornell.

Since you have been good enough to let me think of you, my friend, may I write to you further on health.

Mr. A. W.

City

Dear Mr. White

Referring to your favor of June 1st.

The shipment arrived at our depot at 10 o'clock July 1st, and on your inquiry at our office, my friend asked the clerk to show me the goods for which you had a parcel for you and he replied that he did not, but upon arrival of major no person was found that package referred to was enclosed in a closed package which is not opened at depot, but at our city office.

The depot clerk, not having access to this bag, after making a thorough search of his goods, I found

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN FORWARDING.

MONEY ORDERS and FOREIGN DRAFTS.

• TELEGRAPHIC and CABLE TRANSFERS.

TRAVELERS CHEQUES and CREDITS.—COLLECTIONS.

C. O. O., S. PROEM and COMMISSIONS.

OFFICES IN EUROPE:

LONDON: 24 Queen Street.
LIVERPOOL: 8 West Nile Street.
GLASGOW: 22 Culture Street.
SOUTHAMPTON: 52 Oxford Street.
ROME: 7 Piazza di San Pietro.
MARESCELLA: 6 Rue du Premier Corps.
NAPLES: 70 Via Vittoria.
GENOA: 17 Piazza San Mattia.
COPENHAGEN: 8 Holmen Kajskan.
ROTTERDAM: 7 Quai Van Dyck.

Shipping and Banking Correspondents at all Principal Cities and Ports of the Commercial World.

July 9, 1914

Dear Sir:

We have today shipped to the Trust & Deposit Company of Onondaga, Syracuse, N.Y., $25,000 INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY 5s, 1966, fully registered in your name for the account and use of Mr. Andrew S. White.

Very truly yours,

Lee, Higginson & Company

New York

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

Dear Sir:

May we ask your kind indulgence in filling out the enclosed postal card for the Automobile Department of The Wall Street Journal. The Department is a new departure of the paper and is conducted solely for the benefit of its readers.

Information on all matters pertaining to the motor car industry such as standing of manufacturers, durability of present models, tire economies, touring data and all other subjects pertinent to automobiling is supplied free of charge to readers of The Wall Street Journal.

The Department is ever ready to aid in the selection of an automobile or to furnish any information that may enlighten the reader's understanding.

Trusting that you will favor us with your co-operation by filling out the enclosed card, and thanking you in advance for your courtesy, we are,

Respectfully yours,

AUTOMOBILE DEPARTMENT
THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

Enclosure.
Dear Sir:-

Enclosed please find affidavit for free entry of articals for colleges.
also owners declaration for shipment of books consigned to you from Brigdens Ltd.,
Toronto,Ont., which I wish you would have filled out and signed before a Notary Public
with seal and return same to me so as to be able to clear shipment through customs
free of duty.

Yours truly,

E.H. Willig
Customs Clerk.
Hon. A. D. White, LL.D.
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Sir,-

We are advised by Messrs. Brigdens Limited, who printed "Flat Money Inflation in France" for us, that the two hundred copies ordered by you were shipped on Wednesday, the 8th instant, to your order to Ithaca.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

John Mackay & Co.
Toronto.

Toronto General Trusts Building,
86 Bay Street,
10th July, 1914.

My dear Dr. White,

As President of the alumni organization of Cornell, I was asked to write you in reference to Mr. George C. Bolek's election to membership by the Sigma Phi Epsilon Convent of Hamilton College and two of the undergraduate alumni suggested calling on you in reference to this matter as we wished you to extend the formal invitation. More seemed to be great danger that the matter would be mentioned to Mr. Bolek prematurely by some big and as a party and as Mr. Bolek's place on the St. Lawrence over the fourth of July the matter was broached and Mr. Bolek in much pleased and to make his satisfaction complete only awaits a letter from you giving the invitation in a perhaps more formal way from the Sigma Phi Society and the Epsilon of New York Chapter thereof. Mr. Bolek understands that you approve.

E. S. SANDERSON
155 BUCKINGHAM ST.
WATERBURY, CONN.
I beg to enclose a brief statement of the financial condition of the Institution at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, and of the allotments which have been made to carry on its work during the ensuing fiscal year.

Very respectfully yours,

Edward T. Sanderson

July 10th 1914

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Statement of Finances, June 30, 1914.

Endowments:

Smithson Fund $726,500.00
Hamilton Fund 2,000.00
Hodgkins Fund 187,918.69
Hodgkins Fund (specific) 100,000.00
Habel Fund 500.00
Rhees Fund 251.95
Avery Fund 33,116.09
Addison T. Reid Fund 157,918.69

Bonds:

West Shore R. R. Bonds (per value) $42,000.00
Real Estate - Abery Bequests 23,218.58
United States Treasury 960,500.00
Permanent Deposit

Advances, field expenses, etc. 6,245.91

Commitments

Uncommitted current balances:

Parent Fund $5,898.85
Hodgkins Fund 9,816.95
Exchange Repayments 1,795.67
Hamilton Fund 431.50
Harriman Trust 7,781.61
Borneo Expedition 3,879.71
Harriman Fund 98.32
Special Deposits 2,428.86

Cash on deposit in U. S. Treasury & office 30,560.13

$1,064,524.62

Assets 1,064,524.62

Liabilities

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Estimated Receipts and Disbursements during the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1915.

Cash balance June 30, 1914 $30,560.13

Income:

Int. on Fund in U. S. Treasury 67,650.00
Int. on West Shore Bonds 1,680.00
Rents, Sales of Publications, advances, etc. 9,287.85
Exchange Repayments 5,000.00
Harriman Trust 12,000.00

Outstanding commitments July 1, 1914 $9,212.75

Approved allotments to June 30, 1915:

Buildings and Repairs 6,000.00
Library 1,800.00
Administrative Salaries 19,500.00
Stationery 900.00
Postage, Telephone and Telegraph 700.00
Meetings 200.00
Garage 2,500.00
Incidentals, Fuel and Lights 1,800.00
Gallery of Art 100.00
Publications 15,000.00
Freight 100.00
Explorations and Researches 6,150.00
Specific Funds--
Hodgkins (proper) 5,000.00
Hodgkins (Langley Aerodynamical Laboratory) 5,000.00
Exchange Repayments 5,000.00
Harriman Fund 300.00
Harriman Trust 3,500.00
Borneo Expedition 2,500.00
Garage 12,000.00

Balances unallotted:

Parent Fund $8,941.63
Exchange Repayments 1,795.67
Hodgkins Fund 5,616.95
Hamilton Fund 312.50
Borneo Expedition 79.71
Harriman Trust 7,781.61
Harriman Fund 98.42
Special Deposits 3,760.56

$116,157.98

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
With most delightful memories of the stay of your father here, and hoping that your visit will be repeated at some time not distant, I remain - with the kind regards, in which may God bless you, 
sincerely yours,

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

July 10, 1914

Mrs William Gorham Rice,
Albany, N.Y.

Dear Mrs Rice:

I forward to you, by registered post, the package of letters connected with your honored father's relations to the International Law Assembly at the Hague, and also the two extracts from his diary, at periods very interesting to me.

As to the package of letters, I was intensely interested in Mr. Bancroft's letter to your father on 'Emancipation; it really ought to be published, for it shows that foresight of Bancroft and skill in

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
called to me the very striking passage in which the great orator speaks of crossing the Connecticut River one midnight and looking upon some of the most beautiful scenery and the calm waters below him. I remembered the passage well, but Mr. Morrill remarked that, as a matter of fact, Mr. Everett made a mistake when he exaggerated that incident.

In the diary I find a multitude of things which greatly interested me, and one or two pages brought back very vividly my own recollections of the dedication of the Dudley Observatory, with speeches by Mr. Everett and others. As to the Everett speech, Senator Morrill reminded me of the passage:

One of the sentences he turned that piece of apparatus upside down, since, upon the night named, the heavenly body referred to was not at the zenith but at the nadir, and therefore could not possibly have been reflected upon his vision. But no doubt that was a permissible poetic or, at least, oratorical license.
Hon. Andrew D. White,

Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Uncle Andrew:

Your letter of the 9th inst. is at hand, and contents carefully noted. I have just gone over the matter with Barrett, and I find that we now have all the figures necessary for the bookkeeping.

In discussing your instructions to make a physical division of the bonds between the two accounts, it occurred to me that if it was your desire to have a physical division made of these bonds, you might approve of a physical division of all your securities between the two accounts, so that at any time you would find all the securities belonging to the trust fund in a separate and distinct package, while the securities that belong to you individually would be in another separate and distinct package. I understood Mr. Barrett to agree with me that this would be a good plan, and he promised to submit to me a statement, so that we can discover what we would have to do to carry out the plan. In the meantime we will, of course, wait for your views and instructions regarding this suggestion.

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

Syracuse, N. Y., July 10th, 1914.

Hon. A. D. W. Z.

P.S. I have received your letter of the 10th inst. and note contents. We have mailed the third installment in payment of the Southern Pacific bonds, and have received notice of receipt of letter.

I have also received notice from the Trust & Deposit Company of Onondaga that they have received your bonds from Messrs. Lee, Higginson & Company, which I will place in your trust box immediately.

I return to you the statement of Lee, Higginson & Company concerning the Interboro Rapid Transit bond transaction, A. D. W.
July 10th, 1924.

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

My dear Mr. White:

If I plan for the future, I find myself constantly continuing to return to your own career as a model. I am writing to ask whether you are to be in Ithaca during August in case I found it possible to go East stopping an afternoon with you en route. As previously mentioned, the chats with you have always been extremely valuable, and it will be a great pleasure if another is a possibility this summer.

With very good wishes, I am, 

Sincerely yours,
Charles William Williams
Executive Secretary.
July 11, 1914.

My dear Doctor White:

Let me thank you for the remittance. I hope that I may hear that you are again enjoying good health.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Dr. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N.Y.
July 12, 1904

Dear Mr. White,

You greatly misjudge me if you think I shall not read the book by sending me which you have so honored me. Indeed we have already begun to read it aloud.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Address]

Dated by the author:

[Signature]

Note: The handwriting is illegible and requires careful transcription.
Your letter bearing date of June 2nd, 1914 addressed to our Ithaca representatives has been referred to me together with a copy of reply made thereto by our Mr. Cowell. I greatly regret that you had occasion to criticize our service at Ithaca in this matter and you may be sure that those interested will be properly dealt with to avoid a repetition of this carelessness.

In the meantime if you will kindly advise the amount expended by you for long distance telephone messages as a result of our error, I will gladly send you check to cover.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Assistant General Manager.

---

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Sir:—

We thank you for your letter of July 11th and are pleased to send you under separate cover our sailing list, rate sheet and descriptive matter of our steamers and service.

Trusting that it will be convenient for you to sail again by our Line this season, and awaiting your instructions in regard to your reservation, we remain,

Very truly yours,

Hamburg-American Line
Cabin Department

July 15th, 1914.

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

July 13, 1914.

Dr. White:

I thank you for your kind note of July 10. The photographs were intended as illustrations of listening, such as I had in mind. While the text is also beautiful, I agree that it could not serve as a guide in the case we are concerned with, and that the historical character, now adopted, seems best.
Mr. Hastings left for Europe on the day on which I brought him the final draft; his office, however, is at work designing the present life. The inscription will be submitted to you whose drawn in full size.

faithfully yours,

S. B. Butler

Dr. Andrew D. White,
Cornell.

Proscenium, Mass.
July 13, 1914.

Dear Dr. White:

I have your letter of July 9th and thank you for it and the good will it conveys.

It is entirely out of the question for me as I certainly do not wish to embarrass you in any way, but only to me every intelligible influence to present a matter to the large public importance of which is
Mr. Higginson has asked us to write you in answer to your letter of July 11th in relation to the Rook Island and Missouri Pacific securities.

We enclose a copy of a recent analysis made by our Statistical Department on the Rock Island situation. The stock of the Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co. is not to be disturbed and it is unnecessary for you to take any steps as regards that security.

Our letter of April 2d in relation to the various Missouri Pacific securities held by you gave what information we had regarding these securities. We summarize the changes in prices as follows:

The St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern General Consolidated & Land Grant 5s of 1931 are now selling around 101\%. The St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Unifying & Refunding 4s of 1921 are selling around 73\% to 74. The Central Branch 1st 4s of 1919 are quoted around 66 and the Central Branch Union Pacific 1st 4s of 1948 are quoted around 76.

These prices show a decline from those given in our letter of April 2d and it is very possible that the prices of these bonds may go lower during a period of uncertainty in respect to the company.
My dear Mr. White:

Replying to your letter of the 10th inst. on the subject of a loan to Miss Winifred Kirk, I would say that without waiting for a meeting of the Loan Fund Committee, I will undertake to guarantee that she receives next year a loan of $125.00 from the Students' Loan Fund. This is what the annual charge for tuition in the College of Arts and Sciences now is, and I am confident the Committee will back me in promising this amount.

Trusting that this will be satisfactory to you and will enable Miss Kirk to go on with her course, I remain

Very truly yours,

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

July 13, 1914

Dear Suffragist:

In the midst of the summer vacation months, it is well for us to consider what has been accomplished already and what work remains to be done in the campaign to secure victory in 1915. In the Sixth Campaign District are included eight counties where suffrage work is being done by your committee. Each of these has a well-organized Assembly District League, with active captains in many Election Districts. There are suffrage clubs in every county, a total of twenty-eight in the District. The total enrollment of suffragists in the district has passed the 10,000 mark and is still growing. This is the condition at the end of the first six months of the existence of the Sixth District Campaign Committee.

We should now be ready to take up the next big task. That is, the placing of an organizer or trained worker in every fair in our territory. There are 22 of these fairs, with a total of over 70 days sessions. The expense for this task will certainly total over $500. What are you ready to do to help this fund? Can you furnish entertainment for a worker during the time of your local fair? Can you put some money into the fund for paying workers or purchasing literature? Can you pledge one or more days work during your local fair to help the paid worker?

Will you secure the passage of the enclosed resolution at as many mass meetings as possible in your community? Of each resolution please have three copies signed by at least three people present, preferably men. Return the signed copies to this office.

Whatever you can do, please let me know promptly, and believe me ever

Loyally Yours,

Helene B. Owens,
Chairman Sixth District Campaign Comm.
or during a period of receivership and reorganization, if this should ensue; but we should be inclined to hold these bonds rather than to sell them at present prices.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Enclosure
Dear Sir:

Learning Saturday morning that the next day was Mr. Crane's seventieth birthday, I asked a few friends to join in sending him a cable of congratulations. The time being very short, I had to select hurriedly a few names from his long list of friends. The dispatch read as follows: "T. F. Crane, Shiphrah, London. Greetings. Many happy returns. Bailey, Bristol, Burr, Comstock, Creighton, Harris, Hart, Hoy, Kimball, Lord, McLuhan, Schurman, Tremian, White, Willcox, Williams, Woodruff, VanCleef." The cost of it was $7.56.

Yours cordially,

W. F. Miller
My dear Dr. White:

First of all, I want to thank you most sincerely for the part you have taken, in conjunction with the Sigma-Phi boys, which has resulted in bringing to me an honor so totally unexpected, and perhaps also not altogether deserved, although this latter part I shall endeavor to justify in the future, if I am spared to make good. I am particularly delighted, because evidently the boys at the Sigma House are so much pleased, and as I am so very much attached and interested in everything which concerns that House, and now to find that I am one of them, of course gives me an additional pleasure.

My son tells me that at the Convention, the best speeches that were made in my behalf came from prominent men who knew of me only by reputation, but had never personally come in contact with me. For all this, of course, I am very proud, and I attribute a good part of the reputation that I may have in college life to your teachings, and your good friendship towards me, and for all of this I want to thank you heartily and sincerely.

As ever, faithfully yours,

[Signature]

New York, July 14, 1914.

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

My dear Dr. White:

I fancy you will be glad to hear a word from me about the residential halls question, which has developed since the meeting at Ithaca last Tuesday. This committee has decided that the original plan, which contemplated a commons instead of dining-room and kitchen arrangements for each resident hall, should be adhered to, and that there should be no kitchens or dining-rooms in any of the halls to be erected, and in order to provide eating facilities, as well as heat and power, the University itself were to erect part of the building on the site originally proposed for this purpose, at the cost, perhaps of $40,000. This will give us considerably more room for students, and enable us to furnish table board for considerably less money than if each of the six halls had separate attendants under separate supervision. You will remember, I think, that this was the original plan, which was approved of by the entire Board of Trustees, and while I had been in hopes to meet yours and Mrs. White's wishes, and had arranged for dining-room spaces in both buildings "D" and "A", I have consented to the wishes of the majority, because after all we must look somewhat to the expense and endeavor to furnish to the students quarters that will not alone be comfortable, but also modest in cost.

President Sherman and myself had a very pleasant talk with our mutual friend the donor, who sails for Europe within the next week. He understands that we will go ahead with the erection of both buildings, by which I mean "A" and "D", and I told him that I would leave no stone unturned to try and get donors for "D" and "A", although I do not mind telling you that I do not think this is the time to approach any body for money. I have been turned down good and hard by a man recently whom I had every reason to believe would be interested, and since we have made a pretty good beginning, I think it wise to wait until conditions are somewhat more encouraging.

I have been but little up to Alexandria Bay, having spent most of my time here in town on matters pertaining to the University, and running back and forth a little more than usual.

New York, July 14, 1914.

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

As ever, faithfully yours,

[Signature]
to Philadelphia. I hope to go up to the River this Friday night for four or five days stay, and then come back again to meet Messrs. Day and Klauder, as well as Mr. Edwards, and some of the other members of the Committee, on the morning of the 27th. But am glad to say I am feeling fine, even if I have not had much of a vacation so far.

With kindest and best regards to Mrs. White and yourself, I remain

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

J. J. Wilson

New York.
From Andrew D. White
Cornell University, NY

Dear Sir: Your letter of July 9 the 2nd week of a splendid new and immediate
letter of American Express co. for photographs asked for & my painting
by American Express co. for your inspection & with letters of
recommendation & other curiosities.

There were two by American Express on the 8th of July 5 days ago - I hope
they have been received before this time.

Sincerely yours
W. D. Murphy

Now were all I had in hand at that time. 
July 10th or soon will be. By the
date of Express co. receipt here
includ to your...

My dear Mr. White:

Agreeable to your request, I am
sending you a gas light to
say, the lamp is improving
handsomely and nearing comple-
tion, and I would like very
much to have at least one
chance to both for care, and
not wondering when you will accept your order for this city.
I would suggest however, that
you inform me if trouble en-
day or so before your arrival.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
July 14, 1914

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

Dear Sirs-

I have the honor to acknowledge your favor of the 11th inst., and to inform you that after a very careful search we are unable to find the key mentioned. If it turns up later I shall be glad to forward it to you immediately.

Yours very truly,

Superintendent.
I will endorse this letter. I would like that every Catholic in the United States would support you as I do. I think it is not bad. I think the moment of time for the leader of the world's peace to throw a balm on the troubled waters of Ireland. I hope some time for him to intercede among the Mexican and Indian ancestors whom Cornell loves.
hundred years ago, how much more would we admire
for being among English and Scottish people whose
ancestors fourteen hundred years ago became admi-

ing Christianity. Who can tell better than you
who employed to work that Protestant and Catholic con-
line happily together if they
only try the experiment.

The Celtic character is warm
and friendly to kindness.
I know your words will

be mosturring in the
British Isles. They will

attract the

birth in America to the

peace movement.

Our nearest friend, Amos

Duston white thinks as I do.
I have been greatly and favorably impressed by Dr. Herbert Allen Youts' The Enlarging Conception of God. It seems to me almost, if not quite, a triumph during the present century, and as such it will, I think, if widely and thoughtfully read, do much to remove some of the greatest obstacles which the Christian religion has encountered during the present century.

With thanks for calling my att-
Ithaca July 14, 1914

W. D. Murphy, Esq.,
New York

Dear Sir:

I am most favorably impressed by the photographs you have sent me, but must say that no photograph of a portrait of Mrs. Sage by you is among them.

I am very anxious to renew my impressions of the portrait of her at Long Island City. I would be glad to know how much longer you and Mrs. Murphy are to remain in New York City, for it is my intention to be there for a day or two early next week, and especially over Wednesday, on my way to Boston and the seashore. If it is your intention to be there, I will gladly call upon you, say about eleven A.M., if that be convenient for you.

My hope is that I shall be authorized to make an arrangement with you for a copy of the Long Island City portrait, or of some other portrait of Mrs. Sage, on the following terms: that your name, associated in your letter, with a portrait of Mrs. Sage, in your best and most authentic manner, be on the label, and that it be either an original portrait or a replica of her portrait at Long Island City, or some other approved by Colonel Slocomb, with a frame of the best construction and character, fully equal to that at Long Island City, and also approved by Colonel Slocomb, with enclos-

Very truly yours,
Ithaca, N.Y.
July 14, 1914

George C. Boldt, Esq.,
New York

My dear Mr. Boldt:

I consider it an honor, and it certainly is a pleasure, to comply with a request made me by the delegates of the Sigma Phi, in convention recently at the University of Vermont, and especially by the Epsilon Chapter which has its home here at Cornell, to inform you that, at the recent convention above referred to, you, having been proposed by this chapter, were unanimously elected to the membership of the fraternity.

You are probably in a general way conversant with the main points of the history of this fraternity. It is one of the very first ever founded and dates from the close of the first quarter of the nineteenth century. Those who established it first at the Alpha of New York, at Union College, Schenectady, were men of superior character and were actuated by the desire to promote not only good scholarship among young men, but also good will and friendship among those devoted to scholarly pursuits.

It was my good fortune to know many of its early members, and since those days I have been found worthy to enter the fraternity, and my relations with them have always afforded me great satisfaction, and I have always rejoiced in this fact.

It was the feeling that the influence of the fraternity is good which led me to found the chapter at the University of Michigan and to rejoice more and more as I have seen sundry other chapters formed at various important institutions of learning.

Therefore, therefore have very great pleasure in making this announcement to you, and of inviting you, in the name of these my fraternity brethren, to enter into this relation with us. I feel sure you will never regret it, but that it will be a source of satisfaction to you in many ways, bringing you in touch not only with mature men in our various colleges and universities, whose acquaintance is worth having, but in with young men whose aims and efforts you will naturally feel an interest.

This being the case, I hope to have the honor and pleasure of receiving your acceptance of this invitation, and of announcing it to my brethren of the Fraternity in its various chapters, and especially in the Epsilon at Ithaca.

With all good wishes, and with the hope and belief that your relations to the Fraternity and this chapter may be as happy as mine have been, I remain, my dear Mr. Boldt, very respectfully and sincerely yours.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
July 10, 1914

Hon. Andrew D. White,

Dear Sir,

In pursuance of our conversation this afternoon I report that the Victor Talking Machine Co. has been awaiting your convenience at their laboratory, 12 W. 37th Street, New York. By writing to Manager J. S. McConnel at that address he will undoubtedly make an appointment. He thought that you would probably speak for about four and a half minutes to the machine.

Mr. W. P. Miller, manager for the Edison Co., is ready to make an appointment at their laboratory, 75-85 Fifth Avenue, New York, if you will write or telephone him (2904 Stuyvesant).

Yours respectfully,

[Signature]

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

Referring to your letter of July 14th I wish to state that we have no forms on hand to cover this shipment in regard to clearing through Customs free of duty account of free distribution, and I would suggest that you make up a form of an affidavit showing what the books are going to be used for and have same sworn to before a Notary Public with seal and return same to me. Hoping to be able to clear through customs free of duty upon receipt of this affidavit I am.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.
UNION DEPOT, GREEN STREET.

BUFFALO, N.Y., July 16, 1914.

In replying refer to

Hon. A. D. White, L.L.D.
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

Referring to your letter of July 14th I wish to state that we have no forms on hand to cover this shipment in regard to clearing through Customs free of duty account of free distribution, and I would suggest that you make up a form of an affidavit showing what the books are going to be used for and have same sworn to before a Notary Public with seal and return same to me. Hoping to be able to clear through customs free of duty upon receipt of this affidavit I am.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

CUSTOMS CLERK.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
July 25th, 1899, you exchanged the sixteen second mortgage bonds of the Tex & Pac., Ry. for twelve St.Louis Iron Mountain & So., "Unifying and refunding 4% bonds." These bonds you now hold.

In 1905 the Missouri Pac. authorized an issue of fifty millions 4% 40 yr. bonds, and at date issued about thirty-seven millions of the authorized issue. As collateral for these bonds the Missouri Pac. pledged a similar amount of the stock of the St.Louis, Iron Mountain and So., Ry. These collateral bonds to a slight degree, bear a similarity to the collaterals of the Rock Island; and it is this issue which is causing some comment at present. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. refused to finance the needs of the Missouri Pac., this spring; and their action brought the matter of Missouri Pacific financial condition strongly before the public gaze. On Sept. 12th, 1899, you purchased for cash ten General Cons. Railway mortgage 5% of the St.Louis, Iron Mountain & So., Ry. and these you also own today.

It is generally recognized that the St.Louis, I., Mtn & So., Ry. is in a fair financial and physical condition; is making a sufficient surplus to meet it's interest charges etc, and will not be effected by anything which may happen to Missouri Pacific. I am enclosing a clipping from today's Wall St. Journal which states rather encouraging information on this subject.

The Mo. Pac. owns the stock of the St.L. I., Mtn & So., and has placed this stock as collateral for it's forty year bonds. If the Mo. Pac., should default in it's interest payments, and the bondholders take the stock, I do not think this will affect your bonds; and inasmuch as the company is in good condition, and able to meet all it's obligations, I do not see anything to worry over in that quarter.

With kind regards, I remain,

Faithfully yours,

Frank A. O'Neill

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Papaw,

Ernie received your letter last night, and we were very much surprised to think that our letter and still going to be read for I was sure I had written to the postmaster at Lafayette to send the letters on to Craydon but perhaps I may not have done so. But I just wrote a note tonight to the Lafayette postmaster, as after this I hope all our mail will come directly here.

Many thanks for your kindness and hospitality with sincere regards to Miss. Wilton.

As ever your friend,

E. A. S.

Express my best wish. I shall write better after I recover.

My nephew wishes to be remembered to you.

Cambridge, July 2. 1846.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
July 16, 1914.

Rev. Andrew 1. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.

Dear Sirs:

We thank you for your letter of the 24th with regard to Dr. Youtz's book. We are indeed gratified that you found the volume worthy of such hearty commendation.

Yours very truly,

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY,
Editorial Department.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
July 14th, 1914

My dear Cousin Andrew,

Hamlin and a young lady, when he was in Ethel's this Spring, Mrs. Hamlin was 'till from Holyoke, Mass. She was very anxious to know if she was related & kind & knew so little about the White family, and as he is the only one of his generation. I feel that he ought to know more, and you like me you like finding the genealogy of the White family looked

at some time ago for Clara of w. Meis you al us had it? I expect Hamlin here tomorrow for a few days. to visit his Aunt Clara Hull. She sails again for Europe next month. Lees house. Mr. Robit has changed they much I think, looks much older and more bend. Lewis has brought many changes since I was in Bennington before, but the memories of the happy days spent here are lasting and pleasant to this one, I think you would enjoy it here, it has been an old town, and so full of interest. Hope you are well and having a pleasant Summer. With
114 Waverly Place, New York, July 17th, 1914.

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

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 17th inst. received. I was not able myself to go uptown but Mrs. Murphy went up to Rockwoods Gallery, 145th Street, N. Y. to look at the photographs in academic costume, hoping to get something satisfactory to work from and to write to you. As I had no prints but they gave me negatives.

There is absolutely no material in either one of them from which to construct a portrait. They are not likeness of Mrs. Russell Sage, nor in any way comparable to the one in 'furs' that you describe in your letter. One of them at Rockwoods is a poor copy of a painting by a nameless artist and the other one without likeness or expression, and we could not possibly make a satisfactory portrait from either of them as a likeness, or as a work of art.

I wish you to distinctly understand that you must decide and I think you ought to decide, but I have merely expressed my opinion all along for your consideration, and will wait your decision, and then do all in my power to please you.

If it were to be a 'replica' of the one in Long Island City I have already agreed to all your terms and specifications so definitely and fully stated in yours of the 16th inst. and previous letters. But if it is to be a composite painting from the combination of two or more inferior photographs such as those at Rockwoods has and with additions and accessories and different size canvas, etc. I could not promise you with certainty of accomplishment to produce a satisfactory portrait.

Such as that of President McKinley in the Union League Club, or the one of Mrs. Russell Sage in Long Island City, which everybody without a single exception likes. Even if the work
be faultless we these two photographs at Rockwoods it might not
be satisfactory, for there is a possibility of human achievement,
and we cannot allow a deviation from such a portrait. A portrait
must be like the model. A model must not be satisfied, but a
model must be a likeness of the human being. A likeness of the
model is a likeness of the human being. A likeness of the
human being is a likeness of the model. As I have now, with her
familiar expression of kindly greeting and recognition of her
friends, as in this beneficent subject, is now more becoming the
lady she adorns, everything that savors of display, but I am willing
to learn to you the decision.

We desire to make a historic and accurate portrait and
a perfect likeness of Mrs. Russell Sage for this famous institution
at Cornell, for she is worthy of the best.

She is a woman of irreproachable character and refinement--
a woman of intellectual and moral eminence in this great community,
and we esteem it a high honor to render her personality immortal,
which is to be held up in memory to the eyes of this noble institution
of learning. She has no dark spots or blemishes in her life and is a
model of every excellence and possesses every womanly grace that en-
riches and adorns human nature. And she embodies those rare and
noble qualities and excellencies so admirable and which lend re-
spect, amiability, dignity and distinction to human character.

Never did I hear of her speaking an unbecoming word or
committing an unbecoming action in any one instance either bearing on
herself or any other human being. She is incapable of,
offense, or offense upon any one instance. Her whole life has been one bright display
of purity, sympathy, piety and benevolence, and she leaves a rich
legacy of moral virtue and kindly influence as a priceless heritage
to this great community, and in which she has lived and wrought.

The future historian depicting her character will have
to lift his eyes to heaven to catch its summit. This is the
woman whose personality we wish to immortalize for Cornell University,
and we desire a fair start, that we may make no mistakes and as you
shall receive congratulations as a consequence.

Yours truly,

W. D. Murphy

P.S. My summer address is W. D. Murphy, Huntsville, Alabama,
care of J. D. Bragg.

We are going to the Cumberland Mountains east of Hunts-
ville on a farm.

I am waiting for your order and to facilitate the work
and get it done in time I am taking with me all the material canvas,
paints, and the drawings and the one on Long Island City with
us, as we cannot get these things in the country, eighteen miles
east of Huntsville. My physician has urged us to go to the country
and we cannot conveniently remain longer in the City and when we
got to our destination and get the photograph of your choice which
will send us we will then be in a position to go to work at
once as soon as you send us the photograph you decide on, as we have
all the necessary materials with us for the work. We have
the next day, before we will be in the institution next
week and decide as soon as convenient.

Let us keep you advised from you as the time
is very short and if I am long anywhere there I
must be gone with great care and there is no time to
answer your urgent.

W. D. Murphy

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

Your letter of yesterday has arrived. Am especially glad to know that you are feeling better. Mrs White and I expect to leave Ithaca next Tuesday, to stay in New York over Tuesday and perhaps Wednesday, go on to Boston, say on Thursday and on Friday I shall do my best to get out to Cambridge to see you. There is a possibility that we may shorten our
stay in New York to one day, in which case I should see you a day earlier than as above, but this is hardly a probability.

As to our further plans, we shall probably stay somewhere on the Mass., or Maine coast or, not unlikely, at Kittery, near Portsmouth, N.H., for two or three weeks. As I am greatly needing the same sea air which apparently does you so much harm. My hope is that in the autumn you can drop in upon us here, but I like the idea as regards a more permanent residence for you, of your stay in Washington. Our climate here, after the middle of November, is very variable, and especially trying, I should suppose, to a person troubled with rheumatism. In Washington, with your nephews, you would have a far more suitable atmosphere, it seems to me.

Looking forward with especial pleasure to seeing you next autumn, I remain

Your faithful[

And D. White]
My dear Dr White,

I have been in the City and only returned here this morning, and find your letter written on July 14th. I think I wrote you a letter of thanks some days since for the part that you have taken, together with the boys at the Sigma Phi House, in making me one of them, and I take great pleasure in thanking you again and again for your unceasing friendship and interest in everything that affects me. I of course accept this honor with pleasure and shall hold myself subject to your call as you suggest at the Fall meeting of the Board.

With kindest and best regards,

[Signature]

The Hon Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.
On July 6th you sent us a check of Lee Higginson & Co. for $654.55 to be credited to your account. At the request of your Mr. Barrett we have this morning transferred from the above amount to your special account $544.52, leaving a balance of $110.03 of the above deposit credited to your personal account.

Kindly confirm our action in the matter.

Yours very truly,

C.W. Snell
CASHIER
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
most excellently. We can be certain to have everything in readiness by that time, while it would be difficult should we adhere to November, the date suggested by Mr. Schlesinger. I will write to Mr. Schlesinger accordingly.

With sincere regard and deep wishes for your health, I remain faithfully yours,

[Signature]

Dr. Andrew D. White,
Cornell.

[Handwritten note on the right side of the page, partially readable]
July 18, 1914.

Dear Doctor Coville:

A letter from Dr. White tells me that he is still suffering from irritability of the bladder. May I venture to suggest the trial of an old prescription of Dr. Park and myself which I have found useful in such cases. I inclose a copy. I wrote Dr. White that I had written you.

With kind regards and pleasant recollections of my visit at Ithaca, I remain,

Most sincerely yours,

C. J. Stockton

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

[Handwritten text on a piece of paper]

July 19, 1904

Dear Mrs. Kelley, dear children,

Very many greetings to you and

I am thinking of you ever so much.

And I hope that all will be well with Auntie and

both of them.

Yours truly,

Dr. Britton, University

[Signature]
Spot over five thousand feet above sea level. Andrew and I are staying with the Cores out at Golden at the base of the Rockies where they have a very attractive summer home with tennis courts, swimming pool, and beautiful gardens.

We leave tomorrow for Los Angeles, address until Aug 10, 321 Storey Blvd, Los Angeles, Cal. I should be very glad if you would send me a set of your biography for Mrs. Kelly and that you have written the corner bookstores to send one up and shall be glad if you will sign and return to them. Have given them full instructions.

Thank you in advance for this favor Grandpa.
My dear Dr. White:

Mrs. Smiley says that while you were at the arbitration conference you recommended as specially desirable members, Minister Naon, who of course is regularly invited, and Rev. William Sullivan, whose address she failed to get. If at your convenience you could send us the address, with some details concerning the gentleman, we shall greatly appreciate the favor.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Hon. Andrew D. White,

Ithaca, New York.
July 31st, 1914.

Honorable Andrew M. White,

Ithaca, N.Y.,

My dear Mr. White:-

Your letter of recent date received Saturday last. In regard to matters at the Empire, I desire to write to you very fully on that subject; and to have some authentic information in the matter, I asked Breda's Agency to get me a report on the tenants. Through friendship with their manager, Mr. Eddy, I enjoy that privilege. I waited until today for the report, but must say the effort was not avail, as they refused to make any statement regarding their financial standing. Mr. Ryan, the manager of the hotel, saying they ask no credit. I will relate to you what I know the tenants; not in any sense disparagingly, I hope, and you can draw your own conclusion. Last January, at the time of the bankruptcy sale, or the former tenants, Mr. Ernest White and a Mr. Geo. Ryan attended the sale, and were most active in inspecting the property. It was understood at that time among Ryan's friends that he was going to run the hotel. The sale, as affected the day of the sale, was not sanctioned by the Referee in Bankruptcy; and it was about two weeks after that it was agreed with the Court that the owners of the property (the building) would assume all the obligations, etc., of the receiver for the Harts, the bankrupts, and take the furniture. About this I wrote you in a former letter. The furniture cost under the circumstances about $10,000. We did not close the deal with Ernest and Ryan at that time, as Ernest was taken seriously ill, and was forced to go south to recover. About May 1st, he returned. We had negotiated with several parties, but could close with none on the terms we desired. Ryan again became a very earnest applicant for the lease upon Ernest's return, and the lease was closed June 1st. Much to our surprise, at that time. Much to our surprise. Mr. Eddy was present, and presented a bill for $750, for services in securing a tenant, legal service in the matter of Hart bankruptcy (although the Hart's tenancy terminated automatically by total dissolution in the Court of Bankruptcy) conferences, etc., etc. And this notwithstanding that his insinuation was entirely voluntary on his part. The procuring of the tenant was ridiculous, as Ryan and Ernest were, like trojans, solicited by no one as tenants, and could not be driven off.

As to Ryan, whom and what he is, Mr. Ryan was formerly a tenant in the White Memorial Bldg, in the stock brokerage business. He left us with an account balance due of $400. He then joined the firm of Mantyke & Co., of Wall St., and they went into bankruptcy and he left us with another account of $200. He drifted into the manufacturing business as a salesman for a firm launched by Ernest; and finally landed as manager of the Yates Hotel here for three months; then Ernest again picked him up, and started the "New Empire Hotel Inc." So you see instead of being sought after, he really never got away.

The "New Empire Hotel Inc." is composed of Geo. C. Ryan, Manager, a bankrupt one year ago; Mr. John Cleary, a hotel clerk, fifty-two years of age, whose home is wherever he takes off his hat; and Mr. Horace White, Treasurer, who, until his seventeen year old assistant bookkeeper in Fulton, N.Y., and who the Mercantile Agency reports is a fairly capable young man, "if you don't ask him too many questions." The stockholders are supposed to be Mr. Ernest I. White and -- and --. That is about as far as you can get from the company absolutely refuses to make any statement regarding their financial ability or as to who are the stockholders other than the officers of the company.

The terms of the lease are three years at $7000, the last three and two years at $6000, possession June 1st, rent to start September 1st, or three months gratis. In other words, in September we hold the fair here, and the hotel usually makes about four thousand dollars that week, and that will be our start and our working capital. The furniture sold for $8000; $2000 down and the balance in yearly installments. In other words, you get the two thousand paid on the furniture I presume is money paid in by Mr. Shaver who acts as treasurer, and that is how he came in on the deal, they undoubtedly borrowed $2000 from Bartels Brewery to start, and to make a long story short, in street parlance they are doing business on a shoe-string. It is very probable, had Mr. K. K. and I been free from influences, could have closed the deal with our old tenant on a rent of $5000 a year and got the money. But that is neither here nor there now. They are in a financial position, and they have cleaned the hotel as it never was cleaned before in thirty years. They are attending to business and are doing fairly well, considering the condition of business in general. We agreed to install lavatories, running hot and cold water, in seventy rooms, which, together with the sixteen baths already in the hotel, leaves only about forty rooms without running water. We have removed the old toilets from the rear part of the hotel, and have installed a modern washroom and toilet in the front part of the hotel directly across from the office. The hotel is now in such good shape to do business as it is today. This work is about completed, and will cost toilet and washroom $700 and lavatories piping, etc., $3500. This work alone will make the hotel worthable and it will be easier to interest a tenant in the future than heretofore, if it comes to that. The stores are all rented, and at better figures than ever before, and I have an engagement with the Beebe Syndicate tomorrow to endeavor to close a lease or rather to extend the present one for the electric terminal for three years more, making it five years to run.

The dividends last year were arranged so that this year the quarter would start May 1st, the beginning of our fiscal year. We paid the last dividend for last year, fiscal year, April last. The dividend declared for this quarter this month is for May, June and July. The dividend on the Empire, because of the heavy payments for improvements, was somewhat reduced, but we declared a dividend of $5000 for the quarter.
On the White Memorial Building, the dividend for the quarter was $5000, and on the W. Water St. Stores $600. The income statement for July will be (all received now)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>on hand July 1st</td>
<td>$10565.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income for month</td>
<td>$6632.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>less disbursements</td>
<td>1662.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>balance available</td>
<td>$15164.86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

and one-half

I received today the four Southern Pac. convertible bonds recently purchased. Turned same over to Mr. Andrew S.

I trust you may find it desirable and convenient for you to make your annual visit for your vacation to the coast of Massachusetts.

With kind regards to you and your family, I remain,

Faithfully yours,

Dr. Andrew D. White
Cornell University
234 East Main St.
Ithaca, N.Y.

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

July 21, 1914.

My dear Dr. White,

I want to take this opportunity to thank you for the latter of introduction you so kindly sent me for Dr. Claxton. Indirectly through that letter, Dr. Claxton has been kind enough to appoint me as one of the six American delegates to the Fourth Annual Congress of American Students to be held at Santiago de Chile, beginning September sixth. The Universities represented by the delegates chosen are - Columbia University, Catholic University of America, Northwestern University, Leland Stanford Jr. Univ., Tulane Univ., and Cornell University.

I have been unexpectedly directed to prepare to sail for the South on Saturday of this week, July 25th. on the Steamer "VAUBAN" of the Lamport and Holt Line. Sailing from Pier 8, Brooklyn N.Y.

When I saw you, you told me to let you know in case I received the appointment as you would give me a note for an old friend of yours in Chile. I would very much appreciate bearing such a note and in case one could be sent immediately, it could be sent to the Steamer as I will leave here before it could get here. Otherwise any mail sent to my Port Jervis address will be forwarded to me at the Congress.

I hope to do my very best to make as good a showing as possible for Cornell.

Very respectfully yours,

Andrew D. White
AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.
UNION DEPOT, GREEN STREET.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 22, 1914.

In reply refer to

[Signature]

Hon. H. D. White, L.L.D.
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

I am forwarding shipment of books from Briggs to you to-night, also two affidavits which I wish you would have filled out and signed before a Notary with seal and have same returned to me.

I think after this done I will be able to clear through customs without payment of duty. I also have taken copy of this book from shipment to be held here for customs future reference.

Hoping to meet with your approval and thanking you for your prompt attention I am,

Yours truly,
E. G. Gillet
Customs Broker.

CLASSMATES:

When the crier to the Commencement dinner shouted "Class of '53 and Previous Classes," your Secretary responded for you amidst applause. He had broken a journey to Boston for a two-hours' stop to do it. None of you had closed with his proposal, which Shiras took as a novel and tempting invitation to a duet. But, with a '54 man and a '55 man on either side at table, his situation was far from as lonesome as that of the '54 man, the sole representative of his class at its sesquicentennial.

After waiting for weeks to get the belated, I am glad to send you these reports from our surviving comrades:

-Baldwin: Is in his usual health. He can walk four or five miles at a time; his eyesight is such that he can read at all times, night or day. But persistent...
insomnia allows him but four hours' sleep in twenty-four. He has made a host of friends in Europe. It is doubtful if he ever revisits the United States. He usually writes from Meran, South Tyrol, Austria, at the Palast Hotel. It should not be forgotten that his mode of life is the result enforced by the injury he suffered in the Civil War.

BENNETT: At his Deer Farm, Petersham, Mass., his condition remains unchanged. He is cared for by his son, who reports him as mentally incapable of writing, but cherishing his old affection for classmates.

BISSELL: Writes, "I am still at my old trade, but of course not very busy." His townsmen at Lakeville, Conn., have testified to me of the high regard for him, both as a man and a physician, which is felt throughout that region.

BRADSTREET: Enjoys, as hitherto, remarkable health and strength of body and mind. Goes to his office nearly every day, but will presently begin to take much more rest, as urged by his family, though he does not feel it necessary. That he rather enjoys the prospect appears in his quotation from Horace, "Hoc autem sine urbibus remotis."

As President of the Cincinnati Bible Society he has often referred to Bannister's work, and extols him as "our banner man." He sends cordial greetings.

CATLIN: Has enough occupation with his real estate interests at Putnam, Conn., and with others in town and church. Health very good. Remembrances to classmates.

HARLAND: From the Chelsea Savings Bank building, Norwich, Conn., he sends this message, dictated: "My sight is so poor that I am unable to write a letter. In other respects I am perfectly well." This happily dissipates rumors of his failing health.

McCORMICK: Writes, "I do not feel the 'lagging superfluous on the stage.' I am much slower, but quite busy. Am much alone; have good servants, for whom I thank the Lord daily. I drive almost every day—by auto 37 miles one day this week. Four of my sons, all unmarried, live with me [at Harrisburg, Pa.]. I fear the Lord, which is 'the beginning of wisdom,' and trust him. Pardon my egotism, but you asked me about myself."

McCULLY: Reports continued health and activity. Now pastor emeritus of the Congregational Church.
SMALLEY: Heard from only through the New York Tribune.

WESTON: Residing in New York City during the cold months and at Easthampton, L. I., during the warm months, he enjoys general health, and the otium cum dignitate of "choice society, especially at the Century Club.

WHITE: His frequent letters report him industrious as ever in constant occupation with the interests of the University and others of wider range, together with lesser matters. In the midst of all these he retains his general good health remarkably well, though "too much tied down of late with all sorts of routine and office-work." His love for "the dear old class" is as warm as ever.

WHITON: All that needs to be said here in supplement to what has been communicated in my correspondence is, that The Outlook and other literary engagements fully supply all the work which can be prudently undertaken without endangering general good health. There is immense satisfaction in keeping the plow in the furrow, and I am thankful for it.

WOODWARD: Enjoys generally good health, better than a year or two ago. Goes to his law office in Calais, Me., he enjoys a ministry-at-large, more extensive than anticipated, on both sides of the international boundary and in churches of four denominations. He also gives much time to the interests of the Public Library. Grateful for his continuance in such services, he sends warm regards to you all.

MacVEAGH: "In full measure of brotherly affection for every survivor of the band of brothers who separated under the Elms in 1853," he writes, "I bear the limitations of age as cheerfully as possible, and enjoy as best I can its splendid and far-shining consolations, which, like the peace of God, pass all understanding."

SHIRAS: Rusticated late in life, wintering among his orange trees at Ormond, Florida, and summering near good fishing ground, at Marquette, Michigan. One of his frequent letters shows him as diligent a reader as any rusticated undergraduate. Sending a list of it, which includes Voltaire and Professor Briggs, John Quincy Adams, General Meade, and much else, he complains, "I do not find myself a whit the wiser for reading all this stuff." In reply to the May circular he sends his good wishes, but fear that "we must postpone the proposed duet till 1953."
twice a day, and has enough business to satisfy him. As President of the Fairfield County Savings Bank, a trustee of the South Norwalk Trust Company, and of the estate of a deceased neighbor, he writes that he finds "something to do." His neighbors in Norwalk, Conn., often remark on his way of doing and keeping up with things and enjoying them as somewhat wonderful. He is now in his eighty-fifth year, and our oldest man.

The foregoing makes a rather remarkable record of vitality and industry for our group of octogenarians, one that may challenge comparison with that of any other of the sons of Eli.

Yale in China, "Ya-Li," occupied the stage on Sunday evening, June 14. See the *Alumni Weekly* for report of its prosperous progress. As voted in 1909, our class fund, now creep- ing toward the $1,000 mark, is prospectively destined to fruitful service there. It was originally formed, after Hart's experience, for the benefit of any classmate unexpectedly stranded in old age. No service to the highest interest of Yale is superior to that which Ya-Li can render at its strategic position at Changsha in the heart of China. This appeals to us no less now that Harvard, "Penny", Princeton, Oberlin, are emulating us in such beneficent enterprises for that great empire.

Beside the fund, now bearing interest at 3.5 per cent., about $45 are now on deposit for occasional use in printing obituaries and such annual reports as this. These will now take the place of the meetings that have ceased.

Sincerely yours,

JAMES M. WHITON,
Secretary.

New York, 65 West 127th Street.
July 21, 1914.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Raleigh, N.C., July 22, 1914

Mr. Andrew D. White

Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear President White:

I am writing to thank you for your kindness in autographing for me a copy of your "Auto Biography." Which I appreciate most highly and am reading with much interest. Your books have an honored place in my "autographed library." It would give me great pleasure to have you as our guest in our home under the "Big Oak" which has been standing nearly ten centuries with my warmest regards.

Sincerely yours,

William J. Andrews

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
RECEIVED AT the WESTERN UNION BUILDING, 195 Broadway, N. Y. -1914
253N KB 10 NM
HUNTSVILLE ALA JUL 22 1914
HON. ANDREW D WHITE
UNION LEAGUE CLUB NEW YORK
WE ARE WAITING TO HEAR FROM YOU CONCERNING THE PAINTING
W D MURPHY 
823PM
My dear Col. Slocum:

I have been for some time holding the decision regarding Mrs Sage's portrait in abeyance, for the reason that while I think the Long Island City portrait excellent, it has seemed to me not quite suited to the position and surroundings at Prudence Hall. I have borne in mind two photographs of her in my possession representing her standing, in academic costume, and this likeness seems to fit the situation as no other does, and this is clearly the feeling here among those most competent to judge.

The picture is to stand at the head of the great college Hall, and should evidently have an academic character.

I have felt that if we could not find just the right painter to undertake this form of portrait we should secure a copy of the excellent Long Island City portrait, by Mr. Murphy, but that if we could secure a portrait representing Mrs Sage standing and costumed as above and painted by an artist wholly competent for the work, we should do so.

I feel sure that I have at last, after looking through a great number of studios, found the artist needed. She is a lady belonging to a family remarkable for its high artistic qualities, who has been entrusted with many important commissions and has discharged all of these most satisfactorily. Among these are two portraits, one of them at full length, of members of our Cornell Faculty, which are certainly most successful. She is an artist of genius and of high character, and has had rare advantages in studying and working in portraiture abroad. She is ready to establish her studio here during this summer, and to give a full study to the surroundings of the portrait which we desire, and we believe that, with the aid of the photographs of Mrs Sage which we have here, including the two above named, she can fully satisfy our wish for a portrait suited to the Hall, its contents and its surroundings.

Should you see no objection to my doing so, I would gladly secure this artist now, and have her begin work without delay. May I therefore ask whether you would approve of my acting upon my judgment in the matter as above stated?

With all good wishes, I remain

Very sincerely yours,
Please consider this a Postscript to my letter of this morning.

I fear that I did not, in my letter, make clear one point, the most important of all, viz., that if either you or Mrs Sage prefer the Long Island City portrait, or any other portrait of Mrs Sage, either on account of the likeness or of the execution or for any other reason whatever, the wish of either of you shall be my law in the
premises, and I will give the order to
Mr. Murphy, in accordance with the
terms named in our correspondence,
or to any other person, whom you may prefer.

As to the matter of the additional charge of two hundred dollars to cover frame, glass, etc., that is already provided for here. The moment I stated the matter before the Committee it was agreed that the sum first named by the Trustees should be increased to that fixed by Mr. Murphy, viz., twelve hundred dollars for everything complete.

I remain, my dear Colonel

Andrew Dickson White

Slocum, Very sincerely yours,

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

Dropping in at Sage College yesterday, I looked over the plans for improvements there, and they seemed to me excellent. There were two points, however, which alarmed me somewhat. The first was the proposed fireplace in the large reception parlor. Of a fine fireplace there I heartily approve, but I am informed that there is a proposal to remove Mr. Sage's portrait and have some sort of painting or frescoing take the
place of it. This I believe you will agree to be a bad mistake. The portrait of Mr. Sage, as the man who founded and endowed the College, should occupy the place of honor in it, and this particular portrait is worthy to hold such a position. There is no ornament more fitting in a large room, especially in a position above the fireplace, than an excellent portrait, which this certainly is, even if any other work of art could take the place of it, it is doubtful whether we could secure anything of art at our disposal.

I understand that in saying this I am in harmony with the opinion of Mrs. Harbours and probably of others at the College.

The other point which alarmed me somewhat was the evident desire at Sage to make the changes now proposed the beginning of various others which have probably caused you some amusement.

Hoping that word from you will ward off both the evils referred to, I remain yours faithfully,

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Syracuse, N. Y., July 23/14.

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

Dear Uncle Andrew:—

In reply to your letter of the 20th inst., regarding the arrangement of your securities in the Trust Deposit Company of Onondaga, in two separate packages, one "inside the Trust" and one "outside the Trust", let me say that I will give the subject further careful discussion and consideration with Mr. Barrett.

I think I can say, however, that if the matter hinges on the question of convenience to me that the proposition will be dropped. The proposed plan would be less convenient for me, in that I would have to take out both boxes when I wished to cut off coupons, as some would be in one box and some in the other. This is not necessary under the present arrangement, as all the bonds maturing in August or any other months are together, and therefore, arranged most conveniently.

The proposal which you made in a former letter suggested the proposition in my last letter. The great merit behind the plan, as both Mr. Barrett and I saw it, was that it proposed a more logical system, a more businesslike system, as well as a more ideal system, but I am quite sure that it would be less convenient than at present, not only in the way that I have mentioned, but also perhaps in other ways. Furthermore, I would advise against making a change without the importance of it strongly appealed to your mind.

Apparently it does not, and therefore, I will discuss the question with Frank merely for the purpose of further considering it, rather than with the idea of adopting it.

I am delighted with the stand Colonel Roosevelt has taken in support of Mr. Hinman, and will support the Colonel with whole hearted enthusiasm, and with a feeling of perfect confidence that the right thing is being done. I was very much disturbed by the demand made upon the Colonel to accept the nomination himself, and have differed with the local progressives radically on the subject. The Colonel's attitude is precisely what I wished for, but it is doubtful if the party will give him its unanimous support. I feel confident that he can carry to the support of Hinman the great mass and bulk of the party. The fellows he can't carry I don't care much about.

Hoping you are all well in Ithaca, as this leaves us, I remain,

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

July 23, 1914
July 24th, 1894.

Honorable Andrew R. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Mr. White:

Your letter of the 23rd. was duly received. The clipping from the New York Tribune enclosed in your letter is, as you know, an advertisement put in by the Protective Committee appointed to look after the interests of the owners of the Rock Island collateral 4s. This committee has been asking the owners of the bonds to place them under their control by power of attorney for some time past. The period of grace, ninety days, expires August 1st, for payment of interest on these coll. bonds, before they can claim default and get possession of the stock of the Chio, R.I. & Pac., held as collateral for payment. That action will mean the end of the two holding companies the Chio, R.I. & Pac., Railroad and the Rock Island Company. I do not see there is anything for you to do in the matter, as you hold no Rock Island bonds. The holders of this stock, after it has been taken as collateral, will be in the same position as you are now, as they will own the stock of the Chio, R.I. & Pac., Railway. The Chio, R.I. & Pac., Railway is financed for this year, and there will be nothing definite done, as far as your stock is concerned, until the matter of further financing the road is considered. The road needs about ten millions next year, and in fact about the same amount for the two following years to put it in good shape and to meet all obligations. With the elimination of the two holding companies, this burden will fall on the shoulders of the stockholders of the railway company, or the company will go into the hands of a receiver at the directions of the bondholders of the company. Of course, if the requisite funds are raised to put the road in good condition, the stock will undoubtedly have a fair valuation. The company has great earning power, holds a good position geographically, and some day will be a great property. It's present trouble is due entirely to continually bad management for several years past. It is doubtful if the plans of the reorganization committee could have been carried through, as some bondholders of the coll. as would refuse to give up their rights to take the face value of their bonds in the collateral stock. The cash requirement to put the road in good condition was fully met, but the underwriters refused to place the subscription on the market, as the earnings of the road would not be sufficient to pay 7% on the preferred stock. If this plan to issue preferred stock was carried out, it would place the common stock in a very poor position, as it would be some time before the common would earn as much as they would issue preferred to the amount of the present common.

The Rock Island Company owns one hundred forty-five millions of Chio, R.I. & Pac., and Chio, R.I. & Pac., owns about $72,000,000 of Chio, R.I. & Pac., Railway, leaving only about three millions in the hands of the public. The bondholders therefore, will acquire about seventy-two millions, as the Rock Island put that stock up as collateral for it's bonds, as the situation will be controlled by the majority of holders of the stock acquired by the Rock Island bonds. I don't predict a very rosy future for this stock, but there is nothing to do at present but to wait.

I have seen nothing further in the Wall St. Journal regarding the matter of the B.L. & N. R. and the S. B. & N. W. R. R. You did not take any part in the making of the lease of the S. B. & N. W. R. R. to the B.L. & N. either by power of attorney by proxy or otherwise. The B. L. & N. owning a majority of the stock of the S. B. & N. W. simply leased it to themselves. You were made a co-defendant in the matter only in a technical sense to interest you in the matter, and I do not think there will be any severe consequences on account of your failure to answer the summons. Will send you anything I may find regarding this matter.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

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

Dear Doctor:

The enclosure largely explains itself; it is the "copy" for a page in the forthcoming Annual of Sigma Phi. I am anxious to see this fund properly on its feet as I think it involves a creditable venture which will have a good influence. It has this advantage that as far as we can see it will continue indefinitely.

The Sigma of the Northwest have contributed $50, something over $40 was obtained by the sale of Bishop Cheney's book, The Barefoot Maid at the Fountain Inn, I have contributed $50 myself, and promised contributions will probably raise the fund up to $200 or more by the time the Annual is published. I hope this will appeal to you and that you will feel like entering your name among the contributors. The amount of your contribution is immaterial, as the implied endorsement of any contribution will have its weight and I am sure will be a large factor toward the accumulation of a sufficient fund.

If you feel like helping along please send your check payable to the order of Sigma Phi Society to me and I will forward it into the proper channels.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

James E. Church,

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

My dear Dr. White:

I am in receipt of your two favors of the 22nd instant, again discussing the subject of the portrait of Mrs. Sage for Cornell University. Having explained the contents of your letters to Mrs. Sage, she prefers the Long Island City portrait.

In your postscript, you have very generously put the responsibility in my hands, and I have notified Mrs. Murphy, who painted the portrait for the Y.M.C.A., that she is to do the work and how soon it would be completed.

There will be a selection to be made as to the frame I suppose, when it is finished, and I shall be very glad to hear from you later on, of any particular design that you might want.

Many thanks to yourself and Mrs. White for your kind invitation, and I hope at some future day, I may have the pleasure of visiting Ithaca and Cornell University. Mrs. Sage wishes to be remembered. I remain,

Very truly yours,

Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Welcoming you to Saint
Remy. With kind feels and good wishes to
you and all under your
comfortable roof.

Very truly,

Henri M. Le Roy

Saint Remy
New York

July 25, 1911

My Dear Dr. White,

Your kind letter awaited our return from
a short walking trip yesterday. We expect to be at Saint Remy
with but slight interruptions until the middle of September and
if you will be so good as to mail the autobiography
to the above address we shall

very much appreciate it, at least — thought its pages.
Dear President White:

Yours of the 24th at hand.

In reference to the starter for the organ in the Agricultural Auditorium, I would say it was not in the Steere Organ Co's contract.

To shut off the organ now, one has to go into the basement to do it. Mr. Quarles wanted a starter he could use from the Auditorium, and it should be from the console itself. Whether the Underwriters will allow us to run it there or not, I do not know, but I will find out.

Of course it is a great trouble to go into the basement to shut off the organ every time it is used, and in any exercises where there is speaking, the blower will continually run if there is no handy way to close it off. The extra amount of electricity used would soon pay for the expense of a starter. Unless this starter can be worked from the console, it will not be of as much use as it would be otherwise.

I will find out more about it and let you know. Most respectfully yours,

W. H. Miller
Jul. 27, 1914

Dear Sir,

Your esteemed favor of this A.M. was forwarded via R.P. at 10 A.M. to-day.

Many thanks.

Respectfully yours,

Munsoh Protzmann Co.

410 Madison Ave,
N.Y. City.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
with the character of Latin as you have described. And, especially as combining knowledge of minute and local, as well as of national and international affairs. Inspired by your book, which I praise highly, he has virtually re-created the public sentiment of Dork Massachusetts.

A happy summer and continued health to you.

Yours,

[Signature]

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

Can you give The Outlook fifteen hundred words, which should reach us not later than Monday, August third, of interpretation and explanation of the motives and policy of Austria in attacking Serbia. Is she trying to do to the Balkan provinces what she attempted to do to Italy in the first half of the nineteenth century as you have so clearly pointed out in your essay on Cavour. Is she still actuated in her foreign policy by the spirit of Metternich and Buol? Is her attempt to get to the Aegean the result simply of political ambition and the desire for territory, or are there any natural forces which are compelling her to take this course for what she believes to be her self-preservation? I cannot see how the Italian people or the Italian Government, recollecting the years of 1850-60, can have any sympathy with Austria at the present time. Do the jealousies and political ambitions of the Servians, Bulgarians and Greeks make it impossible to conceive of a Balkan federation like the Swiss federation which shall be maintained and protected by a concert of European Powers? If to answer these questions and interpret this situation to our readers you prefer to take more space we should be very glad to have a longer article. I believe I have some reasonably clear understanding of the relations of Austria to Italy in
the nineteenth century thanks to your noble essay on Cavour and the collateral reading which that essay suggested to me. It is for this reason that I turn to you to interpret to me and to our readers the present catastrophe in almost the same territory.

May I add that we propose to send you our cheque for fifty dollars if that will be a satisfactory honorarium.

With sincere regard and respect, I am

Faithfully yours,

Andrew D. White, LL.D.
Ithaca, N. Y.
Thanking you again, I am with kind regards to yourself
and Mr. White

Faithfully,

[Signature]

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

[Handwritten text in the middle of the page, partially legible.]

[Signature and date at the bottom right corner, partially visible.]

[Redacted information at the bottom left corner, partially visible.]
July 28, 1914.

Dear Grandfather:

Not having heard from you since I left Cleveland I do not know exactly where to address you.

I spent ten days in Northern Wyoming, meeting Arthur in Denver on the 18th of this month, where we visited the Coors family for three days. From Denver we went to Salt Lake spending a whole day with the Talmages and other Cornell friends. We heard the great organ in the Tabernacle at noon, program of which I enclose. From Salt Lake we went to Searchlight where I have kept Arthur busy for the last four days helping me with the sampling of two groups of claims. There I have been having work done.

We shall probably be here for two weeks and this is the address to reach both of us until I let you know to the contrary. I shall go back to Searchlight from here and shall probably have to go to Denver the latter part of next month to look after some ore tests.

I trust you are having a good summer and that I shall hear from you at an early date.

Affectionately,

Andrew D. Newberry.
My dear Dr. White:

Many thanks for your letter of July 23d, giving us many interesting details concerning Rev. William Sullivan. I have no doubt Mr. Smiley will be delighted to invite him to next year's conference.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Secretary.

Dr. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.
My dear Mr. White:

Returning to my office this morning I find on my table yours of the 22nd inst. relative to the proposed changes in Sage College.

I fully concur in all you say about the necessity of having the portrait of Mr. Sage occupy a place of prominence and honor in the parlor; and in the discussions about changes in the parlor no other proposal was ever suggested. Portraits and other memorials of benefactors of the University should be as conscientiously safeguarded in American universities as they are at Oxford and Cambridge, where they look down upon students of to-day as they did hundreds of years ago.

I think you must have been misinformed also regarding the other changes proposed at Sage. I will, however, myself make an immediate inspection, and I will acquaint the Chairman of the Committee with your criticisms and suggestions.

Very sincerely yours,

The Honorable A. D. White

July 28, 1914

Office of the President
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York

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

My dear Dr.:

Your favors of the 22nd instant were duly received and I beg to apologize for not answering sooner.

I have written Mrs. Murphy, who is having her vacation in the country, that she is to paint the portrait of Mrs. Sage, similar to the one in Long Island City, and that you expect it to be finished by the end of September.

I note also what you say about paying for the frame and etc., I consider the price of the picture very moderate, as it is a large painting and artists generally are well paid for their work, but in this case, I consider One thousand dollars ($1,000) for the painting a very moderate sum.

Thanking you for your kind invitation, and hoping that at some future time, I may visit you at Ithaca. Do not forget that I am here in New York, when ever you come here, and will be very glad to see you.

Very truly yours,

July 28, 1914

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
July 28, 1914

Professor E. P. Evans,
Cambridge, Mass.

My dear Friend:

As stated in my previous letter, all was arranged to make you a visit in Cambridge on my way to the sea-coast ten days ago or more, but in view of the hot weather and the fact that I am not very strong at present, and the additional fact that we are to have some English visitors here next week, we decided to wait until about the middle of August and then take two or three weeks in Eastern New England. At that time I hope to see you and talk over with you matters in which we have a common interest.

I shall be glad to hear from you from time to time, even if it be but a line or two, in order to know how you are getting along.

As to your going to Washington, my hope is that you will not do so until the summer is well ended, for, of all the torrid places on the Continent, at this time of year, Washington has always seemed to me about the worst.

With all good wishes to yourself and to your nephew, I remain

Yours faithfully,

Andrew D. White.
Dear Dr. White,

Jane of course greatly disapproved but because Mrs. Sage's portrait's so bad she's content to do his three with her and Mrs. White warmly,

July 28th, 1914
## LIST OF PROPERTY OUTSIDE THE TRUST

**July 25th 1814**

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<td>5</td>
<td>St. L. I. Mtn &amp; So. 4s</td>
<td>3163.50</td>
<td>2250</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Union Pac. conv 4s</td>
<td>8076</td>
<td>9241.50</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 1-2</td>
<td>Central Branch M. R. 4s</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>9250</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Atch. T. &amp; S. Fo. 5a</td>
<td>1890</td>
<td>1890</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 3-4</td>
<td>N.Y.C. Rich Cent conv 5a</td>
<td>3750</td>
<td>4215.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 1-2</td>
<td>So. Pac. Cent conv 10a</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td>1300</td>
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<tr>
<td>6,34616</td>
<td>Int. Mt. Assn. Tr. 5a</td>
<td>6382.70</td>
<td>6385.96</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 1-2 50</td>
<td>Pac. conv 4s</td>
<td>4900</td>
<td>4889.37</td>
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</table>

**Empire House Property one-half interest**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Book Value</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>131975</td>
<td>205000</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**White Memorial Bldg. Property 1-2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Book Value</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>94375</td>
<td>175000</td>
</tr>
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**W. Water St. Property 1-2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Book Value</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8059.31</td>
<td>20000</td>
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**So. Clinton St. sole owner**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Book Value</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19000</td>
<td>255000</td>
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</tbody>
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### Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stock</th>
<th>Book Value</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stocks</td>
<td>75064.25</td>
<td>70439.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonds</td>
<td>44341.25</td>
<td>42555.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate</td>
<td>253000.31</td>
<td>480000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in Bank</td>
<td>13290.00</td>
<td>12709.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts Receivable</td>
<td>610345.43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total     | 1971.86    | 1971.86      | 1971.86 |

**Par**

- 50
- 100
- 1000
- 10000

**Book Value**

- 131975
- 94375
- 8059.31
- 19000

**Market Value**

- 205000
- 175000
- 20000
- 255000

**The Andrew Dickson**

NYC
LIST OF PROPERTY "INSIDE THE TRUST" computed July 28th., 1914.

STOCKS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Shares</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Book Value</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
<th>Par</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>251</td>
<td>Erie &amp; Pittsburg R. R.</td>
<td>12550</td>
<td>20300</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>188</td>
<td>Geddes Coarse Salt Co.</td>
<td>9870</td>
<td>5300</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>188</td>
<td>Canada Southern Ry.</td>
<td>32500</td>
<td>14665</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Syra, Bng &amp; W. Y. R. R.</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>1935</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Young Brennan Crusher Co.</td>
<td>11000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000</td>
<td>Nollie Brennan Mining Co</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Sandusky Portland Cement</td>
<td>26200</td>
<td>26650</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Sandusky P.</td>
<td>11000</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>350</td>
<td>Union Pacific R. R. pf</td>
<td>33756</td>
<td>2735</td>
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<tr>
<td>180</td>
<td>Southern Pacific Co.</td>
<td>118950</td>
<td>11940</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600</td>
<td>Pennslyvania</td>
<td>33037.50</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>404</td>
<td>Chic, T. &amp; Pac. Ry</td>
<td>40400</td>
<td>12180</td>
<td>100</td>
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Bonds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Bonds</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Book Value</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
<th>Par</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Chic, Bng. &amp; Q. Neb Ex</td>
<td>48301.37</td>
<td>8490</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>St. Paul, MInn. &amp; Man 4%</td>
<td>63128.50</td>
<td>10350</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Tex &amp; Pac, 1st, 5%</td>
<td>1650</td>
<td>1440</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Chic, Bng. &amp; Q. Neb Ex</td>
<td>48301.37</td>
<td>8490</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>St. Paul, MInn. &amp; Man 4%</td>
<td>63128.50</td>
<td>10350</td>
<td>1000</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Tex &amp; Pac, 1st, 5%</td>
<td>1650</td>
<td>1440</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>St. L. &amp; Minn. &amp; So. 4%</td>
<td>85336.50</td>
<td>7030</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>N.T.C, Lake Sh. coll 5%</td>
<td>60000</td>
<td>46800</td>
<td>10000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 1-3</td>
<td>Central Bong Ry. 4%</td>
<td>4600</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Erie &amp; Pittsburg 3 1-2</td>
<td>21000</td>
<td>15960</td>
<td>1000</td>
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<tr>
<td>17 1-1</td>
<td>N.T.C, Mich Cent coll</td>
<td>17250</td>
<td>12897.50</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 1-3</td>
<td>Southern P. &amp; Cent. (Cent. P).</td>
<td>2760</td>
<td>2337, 50</td>
<td>500</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Union P. &amp; Cent. (Cent. P).</td>
<td>10664.65</td>
<td>10848.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>United States Steel. 5%</td>
<td>10855</td>
<td>1000</td>
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<tr>
<td>26, 5584</td>
<td>Int. Met. &amp; P. Tr. Ist.</td>
<td>28357.50</td>
<td>26254.53</td>
<td>1000</td>
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STOCKS

<table>
<thead>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16983.50</td>
<td>113805, 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20668.60</td>
<td>164350, 78</td>
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Bonds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>376486.50</td>
<td>597668.10</td>
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</table>

Cash in Bank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Book Value</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1132, 33</td>
<td>1132, 33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Andrew Dickson White Fund.

(Signed) Henry N. Whitmore, Cornell University.
Dear Doctor:

July 27, 1914

Chicago,

Just a line to let you know that I am content with your decision of July 27.

We can't expect what appeals to me to appeal to everyone else. We're lifting play to the highest pitch, which is not called for in lack of organization and investigation. This dilemma seems to be a feasible part of the policy plan.

Faithfully yours,

Robert E. Murray

---

NIGHT LETTER
THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY
INCORPORATED
26,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD

The Company: TRANSMATS Ofl and life LINE

Mail Will Be Delivered and Returned, Incl. in Time, on These Letters, and In Answer to Requests of the Sender, Under the Conditions Stated Below.

THEO. H. VAIL, PRESIDENT

RECEIVED AT
641 Bell
8th Floor
64 8th St. N.
Huntsville, Ala. Jul 29 14

MARKED

HON. ANDREW D. WHITE

Ithaca, N.Y.

WE TELEGRAPHED YOU TO UNION LEAGUE CLUB TWENTY SECOND INSTANT THAT WE ARE WAITING YOUR DECISION HAVE YOU SEEN THE COLONEL WE ARE EAGER TO GET TO WORK WE ARE GAINING STRENGTH SINCE OUR ARRIVAL HERE BETWEEN THE CUMBERLAND MOUNTAINS

Sincerely

W. D. Murphy

9:50 PM

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
July 30, 1914.

My dear Dr. White:

Of course I am disappointed that you cannot give The Outlook the benefit both of your knowledge and your philosophical interpretation of the conflict in the Balkan peninsula. Please permit me to say that I am still convinced that you are the very best man in the country to explain to Americans the political and psychological forces which have pushed Austria into her present attack. I gladly, however, accept your suggestion and am writing to President Sherman by this mail. I take the liberty of enclosing a copy of my letter to him, as well as an advance proof of a skeleton review of the situation in the Balkans which I have endeavored to prepare and which will appear in next week's Outlook. If it is not imposing upon you, I should be very glad if you would give me your opinion in a private letter for my own personal guidance as to those respects in which my attempted review of the situation is inaccurate or defective. With sincere respect and regard, I am

Faithfully yours,

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

Lyman Abbott
July 30, 1914.

My dear Mr. Shurman:

We shall have for an early issue of The Outlook from an officer of the German army a brief interpretation of the attitude of the German people and German statesmen in the present European conflict; from a leading authority on Russian history and Russian affairs a similar explanation of the attitude of Russia, and we have taken steps to procure a similar interpretation of the attitude of France from a French authority. I write to ask if you can give us in fifteen hundred words, which we may receive by Monday, August third, an interpretation and explanation of the motives and policy of Austria which have led to her attack upon Servia. Is she trying to repeat in the Balkan provinces what she endeavored to do in Italy the first half of the nineteenth century? Is she still actuated in her foreign policy by the spirit of Metternich and Buol? Is her attempt to get to the Aegean the result simply of political ambition and the desire for territorial expansion? Or, on the other hand are there some natural, moral and ethnological forces which are compelling her to take this course in defence of what she believes to be her self-preservation. For such an article we shall send you our cheque for fifty dollars if that honorarium is satisfactory. I am

Sincerely yours,

J. G. Shurman, LL.D. (Signed) Lawrence Abbott
President of Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

P. S. Perhaps I may add that The Outlook is entirely out of sympathy with the Austrian spirit and Austrian political action for a hundred years. Nevertheless we should be glad to have a sympathetic presentation of any righteous aspects of her course if there are any.
West Falmouth, Mass.  
17-30-14

Hon. A. D. White,
ITHACA, N.Y.- My Dear Doctor White:.  
By this mail goes to you my last bound copy of the Gilman symposium.  
Glad to let you have it as I remembrance your kindness as to the  
Kazan music matter I soon enough  
work on it Count Rumford's Science new in Woman.  
I must have  
sent you a copy as you were in the  
symposium.  
Please tell me if  
you receive this copy.  
E. B.

July 31st, 1914.

Hon. Andrew D. White,  
City.

Dear Sir:  

I find at the office the envelope containing  
the prints of the studies for residential halls for men but  
these are not the plans which we desire at this time.  
The plans we wish are a good sized roll of blue prints contain-  
ing the detail plans for building "A" of the Residential Halls  
group. Specifications were with the plans.  
I am sorry to inconvenience you in the matter  
but we are very desirous of obtaining same.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Asst. Treasurer.
American School Peace League

President
Randall J. Codding
Department of Education
Chicago, Ill.

Honorary President
William Howard Taft

Secretary
Mrs. Emmett Smith Andrews

Treasurer and Chairman of Finance Committee
Miss Gertrude W. Lyndon

H. W. Higginbotham

(Provisional)

405 Marlborough St.,
Boston, Mass., July 31, 1914.

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

My dear Mr. White:

I am sending you the enclosed statement of a proposed annual budget for the American School Peace League. Dr. Nasmyth asked me to do this about a month ago, but I was so engrossed in the preparations for the Annual Convention of the American School Peace League that I found it impossible to prepare this statement as carefully as I should like. I am sending this to you and another copy to Hamilton Holt, knowing that both of you are members of the Mohonk Committee. I hope very much indeed that this budget may be presented to Mr. Carnegie with the other budgets, which I understand he has received.

It seems to me that we might well expend fifty thousand dollars a year for the education of the twenty million school boys and girls of the country, and in this I attach great importance to reaching the great army of high school students. These students constitute a great force in the making of public opinion of this country, and while in school they are

nature enough to gather a balanced conception of their obligations as citizens. I believe that the work with the present generation in the schools is the most hopeful method of promoting the international peace movement. Certainly the present situation would seem to demand increased energy—in every direction.

This budget is made out for the elementary and secondary schools of this country, although we have rendered a great deal of assistance to college students. I may say also that we have spent several thousand dollars to promote the work in other countries, and I should like to be able to plan out the expenditure of another fifty thousand dollars for reaching teachers in other parts of the world. I should be very glad if you would read this over very carefully, and it would be very gratifying to me if you would give me your opinion of it.

Most sincerely yours,

Miss Mary E. Woolley
Pres., Mt. Holyoke College,
South Hadley, Mass.

Eugene McCall, Headmaster,
Groton School,
Groton, Mass.

Miss Jane Addams,
Hull House,
Chicago, Ill.

S. C. Marsden, Pres., Delaware College,
Delaware, Del.

Miss Ellen C. Warren, Supt., Berkshire Deacon College,
Berkshires, Mass.

James E. Hoyt, Supt., Labaree Laboratory College,

E. C. Warren, Supt., Labaree College,

L. E. Armstrong, Supt., School,
Portland, Maine
Dr. Andrew D. White,
East Avenue,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Dr. White:

New photographs of Missy Hall
eight by ten inches in size will cost one dollar
for each plate in any number, with an additional
charge of sixty cents per hour for my time while
doing this work, and I assume that the five
plates which you have indicated would require
approximately three hours labor.

Unmounted prints from any and
all of these plates on a high quality paper will
be fifty cents each.

Very truly yours,
July 31, 1914

Professor Lane Cooper,
University Club,
Urbana, Ill.

My dear Mr. Cooper:

I have been of late so constantly occupied with pressing matters which could not be deferred that I have very sadly neglected my correspondence. I was very glad to hear from you in your letter of the ninth instant and as to your question, would be
Church of St. John the Evangelist
Syracuse, N. Y. 8/1 1911

Glad to hear from you at any time on any subject which interests you, and especially on any that concerns your welfare.

I remain, with all kind messages,

Yours faithfully,

And White

Dear Honored Friend,

In yesterday's Post-Star I read that you are to bring

Vanderveer to the Union Tuesday night.

May that life be long prosperous

Your Grateful Friend

Nicholas Capra

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

I am sending you herewith a paper which fully explains itself. This movement to commemorate Governor Hutchinson in Boston, which was the scene of his distinguished career, has been cordially approved by some of the most distinguished men within and without the Commonwealth, as you will see by the signatures appended to the enclosed paper.

This undertaking is confined strictly to the fellowship of The Colonial Society of Massachusetts. I have made no general appeal to our members, preferring to make the list of subscribers representative in many ways. I shall be very glad to have not only your subscription, but your name, in connection with this plan to honor Hutchinson after the century and a half of obloquy which has been unjustly heaped upon his memory. The estimated cost of this Memorial is about $2,000.

Will you be kind enough to let me hear from you at your earliest convenience? Very truly yours,

Dictated

August 3, 1914

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Batavia, N.Y., August 3rd, 1914.

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

My Dear President White,

I am venturing to write to you as one of the members of the 1st Hague Conference, and one who has taken the deepest interest in all questions relating to arbitration and the perpetuation of peace between nations. At the first Conference at the Hague it was provided that a Commission of Inquiry be created which should have for its object the preventing of misunderstandings between nations from ripening into war. You say in your letter to Hon. Joseph H. Choate, which was read at the meeting of the National Citizens Committee for the purpose of calling a third International Peace Conference at the Hague, which met in New York on February 11th last, that the First Hague Conference provided a "Commission of Inquiry", which proved its value by preventing a very virulent misunderstanding between two of the most powerful of all modern nations from ripening into a naval war. The plan of Special Mediation by "Seconding Powers", as adopted by the same Conference, or at least a modification of it, proved itself effective in cutting short a war between two other nations.

Why can not that same "Commission of Inquiry" now take active steps to prevent the present terrible situation in Europe from ripening into a Pan-European war, or the plan of Special Mediation by "Seconding Powers" be invoked to cut short the warlike actions of the antagonistic Powers who are already committing warlike acts? I am sure that the provisions...
already adopted by the Hague Conferences amply justify the other signatory Powers in using every possible means of bringing the warring States to a sense of their duty to humanity. Our own country is not involved in any of the questions which are disturbing the continent of Europe and may, with perfect propriety and in no way violating the diplomatic courtesies obtaining among nations, use its great influence in urging upon the rulers of the contesting powers to take a recess for a time from mobilizing their armies and navies and committing acts of war until they have thought over all the questions involved, calmly if not dispassionately, and see if they cannot find it wise to submit the real, honest questions involved to the Hague Court of Arbitration, or to the mediation of some disinterested tribunal. Billions of money and tens of thousands of human lives may thus be saved.

I write to you because I know that your influence in arousing a sentiment favorable to peace-promoting action on the part of the commissions of the Hague Conference and among the men of power and ability will be highly successful.

I was sorry that my attempt to talk with you by telephone this afternoon proved so incoherent, but I heard what you said about the membership of the Commission of Inquiry and about writing to Mr. Smiley. I will write him and to others on the subject. I hope I did not disturb you too much.

Very sincerely yours,

The Bay Ward

August 3rd, 1914.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
City.

Dear Mr. White:

I find upon inquiry that the position vacant at the Department of Physics is in the nature of a mechanician as the man they are looking for will be required to run the ice plant and other machinery and it was thought that Mr. Fell would not fill the requirements.

Mr. Postwick has a note of Mr. Fell's application and I have no doubt we will be able to place him in a janitor's position somewhere about the University before long.

Yours very truly,

Treasurer.
August 4th, 1914.

Hon. Andrew D. White,

City.

Dear Sir:

In giving you the figures on the cost of the organ in the Auditorium I forgot the matter of electric light and power. The contract provided that this should be furnished by the University and not by the contractor and that they should have day and night service when needed.

The College of Agriculture has submitted the enclosed bill which I have had our Mr. Hayes check over and which meets with his approval. Will you kindly approve same for payment.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Augt. Treasurer.
Mr. Andrew D. White, LL.D.,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Mr. White:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of August 1st and am enclosing herewith this Company's money order for $1.45 covering disbursement for telegraph and telephone bills in connection with shipment from Syracuse, July 2nd.

I also enclose the voucher, which I would be glad to have you sign and return to me in the enclosed stamped envelope at your convenience.

Yours very truly,

Assistant General Manager.

Enclosure.

August 4, 1914.

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

My dear Mr. White:

I enclose herewith your statement for July, which I trust you will find correct, as I believe it to be after careful examination.

In regard to the European situation I feel that Austria had no just grounds for declaring war against Servia, but notwithstanding that fact my sympathies are with Germany. I am interested to know your views on the question, and hope to hear you discuss the situation soon.

We are all well here, and I hope this will find the same true with you in Ithaca.

Faithfully yours,

Andrew.

The endoral capping from our fine friend into the war matter in a rather different light to me. What do you think? A.D.
GEORGE W. ATKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT
NEWCOM CARLTON, PRESIDENT
BELVIDERE BROOKS, VICE-PRESIDENT

RECEIVED AT Ithaca, N. Y.
BY 31 Y 7
ROCHESTER NY AUG 4 -14
OR ANDREW D. WHITE,
27 EAST AVE, ITHACA NY,
ARRIVE TOMORROW WEDNESDAY EVENING SEVEN FIFTY EIGHT.
HELEN M. WHITE.
5:12 PM

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

54

Dr. Andrew D. White,
27 East Ave., Ithaca, N.Y.

ARRIVE TOMORROW WEDNESDAY EVENING SEVEN FIFTY EIGHT.

HELEN M. WHITE.

5:12 PM

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University.
cheque. That is to say, the cheques could come in together, but the money in separate cheques so that I can hand over the $25 cheque to Evans and have the other cheque from you. Now please don't say anything to Evans about this extra cheque, as it might be very angry with me, just have it appear as if it were intended for something personal use. Now you understand Papa dear? Then, I mean, to have the two separate cheques \$25.00 and the $75.00 made out to me etc., but sent together in the same envelope.

Then I shall be absolutely independent, and shall feel that that money is my own personal money. So if suddenly I could begin to be sent home that much one, I can feel happy; I can feel so, when I have my money doled out to me, so when the cheque comes, I will sign the special cheque and give that to Mr. Barrett to send the cheques as we leave in four or three weeks for Lafayette. And don't forget to mention it to Mr. Barrett to send the cheque each month, and also don't forget that this is strictly between us.

P.S. If you want to give me $50 dollars in a separate cheque that would be even better, but shall be satisfied with the separate cheque of 25.00. Please let me know by return mail, so that I can write Mr. Barrett where to send the cheques as we leave on the four or three weeks for Lafayette. And don't forget to mention it to Mr. Barrett to send the cheque each month, and also don't forget that this is strictly between us.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Replying to your favor of August 3d in regard to the request of August 5th, I wish to say that I believe it will require approximately twenty pictures to fully illustrate the building. A single mounted photograph eight by ten inches will cost fifteen dollars, and to make the five new plates which you were considering would involve an additional cost of approximately seven dollars. Possibly you may also desire a photograph of the kitchen to complete the set.

August 5, 1914.

John D. White
Photographer to the University
Morse Hall, Cornell University
Ithaca, New York
Dr. Andrew D. White, City.

my dear Dr. White:

The annual concert of the Music Department of the Summer Session will be given in Bailey Hall tomorrow, Friday evening, August 7, at 8:15 P.M. It will be a pleasure to see you, with as many of your family and friends as care to attend.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Director, Summer Session.
Dr. Curtis A. Saltz
24 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Thank you for asking about the publication. I am not at my office, so I will not be able to provide you with the information you seek. I hope the library staff can assist you.

Ithaca, N.Y.

Andrew D. White

Ithaca, N.Y.

Please send for me at Seven Fifty Eight Train.

Helen Magill White

4:43 PM

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dr. Andrew D. White,
Campus, City.

My dear Dr. White:

There will be a demonstration of the work done in
Physical Education by the students in that subject in the Summer
Session in Bailey Hall Wednesday evening, August 12, at 8:15 P.M.
We should all be very glad to see you with as many of your family
and friends as care to attend.

Very sincerely yours,

George P. Brice
Director, Summer Session.
Cornell faculty; for I never at any time have asked any of my official superiors for promotion, having always hoped that the excellent training my honored father secured for me, and the quality of my teaching and my scholarly publications, would speak for themselves. These latter, are, indeed, far enough from my ideal to keep me humble; but as matters go in our academic world, I cannot half feel that they deserve some outward recognition — at all events, those persons in whose judgment I confide have told me that such is the case.

I have been advised to seek a place else where. This I cannot do unless I mean to take

discuss only with those whom I have some special reason for considering my friends. It seems to me that you might without great difficulty bring about a consideration of my case, and have, say, the record of my publications looked into. If, on the other hand, you felt my delicacy about such a motion, I should work of its kind at most of the other American universities and not quite duplicated at any other. I desire to continue and improve this work.

But I cannot go on there indefinitely, under the present conditions. I have recently been reappointed for a
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Mr. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

One of the great questions which has come up in connection with university medical schools is in regard to the restrictions which should be placed on clinical teaching. This subject is dealt with in a marked pamphlet which is being mailed to you under a separate cover and which we trust will have your personal attention.

If any further information is needed, we shall be glad to hear from you.

Very truly yours,

COUNCIL ON MEDICAL EDUCATION,

T. D. Buell, Chairman.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Sir,

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

Dear Sir:

Your favor at hand. We can furnish the music you mention at the prices quoted below.

We mail Catalogues and Circulars, and solicit all your orders for musical supplies.

Yours truly,
OLIVER DITSON COMPANY

Note: Cash must be sent with order by all who do not have open accounts in good standing.

We are sending the only catalog we have containing music referred to in your letter, except our own.

1834 — ANNIVERSARY YEAR — 1914

The New York Peace Society

Dear Sir or Madam:

I am directed, by vote of gentlemen present at a conference which included official representatives of the peace agencies named at the beginning of the enclosed memorial, to invite and urge you, as an official of one of the societies represented, to authorize us to attach your signature to the address. I perhaps ought to say that the decision to make the request to the President in this form was arrived at only after careful conference had been held, and advice had been sought from and given by some of the very first authorities in the United States on international affairs.

Your authorization ought to reach this office not later than Monday morning, August 10th. A reply by telegram, if necessary to reach us by that time, will be appreciated. Kindly hold this communication as confidential until after the address shall have been presented to the President and given to the press.

Very faithfully yours,

William H. Short
Executive Secretary.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
To the President of the United States:

As official representatives of the American Association for International Conciliation, the Church Peace Union, the New York Peace Society and the World Peace Foundation, we view with profound appreciation and gratitude your action in tendering the good offices of the United States to the nations of Europe now at war, under the provision of the Hague Convention for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes, the proffer of mediation to remain in force during the term of hostilities.

We venture to suggest that the United States might appropriately perform a further service towards the re-establishment of peaceful relations in Europe, on a basis which shall prevent in future the mistaken national policies and the enormous armaments which have led to the present conflict, through inviting all the nations signatory to the Hague Convention not involved in the present war, and especially the neutral nations of Europe, to unite with our government in making, on the first favorable occasion, a Joint Offer of Mediation in the interest of humanity, civilization and lasting peace, in which all nations of the world are equally concerned.

SIGNED

John D. Crimmons
Samuel T. Dutton
Hamilton Holt
Frederick P. Keppel
George Foster Peabody

George A. Plimpton
Louis Livingston Seaman
William H. Short
James J. Walsh
and others

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

Dear Uncle Andrew:

Your letter of the 6th inst. is at hand, and contents noted. Regarding the dividend on the White Building, you will find by comparison that it is the usual dividend. The dividend on the Empire House property was seriously cut owing to the fact that $4,500.00 of the income was reserved to pay the expenses of certain betterments made as part of our agreement with the new tenants of the hotel. These betterments were largely for the expense of installing new plumbing in the hotel. Of course it was badly needed, and nothing else could have been done. Father's policy is very conservative in reference to this matter, and probably anybody else's policy would not have been so conservative, and consequently we would have required more funds, resulting in no dividend at all from the Empire House at this time. Regarding the new lease for the hotel, I am satisfied that the best has been done. Father is keeping the old property at the very least possible cost.

I think that you may rest assured that you would have approved of everything done in the premises, and if familiar with the fact would undoubtedly be satisfied that father did well in declaring any dividend at this time from the income of the property.

I must acknowledge that my sympathies are still
with the Germans in spite of the fact that public sentiment generally seems to be the other way. Bismark declared war on France in 1870, which came like a bolt out of the blue, and as I have always understood it, in the main, to settle an old grudge dating back to Napoleon's time. One result of that war was to create in the French a resolve to get even at the earliest possible time. We all know that the French openly swore that they would never rest until they regained Alsace and Lorraine, and I believe that this war is in answer to that feeling on the part of the French. If I am right in this it seems to me that the German Emperor inherited the difficulty, and which to me seems to have been unavoidable so far as Emperor William is concerned.

With best wishes, I remain,

Faithfully yours,

Edward P. Bates
Manufacturer of
Steam and Water Heating and Ventilating Apparatus
228 West Water Street.

Branch: Utica, N.Y.

August 8, 1914.

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

Dear Mr. White:

Your letter of July 27 was duly received. I have waited in answering same to confer with my Mr. French who set up these boilers to find out exactly how the smoke pipe was run from them, etc. It may be that the person caring for these boilers is running them with the dampers wide open or too much open. There is a damper at the rear of each boiler just inside of the smoke hood which is operated by a rod passing through the boiler to the front where it is operated. The amount that this damper can be opened depends upon the draft of the chimney.

I am sending you by this mail a catalog which shows the location and cut of this damper on page 14. This damper is the only one that should be required in the smoke flue, but if you have a very strong draft the second damper placed in the smoke pipe itself might help you some if same is used it should have at least a 3" hole through the center and not have it fit very tight to the flue.

The worst objection to placing damper in the smoke pipe is that it has to be placed outside of the checklist damper which might make it throw gas if fitted too tight.

In regard to your coal consumption, I would say that I burn and I think everybody burned more coal this last winter than the previous winter. You had in the old part of your residence 1507 sq. ft. of radiating surface. There was placed in the new
Edward P. Bates,  
Manufacturer of  
Steam and Water Warming and Ventilating Apparatus  
228 West Water Street,  
BROOKLYN, N.Y.

CONTRACTED FOR  
Automatic Fire-Sprinkler Equipment  
Syracuse, N.Y.  
August 8, 1914.

No. 2.

part 488 sq. ft. this makes about 1/3 additional. You might  
examine this damper arrangement and see if it is being used  
properly, but if I can be of any assistance, I shall be very  
glad to do so.

Respectfully yours,  
Edward P. Bates.

Frankrego

MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, Aug. 8, 1914.

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

Dear Sir:—Trust that I am not imposing too greatly upon  
your time and good nature, I take the  
liberty of addressing you to ask that  
I may have your autograph to add to  
my collection of those of distinguished Americans.

Thanking you, and with best  
wishes, I am,

Yours respectfully,

Joseph A. Whitacre.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
August 10, 1914.

Dear Mr. White: It gives me great pleasure to send you a reprint of an essay on "Diffréents juridiques et politiques dans les rapports des Nations". I think it will interest you at this time. I shall be thankful.
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

In any criticisms, I am as
a student of the Law of
Nature, so expect it
would further assist
me in the proper line of
inquiry.

How well this war
and what results
will flow from it
are wonders at
this time. And

it will not be the
last war I am
sorry to think

Sincerely yours
Maurice Wells Ford

To The Right Hon.
Andrew Dickson White
Cornell University

P.S. This is perhaps the first time you
will see from my home address I am moving about.

and I am reading aloud with
the utmost pleasure. We are
now reading with unusual
interest your experiences as
Ministry to Germany. We are
taking a

I suppose you must be
deply concerned about your

German friends.

Most sincerely yours
Lyman Beecher Starr

/ Smith Williamstown
Mass.
34 West Sixty-Ninth Street.
Aug. 10, 1914

My dear Dr. White

I have long been mean
ing to write and thank you
for your kindness in inscrib
ing a message in the fly leaf
of the copy of your auto
biography which my friend
Mr. Heiser gave me as a
wedding present. I shall
always keep especially phe
this book which my wife
August 11th, 1914.

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

My dear Mr. White:

Your letter of the seventh instant received. In reply to your inquiry on the earnings of the buildings, I know of no better way of explaining the income and distribution of same than submitting to you a copy of such for the years of nineteen hundred thirteen and nineteen hundred and fourteen up to Aug., 1st. You can then compare same month for month. In regard to the past seven months of this year, the income on the Empire was not only reduced $833 a month by the loss of a tenant in the hotel; but we also had a great additional expense in heating and maintaining the property, as the hotel when in operation makes all repairs to steam pipes and the hotel plumbing. There are sixteen stores and three floors over the Electric Terminal in the west end of the building which get their heat from the hotel. You will see by the items for labor and coal in the Empire account for the first five months of this year that we were put to a very great expense to watch the property and heat same; besides many improvements we made putting in cement floors etc. The hotel was allowed to become in very bad condition; and we were compelled to put in cement floors in the kitchens and make many plumbing and steamfitting repairs before we could hope to interest any prospective tenant to lease the hotel. We also had to purchase a new boiler and install same, the previous one having been burned out and destroyed by Hart, the former tenant. The legal expenses paid out, water and light bills assumed in taking over the property of the bankrupt of course all reduced the dividends this year as they were never effected before.

Under the present lease made with the tenants in the hotel, we agreed to install seventy lavatories, hot and cold running water costing about $3200 and also a modern toilet room and wash room to cost about $1000. This work is now completed, and we reserved about $4200 for this work, and a balance of $1300 on Aug. 1st. The property earned $35000 net in 1913 as you will recall. Since that time several leases have been renewed at increased rentals. I think the property is in better physical condition at present than it has been for some years. The demand of the installation of the lavatories and modern toilets etc. was imperative: and will facilitate the renting of the hotel, and eventually repay it's cost. The hotel could not stand still; it had to become a large rooming house, or move forward a step and become a fair second class hotel. As a result of the expenditure, we hope for a brighter future in renting and income.

Placing this property on the same basis regarding income and expenditures (as taken from the year 1913) and assuming that the hotel will be successful the figures for the coming year (from Sept. 1st,) will be about as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rent per month</th>
<th>$3400</th>
<th>for 12 months</th>
<th>$40800</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>$12800</td>
<td>$177.40</td>
<td>$2122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Building)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes per yr.</td>
<td>$2000</td>
<td>$111.60</td>
<td>$243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Rent)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Expense</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td></td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs and improvements</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td></td>
<td>1300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amount available for dividends</td>
<td>$16400</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The White Memorial Bldg. income and dividends should show no material difference for the years 1913 and 1914. The building is occupied by the same tenants and under the same conditions this year as last; and we have made no very great outlays in improvements or repairs. I believe that you will find at the end of the year that the results will be about the same. The approximate result of this building computed at it's present rentals and last year's expenses, taxes etc. ought to be about as follows:

| Rental for year | $29000 |
| Taxes           | $6000  |
| Ina             | $600   |
| Operating Expense | 6000  | available dividend 16400 |
There have been several office buildings erected in this city during the past two years, and there is more of a supply of office room than the demand at present. We have at present two offices vacant, the first vacancy in several years. The more modern equipment of the newer buildings render it difficult to keep this building fully rented just at this time. The location of the building, of course, overcomes to a certain degree the obsolescence of the building. With business conditions normal, I do not believe you will suffer any from vacancies in this building; although I doubt if the rentals can be increased any for a few years, that is from the offices. Of course, with the stores it is much different. There are but five stores; two on Salina and three on Washington St. The small number of stores in this building makes the matter of increased rentals far different from the Empire property in this respect, where there are sixteen tenants occupying nineteen stores, besides the tenant in the hotel and tenants in the offices over the Electric Terminal in the West End. With the expiration of the lease of Howe's store in 1917, this store undoubtedly will bring $1200, now renting for $800 and Goettel's store now renting for $700 expires next spring and will rent for $650. The expense of operating has increased during the past two years on account of the higher cost of labor, and also on account of increased cost of fuel. With the discontinuance of the Municipal Heating Co. here, we were compelled to employ an additional man to watch the building and fire the boilers at night. Our coal last year cost us $980 and nightman $660 a total of $1650, whereas the Municipal heating used to cost us less than $100 a month for eight months; a difference of over $800 a year.

I trust you may be able to make a comparison from the statements enclosed for the income etc. on the two buildings month for month in the years 1913 and 1914.

With kind regards, I remain,

Faithfully yours,

Frank J. Zenert

---

**Statement Income and Disbursements year 1915 White Memorial**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Balance</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Rents</th>
<th>Taxes</th>
<th>Operating Expense</th>
<th>Insurance</th>
<th>Repairs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Feb.</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Income**

- Received from rents
- Rents
- Taxes
- Operating Expense
- Insurance
- Repairs

**Disbursements**

- Received from rent
- Operating Expense
- Insurance
- Repairs
- Taxes
### Statement Income and Disbursements year 1914 White Memorial to August, 1st

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Balance</th>
<th>Operating Expense</th>
<th>Dividend</th>
<th>Taxes</th>
<th>Insurance</th>
<th>Repairs &amp; Imp' ts</th>
<th>Received from rents</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan, 1st</td>
<td>1330.75</td>
<td>548.57</td>
<td>1000.00</td>
<td>1398.77</td>
<td>110.00</td>
<td>312.85</td>
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<td>Feb, 1st</td>
<td>526.05</td>
<td>589.16</td>
<td>162.05</td>
<td>12.26</td>
<td>599.89</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>8804.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 1st</td>
<td>526.05</td>
<td>589.16</td>
<td>162.05</td>
<td>12.26</td>
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<td>599.89</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>8804.60</td>
</tr>
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### Statement of Income and Disbursements on Empire for year 1913

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Balance</th>
<th>Operating Expense</th>
<th>Dividend</th>
<th>Taxes</th>
<th>Insurance</th>
<th>Repairs &amp; Imp' ts</th>
<th>Received from rents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan, 1st</td>
<td>4878.36</td>
<td>4133.60</td>
<td>3316.65</td>
<td>2156.80</td>
<td>3692.90</td>
<td>35264.35</td>
<td>7762.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb, 1st</td>
<td>4878.36</td>
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<td>2156.80</td>
<td>3692.90</td>
<td>35264.35</td>
<td>7762.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes
- Operating Expense includes repair and insurance costs.
- Dividends received are indicated as "Dividend 5000" for some months.
- Taxes are recorded for every month.
- Insurance premiums are noted for each month.
- Repairs include both "Repairs and Imp ts" and "Repairs."
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Balance</th>
<th>Received from rents</th>
<th>Operating Expense</th>
<th>Dividends</th>
<th>Taxes</th>
<th>Improvements</th>
<th>Repairs</th>
<th>Insurance</th>
<th>Coal</th>
<th>Furniture</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 1st</td>
<td>6744.28</td>
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<tr>
<td>February 1st</td>
<td>513.93</td>
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Note: The table shows monthly income and expenses for the Empire year 1914, with balances and receipts from rents and various expenses such as operating expenses, dividends, taxes, improvements, repairs, insurance, coal, furniture, and legal services. The table also includes notes for specific months, such as receiving interest on deposit and cash payments for furniture. At the end of the document, there is a page with a signature and a handwritten note.
Aug. 11, 1914

Dear Mr. White,

Answering your kind letter, I am down here for the month of August, trying to increase my mental and physical efficiency. As you may know, Andermatt is a mountain town not many miles from the big Vanderbilt theory, and the air and climate here are delightfully cool and bracing.

As to coming in to Boston, I could not conveniently do so, as the trip each way requires only a night and a day, but the expense for the round trip is $43.50 (including tax and a few other expenses). I hesitate to think that my services for an evening paper would be worth this to you, - it would be on the scale on which railroad presidents are paid.

If, on the other hand, there are matters which you would like to have cleared up, please telegraph.
me and I will come up at once and be glad to do it, as the trip is a delightful one
to make — I would come up by rail to get
there quickly. Ed go back here by water from New-
York to Norfolk, hence by rail here, so you see there
is nothing standing in the way excepting the question
of whether I can render service to you equivalent
to the expense involved.

In case you telegraph, just plain
"Andersonville, North Carolina" in my address, and
in that case wouldn't it be well for Mr. Harris to
take the bank book down so that I could go over the
returned checks & get your bank balance in the
check book, shipshape before you leave home.

With every good wish that your trip,
which I assume is to visit the Massachusetts Coast will
benefit you as it always does. Fare, with respect &
regard,

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Aug 16th, 1914

Emma A. D. White

My dear Mr. White,

Your letter of

yesterday arrived. I with

your instructions regarding

check for Mrs. Syme, also

that "an additional check for

thirty dollars is to be sent to

her every month. Check for

her monthly allowance was lost

on the express mail. Look for

thirty dollars sent today.

Yours cordially,

[Signature]

Emma A. D. White

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Andrew D. White, Esquire,
Utica, New York.
My dear Mr. White:

Representatives in New York of several European nations have suggested to me that an International Peace Committee be organized to work towards bringing about European peace.

Americans are practically unanimous in the view of the present European War as a demon waste of human life and a terrible blow to the world's civilization and progress and the opinion prevails widely that America, as one of the foremost nations in human advancement, should take steps in trying to bring about peace.

Among the suggestions which have been received in connection with organizing the International Peace Committee is, that the belligerent European nations be urged, through their representatives and Ambassadors in this country (voicing the sentiment of their people in this country) to accept the services of former Presidents Theodore Roosevelt and William Howard Taft as mediators. This suggestion, while open to debate, would have large merit.

In any event, it is hoped that by the formation of the peace committee some plan can be arrived at whereby something can be done towards bringing about peace. As one who is interested in the welfare, not only of one's own country but that of the entire world, you are invited to join this committee. Whether or not the main beliefs of the committee are accomplished, it will show that the members of the committee stand for progress and civilization and against war and its fearful consequences.

Trusting that the committee may be favored with your name, I beg to remain,

Very respectfully yours,

Henry Green

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

City,

My dear Mr. White:

I have delayed reply to the question in our conversation last Saturday in expectation of an opportunity to meet you at the Executive Committee Meeting last evening, but an important engagement prevented my attendance. Upon careful consideration of the matter it appears to me that the importance of local supervision of the Real Estate is greater than the possible slight inconvenience to Mrs. White if associated with an out of town company. I should presume that the actual details of the business would be conducted by the Trust Co. and that such approval or co-operation as would be expected of Mrs. White could in almost every case be secured by mail or telephone when desired. Another argument which would have some weight with me is the larger capitalization of the Syracuse institutions, Syracuse Trust Co. is $850,000, Trust & Deposit Co. of Onondaga is $1,120,000, and the Ithaca Trust Co. is $550,000. If the case were my own I would under the circumstances select one of the Syracuse Trust Companies, which one your acquaintance with Syracuse conditions will enable you to determine better than I can. I have reached these conclusions in view of an unbiased consideration of the situation and without any prejudice whatever against the local institution for which I have a most friendly regard.

Kindly accept my frank expressions as personal and confidential, and oblige,

Yours faithfully,

G. LOUIS COOK
August 13, 1914:

My dear Dr. White:

Absence from town combined with an unusual pressure of work due to the war has prevented my acknowledgement before of your very kind letter of August first. I need hardly tell you that I am much gratified to know that you find my interpretation of the general forces which brought on the war correct. What you say about Holland is very interesting. I wonder if you see the New York "Evening Post" daily. Last night's issue contains some very interesting letters pro and con on the attitude of Germany. It is pathetic to find how many intelligent and cultivated Germans feel that Germany has her back against the wall and is fighting for her life. It is impossible for me to see any logical ground for such a position and yet some of my very best friends hold it. It seems to me that Germany is fighting for the domination of Europe and to establish in reality a Pan-Germanic vision, both of which seem to me to be utterly unessential to the moral, intellectual and political esteem, respect and influence which it is the right of every Nation to desire. I enclose an advance proof of an article by a young German American which will appear in The Outlook for next week, and take the occasion to ask...
you to glance at an article in The Outlook of August fifteenth by a Russian Jew from Kiev. The psychology of the terrible crisis through which we are passing is quite as interesting as its politics and military strategy, is it not? I am with sincere respect,

Faithfully yours,

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

P. S. I do not mean to bore you, but you have done so great a work in promoting an interest in history among the young generation of Americans that I believe you are glad to see any manifestation of that interest; and so I enclose some correspondence which I have recently had with a teacher of history in California, asking you kindly to return it when you have read it, in the enclosed stamped envelope.

My dear Doctor White,

I feel rather guilty in not letting you hear from me this summer, for I look forward to having your family on a little visit at my home at Alexandria Bay. The fact, however, is that I do not think I have been up there since early this spring for more than ten days altogether. I went up last Friday night - had a bad night on the train - was obliged to leave Sunday night - had another bad night on the train; so I have decided not to try this experiment again.

These are terrible times, and I am going to stay here in New York until I feel I can at least be away for a week, and that, I am afraid, will not happen for some time.

George and Mrs Miles are also here in town; so you see our summer is entirely and totally disarranged.

Let me have a line from you at your convenience - just a note as to how you all are.

Best regards,

Faithfully yours,

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.
August 13, 1914.

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

Dear Sir:

In Mr. Miller's absence, I wish to acknowledge the receipt of your new book, "Fiat Money Inflation in France."

Very truly yours,

PHM/S

August 13, 1914

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

Dear Sir:

I find upon investigation that our New York correspondent has a correspondent at Vancouver, and I see no reason why we could not readily make a telegraphic exchange as talked today.

Yours very truly,

CWG/PHM
Cashier.
August 13, 1914.

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

Dear Sirs—

Acknowledging receipt of your favor of the 11th inst., I have the honor to inform you that your mail matter, consisting of one letter, was promptly forwarded immediately upon receipt of your instructions.

Most respectfully yours,

[Signature]
Superintendent.

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Telegram, 4:20 p.m.
Aug. 13, 1914

To Dr. A.D. White

Have Rbena and Pll-arrived?

Swan

Hathlow, Sidney, British Columbia

Both received all well.

White
August 15, 1914.

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

My dear Uncle:

While at Watch Hill a few days ago I met Mrs. Truman Newberry of Detroit. You will recall Truman Newberry was the former Asst. Sec. of the Navy. Mrs Newberry was formerly Miss Barnes of Brooklyn and as I recall it was a step-daughter of former Mrs Chas. Kendall Adams.

It seems that among Mrs Adams personal effects, which she left to the Wisconsin University, was a pastel portrait of Miss Barnes, now Mrs Newberry. This portrait had certain personal associations which makes Mrs Newberry anxious to recover it. I would imagine that it had no value to the University while it appears that it has great value to her.

I took the liberty of suggesting to her that being something of a diplomat you might be able to advise her as to how the portrait could be recovered. From what she said it was clear to me that she would be willing to replace the portrait with something which would be of vastly greater value to the University, providing they would relinquish it.

I am writing this line that you may understand in case you hear from Mrs Newberry how it comes about that she asks you for advice.

We were all greatly concerned over your illness in the early part of the summer and sincerely hope that you are yourself again now. I am most anxious to see you and to learn something about the European crisis.

Most affectionately,

[Signature]
My dear Elizabeth,

I have just found you an

eyeglass address, but now, which

I think you will find with reading

your note, interesting is that the

next class report should include "Two"

women in 1905 we noted in remembrance

five membership, went to remembrance one

summer, and I hope having one.

I have just received a note from

Mrs. Prentice who as to other matters

of correspondence I had sent our correspondence

with "complications of 50.

The lady $10 of our class mists importance

primarily directed to "I know China."

I have heard few more enlightened

American who does not hold the war
Luc" that talks of "ch and guilt" as re-
sponsible for the death of European Civil-
ization. I have also heard some-
who seems to be aware that States Chur-
ches—Protestant, Roman Catholic, Hindu
Outide—are equally responsible for
being interpreted as bastent against the
Antichrist in such a crime. What
is such "Christianity" but heartlessness
masquerading in a garb of Christian for-
malism? the
a "heathen heart that hath no law
in seeking to be put to scorn.
I have thought often of you
as changed and deepened by the con-
tent of the dread immediate to a horrible
future. I would very much like to have
a letter with you about it. I am still
confined with these mortal penning
habit.
Yours yours,
F.M. Whiston

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Sir:

I am writing to you to express the wish felt by many that you would give some public expression of your views regarding the present war. We have no other pride at one co-presidency.

Your sincerely,

August 13, 1914.

President Andrew D. White,

Ithaca, New York.

I enclose a clipping which I contributed to yesterday's New York Evening Post.

You may remember our two meetings at your dinner table. The first was in the summer of 1885.

Yours very truly,

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
day of your departure to the South two years ago, when you talked to me of the possibilities of a diplomatic career. The second occurred when you kindly consented to autograph copies of your autobiography for Charles Andrews (another student) and myself.

Hoping that I may again have the pleasure of meeting you as well as hearing many of your talks during my last year in the university, I remain,

Yours with affection and respect,

Francis Edgar Williams.

The Postage,
Washington, D.C.
Organ Tablet

August 14, 1914.

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

Dear President White:

I showed Mrs. White the inscription to go on the organ, and she very severely criticised the arrangement. She said it looked more like an advertisement for the Steere Organ than telling who gave the organ. The arrangement I showed you was gotten up by the Gorham Company, of New York. I simply gave them the inscription as you wrote it, and they put the lettering in as they saw fit.

I have taken the liberty of rewriting this in the way Mrs. White suggested, and am enclosing you a copy for you to see if you do not think it will be better, on the whole. The separation between the names and addresses will come out differently when drawn out, for the names will be in larger type than the addresses, and it will leave a perpendicular space between the two rows of names.

Most sincerely yours,

Wm. H. Miller.

[Signature]

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

Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sir & Friend:

Were it not for my hopes, during the early part of the season, of again having the privilege and pleasure of personally another such delightful conference with you as you so kindly accorded me a year ago, I should have written to you several letters touching on the World-Politics that have engrossed the attention of all of us.

Also many months ago I wrote a long epistle to you, which is now pigeon-holed for revision and transcription, many miles away; but which I hope soon to get under your eye, as it has no relation to any special time.

Meantime I hope you are enjoying the best of health, so that we may sometime possibly be able to induce you to be the guest of honor at a function of the Intellectuals and Strong Spirits of this section at the great Eagle Temple here; and have the same so arranged that you could be here during the Fairy Land season of the year of our Chautauqua Indian Summer.

I trust that State Treasurer Mr. Cawcroft maybe able on route from Albany to call upon you for consideration of this and other matters of moment.

I enclose certain slips that must interest you if you have not seen the same; and I assume that you did see Prof. Jordan's article in last Harpers Weekly? With very best wishes, I remain as ever,

Very Sincerely and Cordially,

E. A. C.

August fifteenth,

Nineteen hundred fourteen.

Hon. Andrew D. White,

Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Uncle:

Let me thank you for your kind letter of August fourteenth and I have written to Mrs. Newberry, enclosing your suggestions.

With regard to Watch Hill I know of no place on the Coast which offers so many attractions. The climate is delightful, the hotels, particularly the Ocean House, excellent and above all the people who go to the Ocean House are of a different class than you will find at any other hotel that I know anything of. I think that you and Aunt Helen would enjoy it there immensely. You are within an easy distance of many interesting old places, like Stonington and Westerly, which you will enjoy motoring to.

With kindest regards, I remain,

Your very truly,

E. A. C.
1st Aug. 1914.

KINGSLEY HOTEL,
HART STREET,
BLOOMSBURY SQUARE,
LONDON.

Mr. E. J. Strachey:

Your letter reached me promptly yesterday. You mentioned the possibility that you and Mrs. White might go abroad, and I am not sure that you would already be about to sail. Indeed, events have occurred so swiftly since then and now we are in the last days of the greatest war of history. It has come; it has been carefully prepared for, and I am convinced that for this particular moment, the evidence is conclusive. German mobilization on the scales of its history, by secret order, before any demand was made upon Germany by Austria. Some countries are now under the impression that Germany has not suffered so much as the French and the Russians expected. Peace, mobilization, and war had begun before I left England. Our English frontiers were gained as long while as we expected, and the German forces were pushed out of the border. I left England July 29th. I landed in South Germany with many others, from the main element of the German professor, or our service, which at first was not really under the impression to do with the Triple Alliance. It did not see how we could read the services of the Austrian, which at first was really under the impression to do with the Triple Alliance. It did not see how we could read the services of the Austrian, which at first was really under the impression to do with the Triple Alliance, but I am convinced that the evidence is conclusive.
KINGSLEY HOTEL,
HART STREET,
BLOOMSBURY SQUARE,
LONDON.

Switzerland. We had left the very interesting work which I had called for Würzburg, Heidelberg and Berlin, Professor Bennett wrote from Madrid. He so desired to join Professor Evers in Geneva.

The Peace Congress was house divided. The delegates, among them Mrs. and Mrs. Mark and Dr. M., were all here in London. Some through with such difficulty by government favor.

Dr. Tyler & lined with a fortnight ago. He sailed on the 5th and 16th that he reached New York safely. Moore, who is to make a short tour with you over here with him, also Mrs. Sanbrooke, his younger daughter.

London is full of stranded Americans. They are finding passage gradually. It was one whom I knew. When I was in the steerage and are very happy to get that a common situation. Gurnam Adair, whom I met, would have found and endless story. I am well and doing work in the Reading Room of the British Museum.

I understand to fund the museum here and then...
My dear Dr. White:

I much appreciate your kind and interesting letter of August fifteenth. I shall show it to the author of the article on the social status of German Americans in the United States. The Outlook desires to do whatever it can in its particular field to define and interpret the very widespread lack of sympathy in this country with the part which Germany is playing in the terrible European war. I believe the antagonism is against German monarchical militarism, while at the same time there is a profound appreciation of and sympathy with the work which the German people have done during the last fifty years in literature, science, education, industry, music, and philosophy to advance the standards of civilization. I do not wish to impose upon you at all, but if at some time during the next few weeks you feel that you can give us an article which will make clear to our readers this differentiation between militarism on the one hand and liberal culture on the other in Germany, it will be a public service, I believe not only of national but of international influence. I hope at least the suggestion may interest you.

I am, my dear Dr. White, with a sense of personal indebtedness for what you have done to...

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Illuminate my own mind on some of the questions of modern European history.

Faithfully yours,

Lawrence F. Abbott

Andrew D. White, LL.D.
Cornell University
Ithaca, N. Y.
August 17th, 1914.

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

My dear Mr. White:

Your letter received Saturday.

I am enclosing two separate sheets showing the property inside and outside the trust. You will appreciate that there being no market quotations since the first instant, it is difficult to ascertain values. It would be hardly fair to take the closing prices on July 30th, as such prices did not represent anywhere near the actual value. I would not advise to use the enclosed figures for any permanent values, etc.

In regard to the Water St. property and its earnings, etc., I would say that there being but few repairs on this property, it being used for a wholesale grocery the expenses would show as follows:

- Rent per year: $2700
- Insurance: $70
- Taxes: $2800 @ 20% = $560
- Available for dividends: $2130

With kind regards, I remain,

Faithfully yours,

Frank J. Bannister

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
August 17, 1914.

Mr. Andrew D. White,

Ithaca, New York.

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that the Secretary of State, the Hon. William J. Bryan, will be pleased to receive such representatives of the signers of the enclosed memorial to the President of the United States, as can be present at his office at Washington on Wednesday afternoon, August 19th, at three o'clock. Mr. George Foster Peabody will be the spokesman of the committee. The address bears your name and you are urged to be present if at all possible.

The committee will assemble at the Shoreham Hotel at two o'clock and proceed to the State Department in a body. A response addressed either to this office or to the hotel in Washington will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Executive Secretary.
Mr. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.

My dear Mr. White:

I received yours of the 14th instant, enclosing the letter to Mrs. Murphy. I have forwarded the same as you requested her address.

I understand that she is ready to complete the painting of Mrs. Sage, in time for your use.

If I hear from her, I will notify you. I have previously advised her that she could begin the painting, in accordance with the understanding that it is to be the same as the one in Long Island City.

I thank you for your kind remembrance and I have sent you the same to Mrs. Sage. With my best regards. I remain,

Very truly yours,

J. D. Sloane


Mr. Roger B. Williams, Treas.,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

The organ in the Agricultural Auditorium has been finished in accordance with the terms of our contract, and, therefore, the balance of one thousand two hundred twenty-three dollars and twenty-six cents ($1223.26) is due and payable.

We trust that it will be your pleasure to remit to us at once, inasmuch as we have especially urgent need for this money at this particular time. For our own best interest, we should have it in our hands not later than August 20th, and we will appreciate this courtesy very much indeed.

Our responsibility and purpose will not only assure the University that our five-year guarantee concerning the workmanship and material in the organ will be faithfully complied with, but furthermore, it is our purpose to be most reasonable in considering or carrying out the suggestions for any detailed improvements on the organ by those who are most interested in the organ in behalf of the University.

Under these circumstances and conditions, we see no reason why we should be deprived of the use of the balance due on the organ, and trust that this will meet with your approval.

We have every assurance that the Auditorium Organ is a great success, and we consider it our greatest masterpiece to date, and we cannot possibly express our gratitude and appreciation of the privilege which came to us through Cornell University in building this organ.

The matter of collections is so important, at this particular time, with such an uncertainty in the financial world caused by the war, that we are enclosing a stamped and directed envelope for your convenience to kindly let us know, by return mail, whether or not we may expect check on or before August 20th, and oblige.

Most sincerely and faithfully yours,

J. W. Steere & Son Organ Company.

Treas.
Aug. 17, 1914.

Messrs. Green & Wicks,
Architects,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

As I understand that you are preparing plans for the botanical and plant industry building at the Agricultural College here allow me to call your attention to a matter which seems to me of the very first importance as regards the placing of the building and conformity to buildings already existing.

I am convinced that the site chosen for the building which, as I understand, is a short distance in front of another large and handsome building and which in various ways produces either an unfortunate effect or no effect at all in the grouping of the various buildings, is a most unfortunate one; whereas, if it were placed on a line with the two buildings which you have already erected upon the north side of the Agricultural Quadrangle and so as to conform in height to the Home Economics Building in that row, it would be quite as well situated for its purpose and vastly better placed as regards architectural effect.

But, if placed in this new position it would involve probably, though perhaps not necessarily, lowering the grade of the ground immediately about the building to a very slight extent, so as to make the grade the same as

that of the Home Economics Building, which is a little lower than of the second building just erected from your plans upon the north side of the Quadrangle. If the proposed building be kept at the same height with the Home Economics Building, the sky-line of the proposed row will be vastly better than it is now and, indeed, far better than it can be if it shall be placed upon the slight elevation of the site as it is at present. The effect of the three buildings thus making the north side of the Quadrangle, with the change which I have suggested, would be, I feel sure, far more satisfactory than any other.

The buildings on the south side of the Quadrangle, which were erected some years ago, as you will remember, vary the sky-line by having the central building somewhat larger and higher than those on the east and west sides of it and the effect as seen both from the north and the south of this whole group of buildings is very pleasing, especially as regards the sky-line, whereas, if the proposed buildings on the north side be left as they are at present or having a third building as high as or higher than the most recent building erected, it would, I feel sure, make an unfortunate jangle with the sky-line of the existing buildings. I earnestly hope that you can secure the erection of the proposed botanical and plant industry building not in the place that has been talked of but on the north line of the Quadrangle as herein suggested. The old plant industry building will probably
in the near future be removed, in which case the general agricultural quadrangle would be greatly improved by placing the botanical and plant industry building as I suggest. But whether the old stock-judging pavilion be removed or not, I feel sure that the new building should be placed as herein suggested. The expense of the grading, if grading shall be required, will be very small owing to the fact that the earth can be scraped off to the brow of the hill or put in other places where it is needed, as perhaps on the grounds of the new Risley Hall.

Will you kindly inform me how this suggestion strikes you and, as I am leaving Ithaca the last of this week, I would be greatly obliged if you could give me your opinion at as early a day as possible.

I am, gentlemen,

Very respectfully yours,

ANDREW D. WHITE,

CORNELL UNIVERSITY

ITHACA, N. Y.

Aug. 17, 1914.

Dear Sir:

May I ask an especial favor of your institution?

I am preparing an inscription for the portrait of Prudence Crandall, which is to be placed in the great hall of the new building just finished for lady students at this University, the building being the gift of Mr. Russell Sage, who sent me for the purpose $500,000, the land, four acres, being the gift of Mr. McLellan, a former trustee of the University, at an expense of $80,000. The building is named after the mother of the late Mr. Russell Sage, Prudence Risley Hall.

My reason for preparing this inscription is as follows: The portrait is large, well executed and represents Prudence Crandall, who about the year 1820 taught a school for young ladies at Canterbury, Conn., and who admitted one or more young colored women to the school. For this she was imprisoned by the authorities, but was defended by two persons; namely, the Rev. Samuel J. May, pastor of the Unitarian-Congregational Church at Canterbury and by a young lawyer, Mr. Lafayette S. Foster, after-
ward, I think, governor of the State of Connecticut, and later President of the United States Senate, in which capacity he, according to a tradition which has reached me, was President of the United States for one day, probably on account of the fact that the 4th of March fell on Sunday. I have quite full information regarding Mr. Hay, whom I knew personally for many years as pastor of the First Unitarian Church at Syracuse, New York. He gave to the Library of this University his large collection of abolition and antislavery books and pamphlets, he having been associated with such men as William Lloyd Garrison and Wendell Phillips in the antislavery crusade. He also gave to me for the University the portrait above mentioned, which had been given him by friends and relatives of Miss Crandall; also photographs of Miss Crandall after her marriage and removal to some town in Kansas, if I remember rightly.

I would be exceedingly glad to possess any information you could send me especially regarding the imprisonment of Miss Crandall and the part taken by Dr. May and Senator Forster. I think that the latter was governor of Connecticut during my life at Yale, from 1849 to 1853, but am not quite certain. Although I met him in Washington and talked with him I never happened to ask him regarding his part in liberating Miss Crandall from imprisonment—nor in regard to the tradition that he was acting president of the United States for a day. Anything on either of these points would be especial favor which I would gladly reciprocate wherever you shall give me the opportunity.

I take this occasion to forward to you a reprint of a former pamphlet of mine, "Fiat Money Inflation in France," of which several editions have been published, mainly as campaign documents in the greenback and free silver periods. It is much more complete than any of the former editions, as I have availed myself, as you may notice, of two very remarkable books, one by my friend, Professor Levasseur, Director of the College of France at Paris, namely, his "History of the Working Classes of France," one of the greatest books of the twentieth century, and of the very remarkable illustrated work of Darwin on "One Hundred Years of French Numismatics," both of which have appeared since the earlier editions of my pamphlet; and of this I beg your acceptance for your library.

Hoping that I am not asking too much, I remain, dear Sir,

Very respectfully yours,
August 18th, 1914.

Mr. Williams is absent from the city for a short rest and I will attempt to give you the information you desire.

The University offers in addition to the 500 free scholarships, awarded one annually for a term of four years to a candidate from each assembly district of the State and having a cash value of about $60,000, the following:

FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

2 fellowships at $500 each $1,000
16 graduate scholarships at $500 each 8,000
36 undergraduate * 7,200
The Boardman Senior Law prize 300
* A. H. F. Fraser * 200
* Edgar J. Meyer memorial fellowship in Engineering research 500
* Frank Fadgan Scholarship in Sibley Coll. 170
* Chas. H. Roberts * Agriculture 1,000
* Jacob H. Schiff * German 500
Total $28,970.

PRIZES.

The Mrs. A. S. Farnes Shakespeare prize 50.
* Sherman-Pennell prize for the best essay discussing the principle of free government 50.
* Geo. G. Caldwell prize in chemistry 50.
* Class of '94 memorial prize in debate and public speaking 50.
* Gorson French prize 50.
* Prousting * 50.
* Fuentes medal for scholarship and engineering proficiency 50.
* prize in debate 150.
* Guilford essay prize 160.
* Luana L. Messenger memorial prize 50.
* J. T. Morrison poetry prize 100.
* Graduate prize in philosophy 20.
* Francis Sampson fine arts prize 30.
* Sibley Engineering prizes 100.
* H. A. White Veterinary prizes 25.
* Woodford medal prize in oratory 100.
* Eastman prize in public speaking 100.

The income on the fund received under the wills of Mr. Frederick W. Giteau and his sister Mrs. Nancy Howes. The income from this fund is loaned to men students at 5% interest payable usually at from two to four years after graduation. The results of this fund as shown in the last Treasurer's report are as follows:

Principal of Fund. Income Loans Payments of Loans. Principal Interest
1906-07 $132,676.88 $6,747.44 $7,302.00 $595.00 46.00
1907-08 211,999.09 8,344.89 7,220.00 1,124.00 97.00
1908-09 231,078.68 11,432.15 7,802.10 4,630.00 248.08
1909-10 254,286.97 11,652.50 6,042.50 5,780.00 256.88
1910-11 259,255.25 11,657.04 11,160.70 4,527.00 298.92
1911-12 264,327.65 12,115.09 9,620.70 6,494.50 466.92
1912-13 252,439.90 12,464.50 11,142.00 6,654.50 822.20

Interest on Loans outstanding $20,728.48

Received on Loans during the year $1,657.48
Interest on Fund 653.00
Donations to Fund 7,033.00
Income on Donation 77,000.00

Total $30,640.88

Less payments on loans $20,728.48
Loans outstanding on August 1, 1912 $9,912.40

There is also available for loaning to women students the amounts received from loans made by the University to all students prior to the establishment of the Giteau Fund. The figures upon this fund from the last Treasurer's report are as follows:

Amount of fund August 1, 1912 $7,706.84
Received on Loans during the year $1,657.48
Interest on Fund 653.00
Donations to Fund 179.00
Income on Donation 4,200.00
Income on Donation 18,000.00
Loans outstanding on August 1, 1912

Amount of fund August 1, 1912 $18,327.88

If I can give you any further information in this matter kindly advise me.

Yours very truly,

Asst. Treasurer.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

165 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK, N.Y., August 18, 1914.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Union Pacific Railroad Company will be held at its office at Salt Lake City, Utah, on Tuesday, October 13, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing fifteen directors of the Company, and of transacting such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock (both Preferred and Common) will be closed at 3 o'clock P.M. on Monday, September 14, 1914, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A.M. on Wednesday, October 14, 1914.

If you do not expect to be present at the meeting, please execute the enclosed proxy and promptly return it in the enclosed envelope to the undersigned.

ALEX. MILLAR,
Secretary.
Prof. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, New York.

Dear Sir:
The Saturday Night Club of this City on the 22nd of this month are giving a symposium on the present conflict in Europe and the writer is assigned to the leadership of the discussion, taking the German and Teutonic side.

At the suggestion of our mutual friend, E. L. Moses, I am moved to thus address you hoping that you will oblige not only myself but the club with a few thoughts upon this subject. We are all in hopes that some time in the near future you will be our guest and favor us in person with your views on the present situation in Europe.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

August 19, 1914.

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

Dear Sir:-
In answer to your letter of August 17 regarding the imprisonment of Prudence Crandall, and the part taken by Rev. Samuel J. May and Hon. Lafayette S. Foster, you will find Mr. May's own account in his "Recollections of the anti-slavery Conflict" which is doubtless in the May collection in the University Library. You probably have also his pamphlet, "Letters to Andrew T. Judson, Esq., and others in Canterbury", (Brooklyn, 1833,) which I have consulted in the library of the Connecticut Historical Society. I have also been able to obtain another pamphlet, "Reports of the arguments of counsel in the case of Prudence Crandall...before the Supreme Court of Errors...Brooklyn, July term, 1834. By a member of the bar, Boston. Garrison & Knapp, 1854." The memorial of Hon. Lafayette S. Foster, that I send you by to-day's post, says nothing of his connection with the Prudence Crandall case, but does say that after his graduation from Brown University he studied law in the office of Calvin Goddard of Norwich, and practised for a time in Hampton, (a town which adjoins Canterbury and Brooklyn.) He may, as a young lawyer, have taken the reports and prepared them for publication, but the only names of counsel are, for Miss Crandall, Hon. Calvin Goddard and Hon. William W. Hilsworth: for the State, Andrew T. Judson and Chauncey P. Cleveland. Copies of the memorial were sent as gifts after Senator Foster's death, and two on our shelves have the inscription, "From Mrs. Foster", proving that the book...
was prepared by or for her. This memorial will show you that he failed of election as governor by one vote. I have found nowhere a reference to his having been President of the United States for one day, but the memorial shows that he was acting Vice-President during a part of Andrew Johnson's term. I found in the eighth volume of the Century a copy of the portrait referred to in your letter, and also a letter from you to Wendell P. Garrison, both of which were afterwards published in the first volume of the life of William Lloyd Garrison. Miss Ellen Larned has a chapter on the Prudence Crandall case in her history of Windham County, that I shall be very happy to send you if you would like to see it. Our copy is now in circulation, but is due in a day or two.

I am sending with the Foster memorial some numbers of the Connecticut Magazine bearing on the case, to be returned or added to the May collection as you please. Judge George B. Thayer, who called on Prudence Crandall in her old age, as told on page 387 of volume 5, is now at 45 Pleasant Street, West Hartford. The point that Arthur Tappan furnished money for the defense is of interest.

With many thanks for your "Fiat Money Inflation in France", and the card of the fine new "Prudence Risley Hall", and with regret that I am unable to substantiate the stories of Senator Foster's part in the Crandall defense, I remain

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Date]
to our building in midtown, and I do not care to have the formal line during that time — I am condemning leaving town for any coming outing on Saturday — and looking forward I am meeting in December, and writing for a pleasant and serene year. I remain

Tom Parkeal

Melvina Seedale

Aug 19, 1914.

I would suggest that the front be left up of the case until about to

not having any fittings, for I

not, but the felt will hold it

Chester Omie is unsteady, but

John, and I think in what order

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perfectly confused — that when

we get together I can more

satisfactory — and should

You feel when the time comes

that we would have any

going to Mexico I anxiously

will give you a kindly

allow the formal to remain

in Mexico, until December

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Driscol Bros. had practically finished their contract work by March 7th, the first week the organ people were here; the later items are extra cutting, etc.

This bill of theirs includes various other things President White wanted. Most of them had to be ordered at once to save delays in the organ work. I did the best I could, many times under the most annoying and unnecessary hindrances.

I had hard work getting contractors to figure on the necessary changes for the organ, and only obtained two figures; that of Driscoll Bros. & Co. for $270.00, and Metz Bros. of Buffalo, whose figure was a great deal higher, almost double. I can find their proposition in my files or that of Driscoll Bros. & Co. and think it was sent to Mr. F. L. Williams, at the time.

Very truly yours,

Miller & Hallisy per

Dr. W. A. White

8/19/14

H. G. G.

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

My dear Mr. White:

I thank you for your kind letter of a few days ago, expressing your sympathy with the movement to organize an International Peace Committee. I realize that you would not feel like taking an active part in the work of the committee but nevertheless, we need you because of the noble example your becoming a member will set for some of the prominent younger Americans, who frequently claim that they are too busy to take part in movements of this kind.

The committee plans to hold a monstrous peace mass meeting either in Madison Square Garden or Carnegie Hall, and I do look forward to hearing some stern words from you from the platform. In any event, I know the American public would be glad to have a message from you at that time. Your words would have great weight with the European rulers. In view of these facts, I believe you owe it to the humanity, peace and progress of the world to become, at least an honorary member of the committee. I trust that you will give the committee this honor.

With expressions of sincere respect and high esteem,

Very sincerely yours,

Henry Green

August 20th, 1914

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
YALE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, New Haven, Connecticut.

Andrew to White, May 29.
Cornell University, Ithaca, May 29.

Dear Sir:

I find the following books bearing on the subject of your letter of August 17th, some of which may possibly be of use to you, and which we shall take pleasure in lending to you, if you will let us know to what address we may send them.

Yale University Library, New Haven, Connecticut.

1. Memorial Sketch of Lafayette S. Foster, Dec. 1882.

2. A statement of their respective claims for color. Females in Canterbury, etc., with a statement of the late trial of Mrs. Andrew Crandall, Brookline, Ct. 1833.

3. Report of the argument of Crandall in the case of Andrew Crandall, etc., plaintiff in error vs. the State of Connecticut, before the Supreme Court of Errors—Boston, 1834.

4. Letters (by Samuel J. May) to Andrew J. Pinckney and others in Canterbury on the subject of procedure relative to keeping Crandall's school.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Sir: We beg to acknowledge receipt of your remittance for WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA (Vol. VIII, 1914-15 edition) as per bill rendered. Thanking you for your favor, we are,

Very respectfully,

A. N. MARQUIS & COMPANY

Amount Received $4.75

Chicago, AUG 20 1914 1914

Dear Sir: We beg to acknowledge receipt of your remittance for WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA (Vol. VIII, 1914-15 edition) as per bill rendered.

Thanking you for your favor, we are,

Very respectfully,

A. N. MARQUIS & COMPANY

Amount Received $4.75

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
My dear Sir, If I may have the honor of addressing you, I will take the liberty of suggesting the propriety of a change in the present mode of proceeding. It is highly desirable that the details of the examination should be made known to all persons interested, so that they may have an opportunity of making any necessary adjustments. I am, therefore, desirous that the necessary steps be taken to facilitate the examination, and to avoid any inconvenience to those who may be required to attend. In this connection, I would suggest the appointment of a committee to conduct the examination, to be composed of such persons as may be deemed competent and qualified for the purpose. I am, therefore, desirous that the necessary steps be taken to facilitate the examination, and to avoid any inconvenience to those who may be required to attend. In this connection, I would suggest the appointment of a committee to conduct the examination, to be composed of such persons as may be deemed competent and qualified for the purpose.
Dear Dr. White,

I have your letter of yesterday and am highly pleased to learn of Mr. Boldt's acceptance. Also, I hope you remember in regard to date for his initiation. It occurs to me that we might have a goodly gathering on this occasion—especially of graduate Cornell Sigma. The regular initiation of Freshmen usually is on the first or second Saturday in November. It has seemed to me and some others that both Mr. Boldt's initiation and that of the Freshmen should be on the same day or succeeding days. Mr. Boldt, as a compliance to his being initiated first, would make an attractive notice. If we have two dates entirely separated we shall split the attendance nicely and that would be unfortunate. Perhaps the Tuesday meeting date may fall in November at a suitable time. Please put the question up to a member of the F.Y. Sigma more interested not forgetting Mr. Boldt—himself.

Aug. 20, 1914

J. D. Biddle

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
I greatly regret that in the existing condition of European affairs I do not feel that there is anything of value to communicate except possibly this, which shows my present feeling in the matter.

The responsibility for bringing on the war and, above all, for the violation of the neutrality of Belgium, which is of course a very severe blow to all that has been gained for peace in the last fifty years, or which will be gained for it in the next fifty, seems to be upon Germany, and, if so, it seems to me an "unpardonable sin."

But, on the other hand, we can not yet know what provocation Germany had from France, Russia and, above all, from Great Britain. For some time the feeling of Germany toward Great Britain has been very much like the exasperation which existed in the United States against its mother country in the early days of the last century and which brought on the War of 1812; and, again, like that which pervaded this country at the conduct of the ruling classes in Great Britain during our Civil War.

Then, too, it may be that Germany had information regarding agreements and intentions formed by Russia and France which led her to feel that she must
strike now if ever to avert a great catastrophe to the
German nation.

Once in my life, just before my going to
the Hague Conference, I had a talk with the present
Emperor upon the treatment which Germany had received
from the great nations above mentioned, and he showed
a very real and deep feeling on the subject, speaking
with amazing frankness regarding it all.

Putting it all together, then, I am in
the attitude of those who are suspending judgment. My
sympathy for the people of each of the nations involved
is very deep, especially for those of Germany, England
and France, and even for those of Austria and Russia:
but as to the motives and conduct of their rulers, bit-
terly as I feel regarding the beginning of the war, -
which I fully believe might easily have been averted
and, above all, the violation of Belgian neutrality,
- I am willing to await events until History shall deter-
mine who are to be praised and who are to be censured.

But as to the motives and conduct of their rulers, bit-
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which I fully believe might easily have been averted
and, above all, the violation of Belgian neutrality,
- I am willing to await events until History shall deter-
mine who are to be praised and who are to be censured.

As an outcome of official action by the Religious Society of Friends a special
Emergency Committee has been formed to assist Germans, Austrians and Hungarians
in Great Britain who may, through no fault of their own, have fallen into acute
distress owing to the outbreak of war. These are now cut off from their country
and, in most cases, from all means of securing ready money. There are many families
in which the father or other bread-winner has either been forced to return home
before the interruption of communications or is detained in this country as a prisoner-
of-war. Many cultivated and educated men are also in an especially helpless condition.
It is recognised that there are countless British families whom the war is reducing
to the depths of distress; but national measures are being taken to relieve those of
our own race, while these foreigners, being legally in the position of "alien enemies," are,
in almost every way, in a peculiarly unhappy position and have not the protection
of their own Embassy or Consulate.

Generous offers are already being received from English families who wish to
afford hospitality to destitute foreign women. Many more such offers are immediately
required. Other homes could be found if funds were available to make payments
towards the cost of board and lodging; it will probably also be necessary to open
hostels, under proper supervision, for those who cannot be accommodated in private
families; and direct help must be given in other cases. Great care is being taken
in the selection of recipients of assistance; and the Committee have in this matter
the advantage of co-operation with German ladies of recognised integrity and wisdom,
who have for many years been engaged in religious and advisory work among German
girls and women in this country. Arrangements will be made to find work, if
possible, for those assisted, in any tasks for which they are qualified.

The Committee have consulted with the Home Office and have ascertained
that it is in full sympathy with the object at which they are aiming. They also
have the sympathy of the American Consul-General, who has oversight of the interests
of Germans, Austrians and Hungarians in this country, and they expect to co-operate
with the International Women's Relief Committee, the Young Women's Christian
Association, the Salvation Army, and other bodies interested in helping distressed foreigners,
irrespective of nationality. The Committee also hope to keep a careful watch over future
developments and to render material and moral assistance to both men and women, as
opportunity may arise.

Funds are urgently required for immediate use, and the Committee venture to appeal
for such assistance to all those who have this cause at heart. Cheques and postal orders
should be made payable to the Hon. Treasurer, W. H. Hanbury Aggs, at Barclay's Bank,
1, Pall Mall East, S.W., and crossed "Aliens' Relief Fund."

The Executive Committee are constituted as follows:

Mrs. L. H. K. CLARK, M.P.
LADY COURTNEY OF PENWITH.
SEYMOUR COCKS.
ROBERT O. MENNELL.
Miss C. E. PLAYNE.
CARL HEATH.
CHARLES WEISS.

HON. TREAS. : W. HANBURY AGGS.  HON. SEC. : (MRS.) ANNA BRAITHWAITE THOMAS.
All communications to be addressed to the Secretary at
169, St. Stephen's House, Westminster Bridge, S.W.
### List of A.I.I. Contributions to the Aliens' Relief Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G. P. Gooch, Esq., J.P.</td>
<td>$10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. A. Tritton, Esq.</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prof. T. L. Bullock</td>
<td>$10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Gurney, Esq.</td>
<td>$3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prof. H. Oppenheimer, D.Lit., LL.D.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rt. Rev., the Lord Bishop of Lincoln</td>
<td>$2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K. F. H. Peckover</td>
<td>$10</td>
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<tr>
<td>E. A. Peckover</td>
<td>$10</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Very Rev., the Dean of Worcester</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sir James Beckitt, Bart.</td>
<td>$100</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Lady Gibb</td>
<td>$5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Albert Seligmann, Esq.</td>
<td>$5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Isaac Seligmann</td>
<td>$5</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Rt. Hon., the 1st Lordeloarem</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sir A. W. Ward</td>
<td>$10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sir A. Conan Doyle</td>
<td>$2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sir Hermann Webber</td>
<td>$5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Allen J. Marden</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. Fleming, Esq.</td>
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<tr>
<td>F. A. Velene, Esq., K.P.</td>
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<tr>
<td>His Honour Judge Lackermann</td>
<td>$2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jr. and Miss Holt</td>
<td>$25</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Rt. Hon., Lord Larner</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prof. Hon. G. Browne, L.A.</td>
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<tr>
<td>James Keir Hardie, J.P.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sir Thomas Burrow</td>
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<tr>
<td>H. S. Collins, Esq.</td>
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<td>Wm. A. Albright</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chauncey Price, Esq., K.P.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Geo. Vogt, Esq.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lord Hugh Cecil, K.P.</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Lady Rose Seligall</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Rt. Hon., Sir William Lathom, F.C.</td>
<td>$5</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Anglo-German Students (per C. Weiss)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Otto Rosen, Esq. (Manager Deutsche Bank)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. T. E. Leith</td>
<td>$10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. &amp; Mrs. Simon</td>
<td>$20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. A. B. Yarh</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anemarian Williams, Esq., L.P.</td>
<td>$3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. Hugo Puller</td>
<td>$10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sir Robert Jardlow</td>
<td>$10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prof. H. Oppenheimer, D.Lit., LL.B., K.P.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. &amp; Mrs. Hodgkin</td>
<td>$10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sir Ernest Schuster</td>
<td>$20</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Rt. Hon., Lord Justice Mullmore</td>
<td>$20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. E. C. Curry</td>
<td>$10</td>
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<tr>
<td>W. Harvey, Jr.</td>
<td>$10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prof. Gilbert and Lady Mary Murray</td>
<td>$25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. and Mrs. Earlow</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Batterworth</td>
<td>$10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sir John Cosmopolitan Rickett, Bart., K.P.</td>
<td>$25</td>
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<tr>
<td>F. M. Poock, Esq.</td>
<td>$25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Theo. Sturge, Esq.</td>
<td>$20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fritz Reiss</td>
<td>$5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fritz Reiss (collected by)</td>
<td>$3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Baroness V. Homboldt</td>
<td>$5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie</td>
<td>$20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sir Thomas Powell Huston, Bart.</td>
<td>$5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joseph Sturge, Esq.</td>
<td>$5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lady Hanbury</td>
<td>$5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. Edgar Schuster</td>
<td>$10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rt. Hon., Viscount Gough</td>
<td>$3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: The total amount is not specified.*

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**August 21, 1914.**

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

My dear Uncle Andrew:

While it is a long time since I have seen you or communicated with you, I have been kept informed in regard to your condition, and I have deeply sympathized with your temporary ill health.

As I understand it, you are much better, and I hope the stay at the sea shore will restore your usual strength and vigor. When you have a chance, I would advise you to consult Dr. Neuman of Albany. I firmly believe he is one of the most remarkable men in his profession. He seems to have a thoroughness in his methods, and a discernment in regard to his patients that I have failed to find in any other man. At any rate, he is a man of uncommon experience and learning. The intercourse could not fail to be helpful, and I think would be very profitable to you.

I have just returned from the State Convention at Saratoga. The old place was as bright and attractive as ever. The racing is now going on there, and is well patronized under a modified system of betting. The mineral springs have been improved under the State Commission, and I found many interesting people there as well as a large liberal element, both classes seeming to enjoy the opportunities offered there for health, comfort and sport.

We had a very interesting time. Senator Root had named me as one of the original committee to prepare a platform, and to recommend a policy for the Convention. I was subsequently named on the Committee on Resolutions, and from Saturday until Wednesday we were actively engaged in the work, night and day. Fortunately, a number of distinguished men were upon these committees, Root, Custer, Stimson, Brown, Clearwater, Thorne and others. The debates were exceedingly interesting, and I learned much, as well as found an opportunity for the expression of some views of my own.

There was a radical difference of opinion between the two elements which seemed to divide, in a good-natured way, the Republican Party. One element, led by Stimson, Parsons and other men from New York City, believe that there is a remedy for existing discontent with a greater centralization and concentration of power and responsibility in the State government, to the end that the powers of the Governor be much strengthened. Another element led by Brackett, Brown and Clearwater believe they see a great menace in the tendency to strengthen the hands of the Executive at the expense of the Legislature.
August 21, 1914.

Hon. A. D. W. 2.

While I recognize much force in arguments upon both sides, my judgment leads me to differ with each group. I believe each group is led by extremists. I urged that the three independent branches of government be maintained in proper balance, strengthening neither, but where possible making responsibilities clearer. I am in favor of the principle of the short ballot, but I am not willing to go to the extent of electing, only the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor; surely the Comptroller should be elected, for under the vast powers, for the expenditure of public money, now given to the Governor, he should not be permitted to audit his own bills, as would be, in effect, the case if he appointed the Comptroller. The State should have a State Comptroller or Auditor independent of everybody except the people. This was our only safeguard in the days when Sulzer was trying to loot the State, and everybody else, and my own experience during the fifteen years I was engaged at Albany gave me innumerable experiences to justify this belief.

I am also inclined to think that the Attorney-General should be elected, but this, I think, is a fairly debatable question.

The Committee, and finally the Convention, adopted this view of it. The platform treated the subject in a general way, leaving it to the Constitutional Convention for a more mature and thorough discussion and consideration of this important problem.

Happily, we selected fifteen valuable and earnest men for delegates at large. They represent considerable difference of opinion, but they are, on the whole, a singularly eminent and well balanced body.

When I see you I shall be greatly interested to tell you more, but I thought you might be interested in knowing briefly the general facts.

With much love to you and Aunt Helen, and hoping to see you soon again, greatly benefited by your trip to Watch Hill, I am

Affectionately yours,

[Signature]

[Address]

Penman Camp
St. Huberts, N.Y.

September 21, 1914

[Address]

[Signature]
Dear Sir,

Your letter has just been received and I am glad to know you will make every effort to find the key. At present I am at Mackinac Island and may not be able to do anything about it until I return about Sept. 12.

It gives me great satisfaction to know that your daughter returned with satisfaction of the same.

Now, that I am writing to you I wish to ask you advice in regard to a certain master. I am seriously interested in the woman's movement even now, and have been exceedingly interested in the place movement ever since I heard the Woman's Christian Temperance in Philadelphia and New York.

What I should like to do is to call a conference of some of our leading women through the country and have them meet at the Hotel. We have many strong women at Vassar College and it would be a good center. If we could have a few dozen at first would then plan a larger conference. The men are doing a great deal, but it seems to me the women are not sufficiently interested.

I know some strong women who are interested and I think we might have organizations in every town. We can work with P. C. T. U. and Y. M. C. A. organizations as well as with the Suffragists.

If you are at all interested in my plan, kindly let me know.

Of course we cannot stop the war in Europe but we might help to stop it, and create public opinion against war. It seems to me that now is the time for active work.

I wrote to Mr. Carnegie a few weeks ago, but he did not answer my letter. You know about the women and may be more interested in my plan.

Until Sept. 12 address me at Lakeview Hotel, Mackinac Island, Michigan.

I think the women who are doing the work is a very serious force. Very sincerely yours,

Mary Swain Wagner
208 Quarry St.,
Ithaca, N. Y.,
Aug. 23, 1914.

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

Dear Sir:-

I have just finished reading the copy of "Fiat
Money Inflation in France" which you so kindly gave me
last night. I enjoyed reading this very much and derived
considerable profit from so doing. I feel that I have a
clearer idea of the subject than I had before.

Very respectfully yours,

R. L. Daugherty

---

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

My dear Mr. White:-

Your letter of the 21st. received, also your
letter of the 22nd. and telegram this morning. I have had reserved
for you and Mrs. White two chairs in the parlor car for Wednesday
10:45 A.M. train for Boston; chairs Nos. 7 & 9,

In regard to the properties given to Mrs. Newberry,
I find that on August 5th., 1890, you gave her the following
which is given as the valuation at the time of gift and at the
approximate market value at present.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property Type</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
<th>Present Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-10th. interest in Empire House property</td>
<td>$20,450</td>
<td>$20,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-4 in Greyhound property</td>
<td>$18,000</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

and arranged to pay for her house and furniture
at Ithaca, N. Y.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property Type</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
<th>Present Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>and personal property 40 aha, Ohio, M. I. &amp; P</td>
<td>$4,000</td>
<td>$12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>total gift</td>
<td>$54,000</td>
<td>$68,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You gave Mrs. Newberry property valued at $52,450 on Aug. 5th., 1890
and the present valuation of this property not considering the
avails of the $10,000 given in cash for her house etc., in Ithaca is
real estate $65,000 and personal property $12,000, total $66,000.

On the same date, Aug. 5th., 1890, you made the following
gift to Mr. Frederick D. White.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property Type</th>
<th>Present Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-20th. of Empire House property</td>
<td>$10,225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-4 of Greyhound property</td>
<td>$18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House on James St., Syracuse</td>
<td>$24,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( and furniture)</td>
<td>$5,555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>total</td>
<td>$58,885</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On Feb. 10th., 1885 you gave personal property to Mr. Frederick
D. White —in agreement that he would not endorse negotiable paper
nor deal in securities on margin.— the following:
In considering the nature of this gift I do not know if you desire to consider same at present. I do not know of the present value of the stocks or the avails of same, as the most of them have been dissolved. Also it is impossible for me to give an approximate value of the furniture given in the gift of $84,000 for house and furniture on James St. I place the value on the real property at $35,000, but I presume there is no practical value to the furniture.

So you gave Mr. Frederick D. White real property valued at $85,000 on Aug. 5th, 1890 and the present value of same is $80,000. The personal property in stocks as above valued at the time of gift $15,500; and what remains of the gift today is valued at $43,500.

The furniture property consistently ought to pay a dividend each year of $2,000. At 6% on this figure, the property would be worth $33,333. I carry same in your estimated valuation in statements made heretofore at $40,000, which would be on a 5% basis, and which is nearer its actual market valuation.

Of the cash received from Lee, Higginson & Co, July 6th, last, $19,73 belongs to your personal account, and $544.52 belongs to the Trust Estate, as stated in Mr. Tefft's letter. They have made such a division but require your confirmation of same. If you will kindly do this, it will place the matter in the books here direct, and you will not have to give a check to the Trust Estate for their share etc.

With kind regards to yourself and Mrs. White, and trusting to have the pleasure of meeting you both at the depot on Wednesday morning next, I remain,

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

J. W. Steere & Son Organ Company

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

Dear Doctor White:-

Please accept my sincere thanks for your prompt and courteous assistance in the matter of having the University send us a check for one thousand dollars, which we received to-day.

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

J. W. Steere & Son Organ Company

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
August 24, 1914.

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

Dear Sir:

At the request of and in behalf of a Committee consisting of Messrs. George Foster Peabody, Hamilton Holt, Ernst Richard, George M. Roberts and William H. Short who called by appointment on the Secretary of State, Wednesday, August 19th, for the purpose of presenting the Address to the President of the United States of which you were one of the signers, I beg to report that the Committee was cordially and sympathetically received by the Secretary and that we believe him to look with favor on the proposal submitted. The Committee, however, feels the proposal contained in the address to be of such importance and the present crisis of such profound significance that our case ought not to rest merely on the impression made on the Secretary by the brief argument of a Committee. We respectfully suggest, therefore, that you shall write a letter to the President or to the Secretary of State, or to both, reinforcing in your own words the appeal of your Committee.

The Committee urged the following considerations:

(a) That the matter of supreme importance is not to bring an end to hostilities, desirable as this is, but to obtain a settlement of the controversy, when the time comes, on a
basis which shall prevent hereafter the mistaken national policies and the hostile armaments which have caused the present war.
(b) That the whole civilized world is vitally concerned in securing the right settlement of the questions which will have to be considered and determined at the close of the war; that the neutral nations signatory to the Hague Convention for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes, and especially the neutral nations of Europe, have equal right with the belligerent nations to a voice in the terms of peace; and that the earnest consideration of the principals and policies which must underlie disarmament and enduring peace cannot be begun a moment too soon.
(c) That the government of the United States, while taking the lead in the proposed action, might properly invite such other interested governments as was thought proper, to act with it, in accordance with conditions formulated at Washington.
(d) That a favorable occasion shall be awaited before the offer of joint mediation is made, but that a concert of the several governments ought to be secured as soon as possible so that they shall be in readiness to take advantage of the first favorable situation which may arise for tendering their good offices.

Sincerely hoping that you may be willing to follow the suggestion of your Committee which I have the honor to present herewith, I am

Very respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Executive Secretary.

August 24th, 1914

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

Dear Mr. White:

Answering your letter of August 19th, I have made careful search among the articles found here during the entire season and regret that I do not find the missing key.

Regretting that I am unable to help you in the matter and with my kindest regards,

I remain

Very sincerely,

Daniel Smiley

THE NEW YORK PEACE SOCIETY

The purpose of this Society is to foster a spirit of justice and good will among the nations, to promote the judicial settlement of international disputes, to interest public opinion in the removal of causes of enmity, and to unite nations in friendly co-operation so as to hasten the coming brotherhood of man.

To the New York Peace Society,

927 Fifth Avenue.

The undersigned, believing in the purposes of this Society, as stated above, desires to be enrolled as a member and agrees to pay

[Signature]

Address:

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
ARRIVED QUITE SAFELY BAYE AND MR LAYARD MET US VANCOUVER.

Maria Albenga

25 Aug 1914
Dear Friend:—

The Friends Summer Schools for poor children close this week, and the committee is in the embarrassing position of having insufficient funds to pay the teachers salaries.

Thee has each year been one of our faithful contributors, and while of course we appreciate that we have for that reason no claim on thee, we hope that it is thy pleasure and convenience to again send a check this year.

I shall be glad to give any information as to the work. The attendance has been large, and the work perhaps better than ever before.

Cordially thine,

I hope to see thee at the Conference.

50 Beekman St., City
8/25/14

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The guardians of our youth.

Sincerely your friend,
John A. Reed,

Aug. 25, 14,

My Dear Mr. White:

What I am sending you under a separate cover may interest you with this explanation that there is no printed acknowledgment of my authority.

I was unexpectedly called on to talk to the German ladies of this city representing...

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
About ten thousand people, and that no other authority at my disposal that I appreciated as highly as your estimate of the Kaiser. Therefore to my Shamase I borrowed freely with quotation marks and some bite remarks not contained in my memorandum. It was a case of cunning but apparently successfully done as my educated Germans heartily approved. They knew you too.

It is also a case of your influence in my reading.

To date I am in much in the minority. My expression is the only that has appeared in our press this called friendly to the German Emperor.

Intending to know if you hear connected upon the present crisis, and if you will maintain your estimate of the German Emperor, and hailed by his soldiers today's bulletin: Bond "Emperor of Europe."

I hope your good health and long remain.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
August 26, 1914.

Andrew D. White, L. L. D.,
Ithaca, New York.
Dear Sir:

I wish to express to you my appreciation of your favor of the 20th inst. in reply to mine of the 18th with reference to the European war situation. I read your communication to the members of the club and they were much pleased at the interest shown in your very courteous reply. You will be glad to know that the discussion was very interesting.

I had not hoped for the privilege of having an autographed copy of one of your books and assure you that this courtesy is very much appreciated; also that the story of the First Peace Conference was read by me with a great deal of interest.

Again thanking you and reiterating our hope that some time we may have the honor of entertaining you at Jamestown, I am

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Andrew White, Esq.,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

In reply to yours of yesterday's date we very much regret that we have not the type still standing of your record, "Flatt Money Inflation in France".

We would of course, be pleased to re-set it, but imagine that you could get this more advantageously done in your own city.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

BRIDGENS LIMITED
ARTISTS' ENGRAVERS - PRINTERS
160-164 WEST RICHMOND ST.
TORONTO, CAN.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
daily comments thereon. Surely few men in America know so well how to estimate it all. It had not entered my head until a day or two ago that this war might have any effect on my own fortune, but it now seems possible it may offer me a chance I have long

The Arondale
Washington, D.C.
August 26, 1914.

Dear Mr. White:
I am afraid we will think me very ungrateful for not having at once thanked you for the photo. I thank you so kindly sent me and which I shall

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
always prize among the few things I value most. I have it framed on my wall now, where it is a constant reminder of you and of the great privilege I had in being associated with you as secretary. I often wish I had realized more fully at the time how rare that opportunity was. In these last weeks which have gripped us all with such tremendous concern for the cause of liberty and justice I find myself wondering if almost every turn of events "What would Mr. White say of this?" I am reading all I can lay my hands on regarding the causes and developments of the struggle, and envy Mr. Harris the advantage of hearing your
In a letter written me last spring you were so kind as to say that had you known of my efforts to secure the position of private secretary to Mr. Page you would gladly have written him in my behalf. I would certainly appreciate such a letter, which, I am sure would do more for me than anything else. In case you write desired and one for which I believe my training and taste will fit me. Owing to their taking over the representation of various nations now at war, our embassies abroad have an enormous increase of work, which has led to a call for additional
men at various important
posts. A measure is being
reached through Congress to
meet this need. Thinking
that there was any opportunity
not only to have a most
honorable and profitable
experience, but, more than
that, to get an excellent
foothold for the future, I

at once filed my name
at the State Department,
together with various letters,
one being from Ambassador
(Walter Hines) Page, written
before his departure for London
and in terms very favorable
to me. After my interview
at the State Department, I
encourage to think I have
a fair chance. To do, if
the extra men are sent over.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
which he had served seven years.

Wishing to do something for him before he left, I could think of nothing better than to take him to Mount Vernon; as I believed no recollection of our shores could be more lasting and pleasant than an afternoon spent in the delightful calm of that spot. The various memorials of Lafayette interested him especially, and he was astonished to learn upon the

to Mr. Page, may I suggest that as the time is limited and European mails irregular, the letter be sent direct to me. I could then show it to such officials in the State Department as are concerned in the selection of candidates, and later forward it to the Ambassador.
I may have to see the President, also quite likely will have something to do with these special appointments.

Am wishing my college French and German were both in hand. Last spring I began brushing up my French at the Buell School, as I recalled you telling

how admirably their system had served Mr. Halsey in acquiring a speaking knowledge of Italian. I found it excellent, but one must live in the country to gain facility in speaking a language.

At the outbreak of the war my teacher, an agreeable young Frenchman, secured his passport to return home and rejoin his regiment, with
Mr. Page, I may say that a little over four years elapsed between the two dates I mention and left your service (June, 1908, to August, 1912). Also, that I received my education at Cornell and Harvard.

key to the Beatrice hanging in the hallway of the old Virginia mansion. This, my second visit to McLean, brought back vividly to me the day when I heard the hour and pleasure of going there with you. I trust you received a postcard I mailed for there.
I am afraid I have quite
tried you out with to keep a letter, for which I must
offer my apologies.

Please give my best
wishes to Mrs. White, and
to Mrs. Terry and little Helen,
if they are with you this
dea. Casually hoping that
you continue to enjoy your
usual good health, and
will try continue to do
so, believe me,

Sincerely,

[Signature]

The Hall
Andrew D. White, LL.D., D.C.L., M.A., D.C.L., M.A.

P.S. Please write to

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
I arrived home from Europe about a fortnight ago after a very trying passage across the Atlantic, marked by storms, dense and prolonged fog, heavy ice and most uncomfortable attentions from some German cruisers. I found your letters on file, which are hereby acknowledged, and for the contents of which I thank you sincerely.

It will probably be a satisfaction to you to know that your most valuable work which you so kindly gave me permission to reproduce is likely to be of great national service by reason of the outbreak of the war. Dealing as it does with emergency war finance, it is charged with a special and peculiar interest at this juncture in our national affairs. I have placed a copy of the work in the hands of every Cabinet Minister of the Dominion and the Provincial Legislatures, and in the hands of all the leading publicists of this country. It has been well received, and I have not the slightest doubt that as a restraint upon bad, and an incentive to sound finance its influence will be of the greatest value to us at this time. I had little idea at the time I asked your permission to reproduce it that it would ever be applied in this country to the solution of problems created by such a catastrophic tragedy as that which has so suddenly come to pass. By reason of the high and influential position which you occupy in a friendly but neutral country, I will not embarrass you by expressing or inviting observations upon the question of responsibility for recent happenings. I may say, however, that this great unsought and unexpected conflict has healed every sore and unified every class throughout Great Britain and Canada, and so far as I can ascertain throughout the remainder of the King's dominions. I pray, however, that the tragedy may soon be brought to a close — although I fear it will be a struggle lasting some few years yet — and that the elemental passions of the men engaged in the actual battle line may be subordinated strictly to the necessities of war and controlled by the high obligations of humanity.

Most faithfully yours,

[Signature]

J. E. L. O. K.
August 26, 1914

Dear Professor White:

(As in that phase most of us prefer saluting You).

Trust that you are in excellent health and as good spirits as you can remain. Any philosophic mentality when in words of Shaksper:

Did I cite in prior note?

"Oh judgment, Thou art fled to brutish beasts, And men have lost their reason."

Drop this line to you in additional appreciation to Professor Blackmon for your courtesy to the entire Saturday Night Club and City Press and constituency of your timely note in re the Cataclysm abroad.

In close slips of passing interest.

My own speech at the Club was ad interim at British Government and Press for present Crasus to Xeres in Caucaocene alliance and recent partnership with the same in assassination of the Nationality of Persia, and smug hypocrisy withal, and "The Boys" all seemed vastly pleased with, except mayhap the Mayor when I referred at a point he made of Russian Fraternity (?) having any bearing on holding off British aid and comfort for the Southern Confederacy.

Very Heartily

E. L. Moses

Avenue R D 64 Chautauqua County N Y
The New York Peace Society

To Members and Associates of the New York Peace Society:

After careful consideration and counsel as to how a wise settlement of the European War can be hastened, and when the time comes for reason to be heard, the New York Peace Society has joined with several similar agencies in making to the President of the United States the suggestion and request embodied in the enclosed address. A copy is sent to you with the thought that you may wish to reinforce this effort by letters of your own to the President and the Secretary of State.

We take this occasion to express the hope that our members will point out to any scoffers the fact that it would be an act of supreme folly for one to say, because of this world-calamity, "Away with the Peace Societies and the Hague Conferences which have been powerless to prevent it." The workers for peace have long been pointing out that false national ideals were operating in modern society, and that armaments were being accumulated, which would lead to such a catastrophe as this unless rulers were restrained by a dominant public opinion in every civilized state. They have been answered with the glib assertion that armaments were "the only sure guaranty of peace." The militarists, not the pacifists, are refuted and put to shame by this war. Now that persistent folly has made ready for the conflagration, and mediavela statesmen have applied the match, the moral of the situation surely is that the peace societies ought to be strengthened a thousand fold. Can you not contribute to this result by the use of your influence among your friends, by letters to the press, by the organization of branch societies (elsewhere than in New York City) and in such other ways as may occur to you?

The universal outcry against the folly and wickedness of this war, though unavailing has been most gratifying. In this hour of apprehension and hurried demonstrations of peace societies against it would necessarily be as fruitless as the protests already made, and have seemed to be unnecessary. Our chief and most fruitful endeavor must be to develop, in times of peace, a public opinion that will make it impossible for rulers to stampede unwilling peoples into campaigns of heathenish slaughter in which they have no personal concern.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM H. SHORT,
Executive Secretary.

To the President of the United States:

As official representatives of the American Association for International Conciliation, the American Peace Society, the Church Peace Union, the German-American Peace Society, the New York Peace Society and the World Peace Foundation, we view with profound appreciation and gratitude your action in tendering the good offices of the United States to the nations of Europe now at war, under the provision of the Hague Convention for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes, the proffer of mediation to remain in force during the term of hostilities.

We venture to suggest that the United States might appropriately perform a further service towards the re-establishment of peaceful relations in Europe, on a basis which shall prevent in future the mistaken national policies and the enormous armaments which have led to the present conflict, through inviting all the nations signatory to the Hague Convention not involved in the present war, and especially the neutral nations of Europe, to unite with our government in making, on the first favorable occasion, a Joint Offer of Mediation in the interest of humanity, civilization and lasting peace, in which all nations of the world are equally concerned.

Signed:

Lyman Abbott    W. J. Holland    Alton B. Parker
William S. Bennet    Hamilton Holt    George Foster Peabody
Alfred J. Boult    William B. Howland    Miss Mary J. Pierson
Mrs. Walston Brown    Charles H. Bingham    George A. Plimpton
Melbert B. Cary    Robert Underwood Johnson    George Haven Putnam
William G. Chase    Edwards A. Jones    William Gorham Rice
Stephen W. Collins    Frederick P. Keppel    Ernst Richard
John D. Crimmins    George F. Kunz    Jacob S. Schiff
R. Fulton Cutting    Mrs. Mary H. Loines    Louis Livingston Seaman
Richard E. Dana    William McCall    Ernest Thompson Seton
Robert W. DeForest    J. L. Magnis    Albert Shaw
Horace E. Deming    William H. Maxwell    William H. Short
Mrs. Anna Sturges Duryea    John Mitchell    Mrs. Anna Garlin Spencer
Samuel T. Dutton    John R. Most    Francis Lynde Stetson
Mrs. J. Malcolm Forbes    John P. Munn    Jacob Schneidman
Algermon S. Frizzell    Kilbey Wynne Mathison    O. H. Tittmann
Virginia C. Gildersleeve    Ellen E. Gillett    Benjamin H. Trumbull
A. Augustus Hady    Thomas M. Osborne    James J. Walsh

August 28, 1914.

The Vice-Presidents and Eighty Additional

WILLIAM A. WESTON

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM H. SHORT,
Executive Secretary.
The Honorable Andrew D. White,
Ithaca,
New York.

My dear Mr. White:

I am taking possibly an unprecedented liberty in writing to you today as I am wholly a stranger to you. However when I tell you that my desire to receive an answer to this letter has arisen from my complete absorption in your autobiography you will understand possibly and pardon the breach of etiquette.

It happened that just before the outbreak of the terrible European war I began to read your book and every day since then I have become more and more engrossed in your account of the diplomatic life in Berlin and St. Petersburg. I read every word of your account of the Hague Peace Tribunal with absorbing interest, and the book is yet on my desk, and I am still in the midst of its fascination.

I have turned to you in my thoughts a thousand times these last three weeks, and have longed to get some expression from you of your opinion of the terrible conflict now going on in Europe.

It has been impossible for me to overcome the bitterness that lies in my heart for Emperor William for his initiative in this terrible strife, and in his personal attitude today. It seems to me that I can see how his unwillingness to enter the Peace Conference at the time of the first session.

My heart is wrung for the suffering that has befallen Belgium and France and my sympathies are with them in the terrible struggle they are now making for their just rights.

My fears are also with my Anglo-Saxon cousins, and so I am turning to you today to ask you if you see any hope out of this terrible situation. Is civilization and all possibility of peace for mankind gone forever? Are we after all to accept the degree that only through might can man obtain his just privileges? Do you think that Emperor William is justified on so frail a pretext to bring about the death of millions of people? Why if his desire was to prevent the over-running of Europe by the Slavs, did he immediately strike the first blow at France?

Your autobiography explains so much in this terrible situation and yet it leaves me with a hopeless feeling that Europe is doomed under the might of the great German killing machine.

I would appreciate more than I can possibly say to you a reply.

Very respectfully yours,

Per M.M.

[Signature]

Mrs. William J. Starr

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
he remarked he would take pleasure in showing you the plow models, on your return, with historical comments, he specializing in Historical Agriculture.

Miss Gaskell has found Lübeck's " Hussite Wars," and I shall send it soon, waiting a day or two in hope of one of us succeeding in our search for "Nature in Greek Art."

With all good wishes,
I remain
Yours faithfully,
Thos. W. Harris

The Honorable
Andrew D. White, LL.D.,
Hotel Vendome,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. White:

Mr. Daniel Smiley has made careful search, but in vain, for the key, and regrets his inability to find it; he sends his kindest regards.

Mr. Andrew Jay
President of the Waukesha National Bank, thanks you for his copy of "Fiat Money," and encloses a copy of his " Can the
Severity of Panics be Ameliorated? He compliments you highly on your work.

A pamphlet, with no mark for identification of sender, comes,—"Inefficient and Extravagant Administration of the Affairs of the State of New York."

No other first-class mail or other of importance has come.

I am finishing up payment of bills and general clearing of the decks. Please assume that I shall acknowledge receipt of all matter received.

Yesterday Professor Laumann, of the Agricultural College, called to bring to you Mr. Orlando Clark and wife, Mr. Clark being Regent of the University of Wisconsin, and the man responsible for getting President Adams to that institution. I tried to express your regrets.

Professor Laumann has found the photograph with your name on the back of the Governmental College at Cirencester, and
August 27, 1914.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Moreland Hotel,
Sass Rock, Mass.

My dear Uncle Andrew:

Your very kind letter, dated August 25th, has just reached me.

Yes, we have had a very interesting and, I think, profitable time at Saratoga. I wish you could have been there.

I am glad to know that you are about to leave Ithaca for a change of air and scene. I am sure it will do you good, but I trust you may be able to stop in Syracuse on your way back.

I will endeavor to secure a copy of the speech of Senator Root, and if I can, will send it on to you.

With love to you all, I am

Affectionately yours,

[Signature]

JAG/LAG.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The Honorable
Andrew D. White, LL.D.,
Boston
Dear Mr. White:

The mail is of importance.

P.S. I believe you have in the envelope of papers you took with you, the latest letter from Mr. Middleton, and so will have data as to when to return the portrait. Command me when you are ready, and I will see that Mr. Post gets in in the box just as it was sent.

T.W.H.

P.P.S. Your letter to Mr. Blackmon was printed in the Aug. 26 issue of The Jamestown (N.Y.) Evening Post, and I have referred Mr. Starr to this source of learning your opinion.

T.W.H.

I enclose you letter from Mr. Cochrane, desiring immediate reply:

Also, letter from Mr. Mackay, because of its great gratification.

Also, since it will make you informed on the subject, the circular of the New York Peace Society.

William J. Starr, of Easton, Maryland, in a complimentary letter, asks you for your opinion of the European War with great earnestness, being roused...
by reading your "Autobiography." Should you care to have me do so, I can send him a copy of the letter on the subject to Mr. Blackmon. (2nd set. PPS)

Mr. Blackmon thanks you for your letter on the European situation, has read it to the Club, which caused a very interesting discussion. He acknowledges receipt of your Hague volume and thanks you heartily, and hopes he may yet entertain you in Jamestown.

Brigdens, of Toronto, have not the type of "Fiat Money Inflation in France" still standing. They would be glad to reset it, but believe you could have it done more cheaply in your own city.

Ernest Cawcroft, of Jamestown, writes you another letter, appreciating your Blackmon communication, read at the "Saturday Night Club," and enclosing a number of clippings from newspapers on various aspects of the European War, etc.

I shall now acknowledge all these and then write Mrs. White regarding bills, etc.

I shall write you at this same address tomorrow, with a "Forward," and then await word of your further address, and, with earnest good wishes, remain,

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

OVER

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Lake View
G. C. Cable, Prop.
Mackinac Island, Mich.
Aug 28, 1914

Mr. Andrew D. White,
Dear Sir,

My maid writes me that she was unable to find the key, but as soon as I return to the room (Sept 12) I will make a thorough search for it myself. I may have locked it up in the cash register.

Many things have come to my notice since I wrote to you last. I did not know that there were so many factions in the Peace movement. It seems to me that this shows the strength of the sentiments that have been expressed. The promptness and apparent desire of those who have eyes and ears,

But I should like to see one great organization of it and some effort on the part of some one to urge and lead,

yet I do not see that all the Peace agencies might be united. We can do a great deal and make some small realizations. I am not of the view that the world is rushing toward to war. The world is far from it. There is a war in the past.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
It is too late to make use of all this sentimental energy which is being dissipated in futile attempts to accomplish the impossible. The suffragists are beating their heads against the wall. Yes, there is an ancient superstition, I think, that all kinds of women may come into the movement, and men too.

It seems presumptuous for me to offer any opinion to you, dear friend. Mentoring, indeed, probably says, (psychologically) that we might desire a thought wave, strong enough to shift the ice. Perhaps the time is ripe for one stupendous effort to educate the masses, then the Leade.
Dear Member:

Welcome back to the "Biggest Little City" from your summer vacation. I trust that you derived as much benefit and had as happy a time as I did.

Now our thoughts are turned toward the fall and winter activities and especially toward our splendid organization, The Young Men's Christian Association. This is to be the best season this Association has ever had, with your help and interest, so in order to give it a good start we are going to have a members get-together on Tuesday evening, September 8th. There will be a short program, plans for the fall and winter will be outlined, suggestions received and refreshments served.

REMEMBER this is a MEMBERS affair. It means you. The date is TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 8th, at the Y. M. C. A. building.

Be sure and bring yourself.

Faithfully yours,

[signature]

General Secretary.

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Parade for Peace
WOMEN
Join the Monster Protest Parade
Down Fifth Avenue to Union Square
SATURDAY AFTERNOON
AUGUST 29th, 1914
Assemble at 3:30 P. M.
MARCHERS LIVING
NORTHEAST of 34th Street and Fifth Avenue fall in at East 56th and East 57th Streets.
NORTHWEST of Fifth Avenue and 34th Street fall in at West 56th and West 57th Streets.
SOUTHEAST of Fifth Avenue and 34th Street fall in at East 54th and East 55th Streets.
SOUTHWEST of Fifth Avenue and 34th Street fall in at West 54th and West 55th Streets.
BROOKLYN fall in at East 53rd Street.
LONG ISLAND fall in at West 53rd Street.
OUTSIDE GREATER NEW YORK fall in at East and West 52nd Streets.
Wear black where possible, otherwise light dress with black band on left arm.
NO FLAGS OR BANNERS WILL BE CARRIED.

Come One! Come All!
WOMEN'S PEACE PARADE COMMITTEE, 25 West 45th Street
Telephone Bryant 6545-6544
Nyack, N.Y. Aug. 29, 1914

My dear Sir:

I am writing to you to ascertain if there is any sentiment in your section for C-aldei and H-men and as to whom you favor for Governor and Senator. Your answer will be considered confidential.

By way of query: is ex-Senator E. C. Silliman of Ithaca still living there?

Who are the principal H-men and Wh-men leaders in your section of the state?

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

Pierre De Fery

Who are the candidates for the Republican nominations for Senate, Congress, and Assembly? Is Hon. Frank Crane of Ithaca a Republican?
the larger cultural outlook for scientific men. I withhold this from you at this time, and am attending Professor North of your university and present need of rest, and your considering his letter.

Mr. Bostwick sends you a note regarding a small (ca. $10.20) order, but to lay it over bill from Driscoll, but, asked over the phone, says not to lay it over the bill. The rest of the mail is small, and your return.

I am uniting out of my seconds. I do not wish any more sympathy and present need of rest.

The larger cultural outlook for scientific men. I withhold this from you at this time, and am attending Professor North of your university and present need of rest, and your considering his letter.

Mr. Bostwick sends you a note regarding a small (ca. $10.20) order, but to lay it over bill from Driscoll, but, asked over the phone, says not to lay it over the bill. The rest of the mail is small, and your return.

I am uniting out of my seconds. I do not wish any more sympathy and present need of rest.

---

Dear Grandfather:

I mailed you this morning a copy of the proceedings of the meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers in the shape of a pamphlet descriptive of Utah and its mining districts. When you have finished with it will you please forward it to Aunt Emily as I promised her you would do.

The meeting was a most interesting one and attracted a record-breaking attendance, about 350 members in all from various parts of this country, Great Britain, Japan, and other places. An organ recital in the Mormon Tabernacle was the first thing on the program, and I was glad of a chance to hear that great organ again. The other four days of the five-day session were given over to trips in a special train to the mines, mills and smelters in this region, and the evening technical sessions at which papers on mining and metallurgical subjects were read and discussed. I renewed many old friendships and made some interesting and valuable acquaintances. Had the pleasure of seeing Mr. Thayer, president of the Institute and also of the Amalgamated Copper Co., and...
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

Dear Oma,

I arrived home yesterday after a very pleasant journey
especially as from Montreal towns.

We certainly had a most delightful trip through the canals
and through the lakes. The boat was very comfortable, although
rather small. The food was excellent, and delightful
to the taste of my palate. We hope to go back to
Canada again next summer for
it did delight us with such a lot
of good, and also gain some
knowledge and has given a nice reality

R. J. W. W.
The Honorable
Andrew D. White, LL.D.,
Portsmouth, N.H.

Dear Mr. White:

I enclose two papers, a notice of the Annual Meeting of the Union Pacific R.R. Co., and the Proxy blank, which came this morning.

I enclose also a letter of Pierre DePew, which I should not send you but for the possibility of his being some one to whom you would be inclined to respond. In case this be not so, do not trouble to answer him now, as my
The letter of acknowledgement will represent your being away from correspondence for a little, etc.

I enclose you my cheque, with return envelope. In case it be convenient to sign and enclose it forthwith, it will be a convenience, as I have payments waiting upon it: my thanks to you.

The books desired by Mrs White are going forward to the address of this letter, Portsmouth; and I am, under separate cover, forwarding to Mrs White the house cheques.

Miss Gaskell tells me of the telegram from you, and that she forwarded this morning, before I came, some mail which she deemed important.

If it have not yet come under your notice, I would say that the current issue of The Century (for September) contains an article in series, "The French Revolution," by Hilaire Belloc. It has been much advertised in anticipation.

With all regards, I remain

Yours faithfully,

Theo. W. Harris

---

Dr. Andrew D. White, New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

The Public Ledger is seeking from a small group of representative persons brief messages of 50 to 100 words expressing of Christmas tide. These are to be published in decorative yet dignified fashion, and given nationwide circulation in our Christ-
"The Scholar and the United World."

Abstract of Edwin D. Mead's Address at
the International Student's Congress, Cornell
University, August 30th.

The scholars of the world, said Mr. Mead in opening, have
to avoid reproached for their self-indulgence and lack of
heroism in great crises; and like all other classes, they certainly
have much to answer for. He believed, however, that there was no
other class which on the whole has been so faithful and shown so
much true leadership. From the time when Moses, and Paul, who had
sat at the feet of Gamaliel preached Christ down to the leaders of
the Reformation, of the English Commonwealth and of the great
modern Revolutions, scholars have been preeminently leaders and
creators. They have by no means always eclipsed in leadership
and courage unprivileged and less learned men. The speaker paid
warm tribute to American and European political and social leaders
not trained in the higher schools, and spoke especially of the
great gatherings of protesting workmen in Berlin at the time
of the recent Morocco crisis, gatherings whose noble manifestos
were stronger and more influential than those from any circle of
culture and privilege. But it would be melancholy indeed, and
a terrible impeachment of education, if the educated class did not
as a whole do its duty; for it is in true education and enlight-
ment that we must trust.

In the great movement for international justice and friend-
ship, the struggle through centuries for a united world, the
scholars and thinkers of the nations had been illustrious lead-
ners and the speaker reviewed the services of

Dante, Erasmus, Grotius, Kent and other representative leaders
of international progress in different periods and places down
to our own time. These great international leaders had not
loved their own countries less because they loved humanity
more; they had been conspicuous citizens and patriots. He
spoke of such men as Lessing in Germany, Victor
Hugo in France, Mazzini in Italy, Cobden and Gladstone in
England, and Sumner in America. The high demand for interna-
tional brotherhood and world citizenship no more conflicts with
love of country than belief in national sovereignty as the
paramount obligation in the long American struggle of the last
century which culminated in our Civil War made New York and
Massachusetts men less loyal lovers of their states than the
men of Virginia and South Carolina.

The scholar is above all other men bound to be Inter-
national in his sympathies and policies, because the very instru-
ments of his life are international and his horizon
is world-wide.

The primary duty of the scholar is to dispel ignorance
and to stand for reason in all the relations of life; and
ignorance and unreason are the source of most of our interna-
tional troubles. The scholar's business is to resist and
thwart passion and prejudice; if he is faithful he stands
always for ideals and against all the persistent and insidious
barbarisms. The speaker dealt sharply
with the mischiefes of
ignorance and of the vicious appeals to ignorance which in
recent years have marked the relations of the United States
and Japan, of England and Germany, and of the Balkan States.
These evils could all have been prevented if the classes whose
he believed that scholars would make over Russia sooner than most men divined. Comparing the present war against war to the last century's war against slavery in America, he quoted Carnegie's declaration to the students at St. Andrew's, that as the duty of the period before us was to put a stop to man-selling, the duty of ours is to put a stop to man-killing. He arraigned the false political economy which still does so much to sustain the war-system and the world's burdensome and exhausting armaments, now far more a menace than a defense, and declared it a primary duty of this generation of scholars to expose and undermine these fallacies; and he arraigned still more severely, the chauvinism still dominant in influential circles of every land, the source of endless jealousies and mischiefs, which it is for men of knowledge to make an end of by turning on the light. The scholars of all nations should band themselves together in generous enthusiasm for the highest interests of our common humanity, and bring it about, as with definite determination they surely could, that the relations of men of the world over in politics and society be ruled by reason. The speaker referred to Fichte's inspired and inspiring addresses to the German people a century ago and pointed out their wonderful result in national education, which had been so largely the

secret of Germany's uplift and advance after devastation of the Napoleonic wars. What the world needs today, he said, is a great league of international Fiches, who shall address themselves with equal devotion and equal power to the uplift of the nations and of mankind. He appealed to this international congress of students to make itself such a center of inspiration and enlightenment, an ever growing and expanding force to bring about a united world based upon justice and brotherhood. He referred in closing to Emerson's great address upon the American Scholar. The best that we here in America can do for you, he said to the foreign students, is to commend to you our own best thoughts and thinkers; and he urged the world's scholars to apply to themselves and their duties in an international way the principles which Emerson urged upon the American scholar two generations ago. Reviewing the ever growing division of labor and of functions in our modern life, Emerson had said that we must take the whole society to find the whole man. So today, with the so rapidly growing interdependence of nations, we must take the whole family of nations to find the whole nation. The scholars and leaders of all nations must work together; and as concerns our several national fields of work, we may always well remember with Emerson that the right patriotism, as opposed to an ignorant and mischievous chauvinism, consists in the delight which springs from contributing our peculiar and legitimate advantages to the benefit of humanity.
WILLIAMS, CHARLES

At present head of the Charities, etc., of Cleveland, conducting them on a large scale; formerly Secretary to the President of Oberlin College, where he graduated, giving himself mainly to studies of civic matters.

I met him first at Berlin many years ago; then he called upon me here about six years ago. Am much impressed by his manly, thoughtful qualities, his ideas on current matters at home and abroad and his general address. He has traveled throughout Europe, earning his own way in part, at first upon a cattleship. Has heard theological lectures of Paulsen and Harnack at the University of Berlin.

He is well worth remembering and bearing in mind: should be kept in touch with; has promised to keep me advised of his doings. He has been offered minor college presidencies, and a position as Commercial Attaché abroad. - I believe at one of our Embassies, - but prefers to stick to his work at Cleveland.

A.D.W.
acknowledgment at Garrison. Yrs Wm J. (Ada) Jackson, of 50 Beekman St., N.Y. City, recalls that, in conversation during luncheon here in connection with Miss Magill, you said the fact that one day of the Civil War cost as much as the sum Henry Clay proposed for buying the slaves. She asks if she remembers this correctly, and whether you can give her the cost in question.

Miss Schutt sends in bill of July 1 for $1.35 and I send cheque for it but am asking them to render account for the item, which they have not done. The rest of the mail.

The rest of the mail.

August 7.

Information copy of article by General Hancock, published in pegazine.

An introduction for. Whether I should for your consideration.

Dear sir,

Miss Magill...

Corona University

Wm. D. Miller

September 2, 1914.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The courage of our poor little soldiers has been wonderful. The refugees were also admirable in their resignation. And what they have endured! Three days passed yesterday. Half an hour, when the German at Frenville had withdrawn from their town, the refugees, driven from their children and taken to Cologne, where, after 30 hours, they were buried. Several men were burned at Frenville, and the Jews, Bretons, were driven in the direction of Kallrn. They had been there for 3 days, after being there for 30 days. They were burning. They had remained. They knew nothing about it. It was not until after lighting a match of brand. None of them knew what was going on. The refugees, also young men, had done it. The German army knew.

Dear Sir,

Your truly,

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Mr. Andrew D. White,  
Hotel Vendome,  
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir,

We have mailed to First National Bank,  
Ithaca, N. Y., $2,000.00 for your credit, as  
requested in yours of the 31st ult.

Yours very truly,  
E. S. Tefft, Cashier.

E. S. Tefft, Cashier

The First National Bank  
Syracuse, N. Y.

CAPITAL $1,000,000.00; SURPLUS & UNDIVIDED PROFITS $650,000.00.

A. W. Hudson, Vice President  
E. S. Tefft, Cashier  
Aubrey Fowler, Vice President

September

Second

1914

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Gaskell's supervision.

You are escaping muggy weather by not being here; and I hope you will have a continuous treat.

I remain
Yours faithfully,

P.S. I have attended to the matter of the "May" books.

T.W.H.

September 2, 1914

The Honorable Andrew D. White, LL.D.
Portsmouth, N.H.

Dear Mr. White:

Your welcome letter from Boston comes this day, and I see that, in pursuance of the telegram, or my understanding of it from Miss Gaskell, I was too soon in addressing you by Monday's letter to Portsmouth. I am the more sorry, for that Mrs White's letters, containing cheques for signing for several
people, will thus be two days delayed.

Today comes a report of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, from Mr. A. W. Newberry. Also a letter from him which I opened before seeing signs of its being from him. This I enclose, together with one apparently from Mrs. Perry.

The Philadelphia Public Ledger asks you to contribute an article for next Christmas.

Kline's Pharmacy sends bill for $32.70: this includes a "bill rendered," and that is likely to be in Mrs White's possession, so I will add this bill to her papers.

Honeiske sends bill for $1.65.

The rest of the mail is second class, save three letters which I have redirected to Mrs. White.

Carpenters, roofers and other workmen (painters, I believe), are here under Miss
Dear Mr. White:

The Librarian of the Yale University Library acknowledges receipt of your copy of "Flat Honey" with gratitude.

The American Forestry Association sends a printed form of asking for a subscription of Ten Dollars worth of bond issue (paying 6%), to raise $50,000 for improving the magazine "American Forestry."

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

Sept. 3, 1914

The Honorable Andrew D. White, LL.D.
Portsmouth, N.H.

Yours respectfully,
C. W. Gay, Cashier

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Ithaca, N.Y.
Nov. 8, 1914

Your favor of the 8th inst. received with enclosure as stated. We credit:

[Table listing credit entries]

200.00

Yours respectfully,
C. W. Gay, Cashier

[Signature]

Andrew D. White
Cornell University
Ithaca, N.Y.
Edward P. Bates sends interesting information regarding use and price of coke; the price is $5.50 in Syracuse, with agent here to take orders. There is no danger of burning out the grate.

I enclose letter and contents from the Carnegie Endowment.

What with the cheques sent by me to Mrs. White for payment, the chequebook balance shows $160 overdrawn. I went this morning to the Bank and found the bank balance to be $465.39, and secured the promise of the bookkeeper to warn me if the balance ran as low as $50. In such case I would write you at once of it.

The rest of the mail is second-class, and bills for me to prepare cheques for Mrs. White.

With all best wishes,

Yours faithfully,

Theo. W. Harris
September 3, 1914.

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

Dear Mr. White:

You are so familiar with the situation in Germany and you write with such facility and force that it occurs to me that perhaps you would take up some phase of the present remarkable war, from the standpoint of one who is very familiar with Germany's past and present, and let Leslie's Weekly publish it over your signature and with your photo. It need not be more than 1500 words long but we will not limit you as to space. It would please us very much if you would do this and we would be glad to send you our customary honorarium of $50 for the service.

I am,

Very truly yours,

JAS:OB

Editor.
Andrew J. White, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

September 4, 1914

The Honorable Andrew D. White, LL.D.,
Portsmouth, N.H.

Dear Mr. White:

R. U. Johnson asks you if you have read Thayer's "Con- 
vour," and if you would like to be one of the five necessary to 
nominate him for the Academy?

The next meeting is Oct. 1, at the Century Club. And is there any one 
you wish to nominate? You mentioned Dr. Jordan, but he is not a mem-
ber of the Institute—a prerequisite.

Faithfully yours,

R. U. Johnson

Andrew D. White
Cornell University
Ithaca, N.Y.
A bill comes from the University for $7.50, Repair Department.

Mr. Andrew S. sends the August Statement, and I enclose an item or two from the previous Statement for your comparison.

Your letter and enclosed cheque came this morning, for which I thank you. I note what you say about the plans ahead, and am also truly sorry for the behaviour of the "fountain" pen. I enclose a pen or two of the old reliable variety for your comfort, and with all good wishes, I remain

Yours faithfully,

Theo. W. Harris
Dr. Andrew D. White,  
Ithaca, N. Y.  

Dear Dr. White:  

Questions affecting the neutrality of the United States during this war have undoubtedly been uppermost in your mind since the outbreak of hostilities. May I suggest that an expression from you to the American public through The Times of the considerations that should be controlling in order to safeguard our neutrality, including the subject of possible friction due to the contemplated conveyance of goods in government-owned ships, would just now be illuminating and valuable?  

Yours very truly,  

The New York Times  

September 4, 1914.  

C. G. Miller  

Editor-in-Chief.
Hon. Andrew J. White,
Former Ambassador to Germany,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—

It is unfortunate that the German cable has been cut, and that consequently very little news arrives from Germany in the United States. The result is that public opinion has been informed one-sidedly and a wrong conclusion reached as regards the cause of this war and the action of the German troops in the field.

No one in the United States knows the circumstances in Germany better than you, and we think it would not infringe on the neutrality if you would send us a statement for publication, giving us your opinion that the German Kaiser is not the "blood-thirsty, mad animal" that he has been described in American newspapers. You know very well from your own experience that his ambition in life has been to make Germany the most respected nation in the world through the arts of peace. You also know that he has everything to risk and very little to gain from a victorious war. On the other hand, you are too well acquainted with the character of the German people not to know that they cannot be guilty of the wanton destruction and vandalism with which they have been charged of late.

Germans in Germany and American citizens of German birth and descent are looking for their friends who have a good word to say, in the present crisis, for the German Government and the German people. Will you remain mute under the circumstances? As President Emeritus, Charles W. Eliot, says in to-day's "Times" the Government must be neutral in the best sense, but American sympathies and hopes cannot possibly be neutral.

We will be very glad to hear very soon from you and enclose a list of our directors, from which you will see that this organization represents the very best element of the Germans in the country.

Thanking you for any courtesy you may render us, we remain,

Yours very sincerely,

[Signature]

HC/30

Secretary.
I have had a most healthy summer, too prosperous actually, so far as both my health and our resources as well as the weather. I am now thoroughly well and strong, and enjoy all the blessings of the season with little prospect of much relief before this winter.

Drifting all has been well with you, and I hope you are very much better. I look forward to your return to us soon as always.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

New York
52, 57th Avenue
Sabbatical, May 1870

My dear Dick,

At one end of the line which we call modern civilization we have had an election of a Pope, it appears to be the personal representative of the Church, while at the other end human beings are living upon an unexampled servitude. They seem determined to overcome present conditions for others by what they much worse. It seems to me that at the end one day of
The people will be starving and occupied looking at the Their 
abominations, the earth becoming 
its other half - nickel because 
Cuban war lords. Tired of peace 
would build. Their ambition in the 
book of their victory. I find it my 
hand to convince my understanding 
that this is the beginning of the twentieth 
century. "Our" war was. If friends had 
visited on earth and lost time 
while we have been any more 
off than now? Don't know.

To me there days seem warring 
with great dreams of blood flowing 
from monumental horrors. Really 
we are marking the thwartings 
of the deaths of men and the "Holy In-
quiration" so horrible 
I have tried in all the countries in 
-North, eastern in Belgium. Where 
are the nearest, and I know they 
all are going through the same 
sort of it; I can do absolutely 
nothing - only to thank you and 
write (or sufferings brought about 
by the clamor for the death of friends 
hearing the semblance of men.

M.A. Dickson White
Heydon Manor, Sept 4, 1914.

Dear Sir,

For some time have 
been making a collection of selected 
autographs and I would appreciate 
it utterly if I could have yours.

I have enclosed a card and 
stamped envelope that you 
might use for this purpose, 
and hoping that I may have 
the desired autograph and that by 
you in many, many times in advance 
for this favor. I remain

Yours most gratefully, 

William Randell.
My dear Dr. White,

I kindly note that a conference meeting of those in sympathy with the movement to organize an International Peace Committee will take place on Thursday, September 13th, 1914, at Four O'Clock, in the Green-Room of the Hotel McAlpin, Broadway and 34th Street, New York City. It is needless to impress upon you the necessity of personal attendance at this Conference. The meeting is called for the purpose of determining the nature, scope and time of organization.

We are in receipt of a vast number of letters from men and women occupying high positions in our nation who sympathize with the movement and urge immediate action. At the same time we also received letters from a number of equally prominent people who, for some reason seem to believe at this time to such an organization. The preponderance however, seems to favor immediate action. It is therefore the unanimous opinion of my associates and myself to bring this important matter to the judgment of the majority.

Kindly advise by return mail whether you can attend this Conference as we need your counsel and wisdom in this most humanitarian effort.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Henry Green

THIRTY CHURCH STREET
NEW YORK

September 8th, 1914
The workmen are out of the house this day, and everything looks clean about the place.

Miss Gaskell yesterday found a small key which I immediately had tried in the lock of your box at the University safe, but, alas, it was not the one. I believe that, when you are ready to do so, you would be able to have a locksmith open the box and fit a key.

With all good wishes,
I remain

Faithfully yours,

Theo. W. Harris

September 5, 1914

The Honorable
Andrew D. White, LL.D.,
Portsmouth, N.H.

Dear Mr. White:

The New York Times, C. R. Miller writing, asks you to contribute an article on what we should do to safeguard our neutrality, "including the subject of possible friction due to the contemplated conveyance of goods in government-owned ships." I shall reply to him that his request is
forwarded to you in your vacation retreat, that you are seeking rest from more care than a man of your age and engagements should undertake and that, although I doubt if you would feel like writing the article, I have laid it before you and he will hear from you at your earliest convenience.

I enclose a "Personal" letter.

The Union League Club holds its regular meeting at 8 P.M. on the tenth inst.

I have forwarded to Mrs. White two letters containing cheques for signing. I should have thought they would both have reached her by the time my letter containing cheque which you signed reached you, but this may not be so. Will you be so good as to ask her to let me know immediately in case the letter containing the house cheque, etc. has not reached her. Mr. Pest is in anxiety for his cheque and Miss Gaskell is without money, etc., so I feel anxious to have the matter in her hands.

Hartford Public Library, Hartford, Connecticut.

Sept. 5, 1914.

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

Dear Sir:

I have the pleasure of enclosing a photostat copy of a receipt signed by Prudence Crandall Philleo, with a letter from George S. Godard, State Librarian, who was out of town when I answered your inquiries regarding her. Mr. Godard told me several days ago that he would send me the copy for you as soon as possible.

With the hope that you may think it worth framing, and with regret that I am not to be present at the meeting of the New York Library Association this year,

Yours sincerely,

Capt. Th. Hebard.
Miss Caroline M. Hewins, Librarian,
Hartford Public Library,
Hartford, Conn.

My dear Miss Hewins:

I am pleased to enclose a photostat copy of what I think was the last receipt signed by Prudence Crandall Phillee, given to the Comptroller, acknowledging payment of state pension, July 2, 1886. This photograph was made from the original receipt now in the Comptroller's office.

In regard to Lafayette S. Foster, we find record of where he was appointed President pro tem March 7, 1865, and a successor appointed to him March 2, 1867. We also find record of a vote of thanks in the Congressional Globe for his service as President pro tem of the Senate. We do not find, however, record of any place where he actually served as President of the United States for one day, although, as stated to you over the phone, I have been of the impression that he did so serve.

With kindest regards,

George S. Godard
State Librarian.

The Hon. Andrew D. White LL.D. etc. etc.

Dear Mr. White:

I wonder whether you have seen Dr. Eliot's paper on the present war in The New Times of Thursday.

I can hardly doubt that, in spite of your intimate relations with Germany, or rather because of them, you will understand, perhaps better than any other American, what is to be feared from Russian Wilhelminism, for the whole world, including Germany and not excluding our selves.

It is, indeed, interest in Germany

Sept. 5, 1914
I have lived to see her Jugend-Dornach turned into a Laster-Dum. I have lived to see her splendid Freikrieger-Krieg turned into a ruthless raid upon the liberty of Belgium and Luxembourg; while everywhere in the world the sword, and Philistinism is enthroned.

And as things go, it seems to me we ourselves are confronted with the gravest peril. For if England goes to the wall, there to my mouth will be Cemasa - Germany's. And the South will follow. For there stands Belgium to show what would happen to Mexico's neutrality if Germany's "military aims", or any other interests of the moment, required our elimination.

Within two days I have letters from the heart of Germany displaying the audacity of the brain storm and raging there, and its muddled policy. In their present mood they are a menace to themselves and to civilization. Possibly nothing can bring them to except deadly physical calamity. But I can not bear to think if that is any less if faithful words are
Berne, September 8th, 1914.

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

My dear Mr. White:

I take pleasure to introduce to you Mr. Francisco Fernandez, the young son of a very good friend of the same name at Cienfuegos, Cuba, where I have been stationed over twelve years. The young man is exceptionally bright for his age, he has studied one year at Loyola University in Chicago, and desires to finish his studies as engineer at Cornell. As he is entirely unacquainted in that part of the United States, I have volunteered to give him this letter, and can assure you that any courtesy shown him will be greatly appreciated by his parents and

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Consl.

P.S. Might I recall to you the fact that I have had the honor to serve under you while Minister of the United States at Berlin, as Consul at Kehl, Baden, and Magdeburg, Germany, and that I had the pleasure of your personal acquaintance then.
Doubtless you have received the telegram forwarded
by Miss Gaskell, who also tells me that she forwarded to you yester-
day a number of letters, but she does not know how many nor
their post offices.

With all good wishes, I remain

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

The Honorable
Andrew D. White, LL.D.,
Portsmouth, N.H.

Dear Mr. White:

Your letter of the fourth instant came to hand on Labor Day and I unfortunately ar-
rived in town today too late to ask the First National Bank Cash-
ier whether the Syracuse draft is come, but shall do so the first thing in the morning. I note what you say about your moving further
and the weather, and congratulate you that you are not shivering with us here today; tonight there will surely be a frost.

The Hartford Public Library sends you a photostat copy of a receipt signed by Prudence Crandall Philleo, with a letter from Mr. Godard, State Librarian, stating that Lafayette S. Foster is not recorded as serving the one day as President, tho his own impression was like yours as to its having been the case.

Miss Harriet L. King, treasurer of the Unitarian Church here, makes appeal for the remainder of your subscription; I find that you paid the first half of this Feb. 19, 1914, being forty dollars, so that I shall send you a cheque for another forty, if you so direct.

The enclosed letter from Heinrich Charles I presume should be immediately in your hands.

A person with undecipherable name asks you for an autograph, and I gladly place it among the letters to wait.

Dear Grandfather:

I received your two letters from Portsmouth yesterday. Shall make it a point to be at Colorado Springs by the end of this week, and am about to write Mr. Hayman to expect me on Saturday. I can probably find out thru what has been done, but shall make the trip to the mine if this seems advisable. You may expect to hear from me in about a week. Arthur is up here with me and will probably accompany me to Colorado Springs.

Affectionately,

Andrew.
Mr. Andrew D. White,
Rockingham Hotel,
Portsmouth, N. H.

Dear Madam:-

We read with regret your valued favor of the 7th of September, and it has always been our purpose to give our customers a satisfactory watch for temporary use, but as we have at this time some three hundred watches awaiting delivery in our repair dept., and it is impossible to give each and every one a watch such as we desire, to meet your disappointment we have put your watch in order, which was received on the 2nd of September, and no doubt shall be ready to deliver it to you in perfect condition (except it may require a little more regulating) on the 10th inst.

Trusting that you will accept our apology for our shortcomings in the way of a loaned watch, we beg to remain,

Respectfully yours,

Shreve, Crump & Low Co.

C.H. C.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
between not only this country and South America but also between labor and capital, etc. I should be very glad if the idea so commended itself to you as to make the sending of a suggestion worth while.

With very good wishes, and with thanks again for the courtesy of your time there at Ithaca, I am

Very cordially yours,

Charles Whiting Williams
Executive Secretary.
Handel, Marie, for the coming year

Mr. Malcolm asked me to write to you and tell you that any whatever you might care to make would be of course welcome. I am hoping to get for the boy a then and stay with him to remain at the school. It will be most gratefully received and appreciated.

I have had no reply from my letter to Mr. Carnegie, but hope it is only because of unsettled mailing conditions. Thanking you most.

Sincerely for your kindness,

Handal, Very sincerely,

Mrs. Katharine D. Malcolm

P.S. I am enclosing some of the literature of the school which Mr. Malcolm asked me to give you.

Mr. E. M. Malcolm

90 West Broadway

New York City.

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

Greatly esteemed friend:

It may interest you to know of an article that has just appeared in the FINANCIAL TIMES of Montreal under date of September 5th, 1914, a publication of recent origin but of very high standard. It is entitled "A Classic of Monetary Sanity" in which a high tribute is paid to you for your authoritative paper on "Fiat Money Inflation in France". This article is called out by Mr. John Mackay's publication of a pamphlet for private circulation.

With great respect I beg to remain
Always yours most devotedly

J.H.W/N

Sept. 8, 1914

Westport, N.Y.
very glad, and know that you in an
I plan to return to Athens 
in October for a short visit, before
starting in business in Chicago.
Perhaps Mr. Rocke's invitation will
be at that time.

With kindest regards to
Mrs. robotics and yourself, Dan, as ever
faithfully yours in the Bonds of V.S.

Haynes, Allport.

P.S.
Do not trouble to acknowledge this. Dan—
leaving late this week. M.H.Q.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Das Werk vom Hang", wird Zorn die Vorrede schreiben und "mehr-
seitig darin seine Auffassung über die Umkehrung der
deutschen Regierung zu Gunsten des Friedensförrates für das erste Mal
öffentlich bekanntgeben. Ich würde wünschen, dass Sie allmählich
in der "Frieden-Warte" dazu Stellung nehmen.

Ich bin, hochverehrter Herr Präsident,
aufmerksam, eingehend und eingehend, und Sie bitte ich
Ihr ehrfurchtsvoll ergeben.

[Signature]
the afternoon which my accessibility gave
up your generous indulgence to
me, and your promptitude to
your earliest convenience.

I enclose also a tailor
letter, and I have made up my mind
for possible convenience.

There is no more mail
at the house much later than 9:45
A.M. (9:45 A.M.) will not be resumed,
the mail is coming
back of the early service. You will
"Saturday Night", a Toronto publication, under date of 2nd instant,
requesting permission from me to quote extracts in its columns, from
your work on "Fiat Money". I also enclose a copy of my reply, in which
presuming that the editor merely wanted to make an editorial reference to,
with a few pertinent quotations from the work - I replied in the affirmative
without consulting you as perhaps I should have done. To my surprise,
however, on getting a copy of the paper today I find that very lengthy
extracts from your work have been published, with a promise to continue the
series. Therefore bring the matter immediately to your attention, in
order that you may indicate your wishes, which I shall take pains to have
carried out.

I send, by synchronous mail, a marked copy of the issue
containing the extracts in question, and shall be glad to hear from you
at your earliest convenience.

I also send you this morning a copy of the "Montreal
Financial Times" which contained very complimentary editorial references to
your valuable work.
The interest taken in the problems of emergency war finance which the
Dominion of Canada, in common with all other parts of the Empire, is now
grappling with, lends, as I stated in my last communication, very special
interest to your work at this time, in consequence of which I anticipate
that the newspapers will desire to make wide use of it. Since my return
from Europe I have sent a copy of the work in question to each of the leading
newspapers in the Dominion.

Yours faithfully,

J.M.-H.G.E.

Toronto General Trusts Building,
65 Bay Street,
3rd September, 1914.

Norman Harris, Esq.,
Financial Editor: "Saturday Night",
Toronto.

 Dear Sirs, —

In reply to your courteous favor of yesterday’s date, I beg
to say that you are at liberty to publish in "Saturday Night" such extracts
from "Flirt Money Inflation in France" as you desire. As you rightly observe,
the problems of emergency war finance discussed in that work are important
practical questions with us at the present time, and it is my hope that the
work will be of some value in these very critical days.

Yours faithfully,

J.M.-H.G.E.
Dear Sir:-

The volume you were kind enough to send here entitled "Fiat Money Inflation in France" by Dr. White appears to me to be exceedingly interesting and so very timely that I would ask if "SATURDAY NIGHT" may use extracts from the same in its columns?

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

FINANCIAL EDITOR.
Dear Mr. White:

Your letter of the eighth instant is at hand, and I have seen to the most careful packing of the portrait exactly as it came, secured in the box amidst the wrappings so it can not rub, etc. It was addressed to Mr. Middleton at his address, 58 W. 57th St., New York and went prepaid (1.40) by American Express.

It would scarcely be possible to exaggerate the calamity which with overwhelming suddenness has fallen upon this peaceful, thrifty and self-reliant people. To every American who has a heart, a vision must have come of that "great army of the dead, the army of the slain, the abandoned, the forgotten, the army of cruel tortures, and prolonged infirmities, which pursues its fatal march behind what we call glory."

AMERICA, COMPARATIVELY UNHARMED BY THIS WORLD CATAC TROPHE, CERTAINLY WILL NOT IGNORE THE APPEAL OF THE BELGIAN NON-COMBATANTS FOR RELIEF. WITHOUT DISREGARDING IN ANY MANNER HER DUTY OF NEUTRALITY, SHE CAN AND WILL SUCCOR THE WOMEN AND CHILDREN AND OTHER NON-COMBATANTS OF STRICKEN BELGIUM.

J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, have kindly consented to act as the Treasurer of this special fund and we earnestly ask you to send without delay to that firm such contribution as you think proper. Checks should be made payable to "J. P. Morgan & Co., For Belgian Relief Fund."

"He gives twice who gives quickly."

Respectfully,

PIERRE MALL, Honorary Chairman
EMANUEL HAVENITH, Belgian Minister to the United States
HENRY W. DE FOREST, Chairman Executive Committee
LYMAN ABBOTT
ARMAND BATTERY
JAMES M. BECK
CORNELIUS N. BLISS
ROBERT S. BREWSTER
CLEVELAND H. DODGE
LIONEL HAGENAERS
THOMAS H. HUBBARD

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 Wall Street, New York City.

September, 1914.

The Honorable Andrew D. White, LL.D.,
Newport, R.I.

Dear Mr. White:

Your letter of the eighth instant is at hand, and I have seen to the most careful packing of the portrait exactly as it came, secured in the box amidst the wrappings so it can not rub, etc. It was addressed to Mr. Middleton at his address, 58 W. 57th St., New York and went prepaid (1.40) by American Express.

Yours very truly,

(address)
can Express, whose receipt I hold, this morning, insured for $500.

Charles Whitney Williams of the Cleveland Federation for Charity, says he encloses an action of his, which does not appear; perhaps he meant "under separate cover," I shall watch for it.

I enclose a "personal" letter from K. O. Williams.

I am finding copies of "Punch" in the most unexpected places; shall report later as to the numbers missing, for now all the pot-pourri upstairs needs assorting so that things may be found when wanted. Already I have exhumed some of your writing I never saw before: on the Chicago Convention.

Some publications from the Carnegie Institution have come which I have, of course, acknowledged.

With all regards and best wishes, from out of a chill and overcast day I greet you.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

Theo. W. Harris
Sept. 11, 1914

The Hon.
Andrew D. White, LL.D., etc.
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Mr. White:

Thank you for repaying my stupid blunder by returning the letter to Mr. Shute.

I wrote to you by the same mail and your secretary, acknowledging, says he will lay the letter before you. Having been associated with Mr. Shute, you are familiar with Germany's attitude at the Hague, and I trust may find it possible to give me the benefit of your views through the New York Times.

Very truly,

Andrew D. White

Sept. 12, 1914

The Honorable
Andrew D. White, LL.D.
Newport, R.I.

Dear Mr. White:

Your letter of the tenth instant is at hand, and its points were already covered by a letter that passed it in the mails: i.e., in which I enclosed the telegram in question and reported the credit of $2,000 from the Syracuse to the Ithaca First National Bank. I have addressed and mailed the letter you enclosed, to Mr. Johnson, 327 Lexington Ave.

I am compelled to enclose you quite a batch of letters. First, the
letter from Mr. Carnegie, so important.
Secondly, that from Mr. Roberts: I perceive that Mr. Carnegie will not come in September and you will not be compelled to come home the earlier for that, so I shall write Mr. Roberts that he will hear from you at your early convenience, but that I am unable to give too much encouragement, owing to your too great burdens, etc.
Thirdly, the letter from Mr. Mackay, who asks your reply at your earliest convenience, I also send you, under separate cover, the "Financial Times" of Sept. 5, which he sent, but the copy of the "Saturday-Night" he alludes to is not yet here, and I have made a memorandum to forward it to you as soon as it comes, and, if it does not come duly, I shall let Mr. Mackay know: of course I acknowledge Mr. M's letter now.
A Berlin letter comes from what I decipher to be A. Brandt, via England, justifying Germany and blaming England, with allusions to the Carynwth enclosure.
I shall protect this letter with registry and speed it with Special Delivery, for I know how you count upon the presence of Mr. Carnegie.
My dear Dr. White:

On account of untoward circumstances the full size drawings of the inscription reached me from the office of Carrere & Hastings only today. Mr. Hastings had gone to Europe and his secretary made the mistake of handing the designer the first draft of the inscription which you had proposed and which contained over two thousand letters keeping the designer busy all summer. The mistake was only discovered when the finished product was submitted. Upon Mr. Hastings's recent return the correct text was found and I am now sending you under separate cover the full size drawings of the lettering which we propose to execute in bronze. Kindly give me your opinion on the design. The statue has been in the hands of the bronze caster. I regret exceedingly the delay in getting the pedestal under way.

I presume that the correspondence which reaches you reflects the depression all human hearts must feel about the fearful check which peace and civilization have received. But a year or so ago I travelled through the wonderously cultivated regions which are now devastated; the horror of it all is constantly with me. I can faintly imagine how you must feel.

With kindest regards, I am

Faithfully yours,

Dr. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca.
The Drumlin
New Hamburg

Sept. 13/9

Dear President White,

My friend Lyman Ward, of Hump Hill, has written you on behalf of a graduate of his school who wishes to enter the U.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Andrew J.J. Yv Hite, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

Sept. 14, 1914

The Honorable Andrew D. White, LL.D.
Newport, R.I.

Dear Mr. White:

I enclose a letter from Andrew W. Newberry, also, one from Miss Jones, which I should have passed on unopened could I have known it was from her.

J. J. McCook, of Hartford, thanks you for sending him the letter addressed to Mr.

I enclose a letter from Andrew W. Newberry. Also, one from Miss Jones, which I should have passed on unopened could I have known it was from her.

Cordial regards from Mrs. White and myself to you and Mrs. White.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Choate, and refers to your Secretary's acknowledging his letter to you. He is anxious to get your views through the New York Press.

J. P. Morgan & Co. send you a printed application for funds for the Belgian Relief Fund.

I forward you, under separate cover, the paper just received from Mr. Mackay.

The weather has changed to milder and is bright.

With all good wishes, I remain

Yours faithfully,

Theo. W. Harris
AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND LETTERS
Office of the Permanent Secretary
367 Lexington Avenue
New York

September 14, 1914.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ACADEMY:

In supplement to a similar notification dated June 3, 1914, the Secretary has the honor to announce that the annual meeting of the Academy will take place on Thursday, October 1, 1914, at the Century Club, 7 East 43d street, New York, at 1 o'clock, when luncheon will be served, this date being "approximately two months" before the joint meeting of the Academy and the Institute, which as already announced, is to take place November 10-20, 1914, in New York City, the place and program to be announced later. In accordance with the resolution concerning elections, adopted December 16, 1913, the text of which has already been conveyed to members, the Secretary now makes reminder:

First: That there are now two vacancies in the Academy.

Second: That the nomination to fill either of these may be made by any five members, the nomination to be accompanied by a brief statement of the special qualifications of the nominee.

Third: That all such nominations, with the recommendations and the signatures of the nominators, are to be sent out by the Secretary with the notice of the annual meeting, so that they may then be discussed.

Fourth: That further nominations by any five members may be made within one week after the adjournment of the annual meeting.

Fifth: That all nominations that may then have been made are to be sent to the members by the Secretary with the ballot, with the reminder that every member is at liberty to disregard these nominations and to vote for any other member of the Institute whom he may prefer.

The nominations that have been received are sent herewith.

The Secretary has pleasure in informing the members of the Academy that its incorporation under the Laws of the State of New York has been completed and that the sum of $100,000 which has been given has been formally transferred to the committee of seven acting as Directors of the Academy, as chosen at the meeting of May 21, 1914.

On behalf of the Executive Committee, members are urgently reminded of the unique interest and importance of the joint meeting and the desirability of reserving the dates mentioned above.

Respectfully,

Permanent Secretary.

MEMBERS ARE KINDLY REQUESTED TO INFORM THE SECRETARY IN ADVANCE OF THE MEETING OF OCT. 1 WHETHER THEY WILL BE ABLE TO ATTEND.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
New York Sept 14/14

Mr. Andrew White,
Ithaca, N.Y.

Will you kindly send me your address as I would like to communicate with you answer at my expense.

G. Harriman Owen,
Six East 66 St.

Answer
R.P.

I received a letter a week ago about an affair.

I should like to write again about what I saw then and about how much our interest has been growing since.

You will have heard the Front detail our certain position in our field of interests, the actual public demand we have had to work towards and what efforts we are making. We have made a number of public speeches, etc., but I would rather not go into details now.

The fact is this: millions of dollars in aid of the Allies, millions of dollars in lost property, etc., have been lost to our interests. We have put up our resistance in Belgium, etc., and it is now clear that our only hope is to use the influence of the Belgian population to cause them to give up to the Germans unless the situation can be changed in this way.

The Germans, however, are using all possible means to destroy this idea. The Belgian Constitution has a clause that it is illegal (118. 124) to use this language. This is not only a matter of concern but also a question of the Germans. The Belgian population is about 70,000 men old and only about 30,000 available in the regular army, and trained between the ages of 21 and 45, with 10 to 15 days (approximately) every year.

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The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

092508
in all the towns, they have turned, some French, with modern artillery and modern rifled, breech-loading guns. The words sound, changed, from Belgium, and French volunteers.

For German volunteers, having declared our neutrality, and warning us solemnly for deserting it, we were bound, by international agreement, to do, and forced to, as otherwise, we should have furnished arms and ammunition with a clear and decisive, if of necessity, he would not be engaged in helping or to bombard, to burn down and to rage to the ground the city of Ghent.

She could have been repulsed by one of our children, and by the burgomaster of one of our suburbs. He, both have done, the original of the letter, which will be published. Such is not enough. What they have done to Ghent? German generals are prepared to do him, for Ghent! Carry Ghent to the ground. Ghent, with its cathedral, its castle, where Charles V was born, with its gothic Church Hall, with its unique library, with all its art treasures, its libraries, its beautiful old houses, its factories and workshops with their people, thrilling industrial life!

A baron's dream, which may become a reality before the dawn just over ten, is that France have 11 all their own way.

On the other part, to our burgomaster. Unless, within 98 hours, Ghent did not make a certain resignation, the (a letter) would march into Ghent. By morning, however small, of the civilian population, would be engaged with the arms! Original, and, of course, he would not have taken part in those small affairs.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
It happened to come a large factory, belonging to
German firm. This was not touched. But, after
the fight, every house along the road, for a distance
of a mile or a half, was level down. I have
visited these houses, the burning was not caused by
bombs, as the walls were still standing, it was all
destroyed.

A doctor in Stettin, a friend of mine, told me he
attended five young peasants, with various wounds.
They had been serving as so called "peace
volunteers," but they were conscripted by the
Germans holding to break. Before they were
killed, to defend our section to join on the
Germans. As part of our force, they consisted of
peace volunteers, you to the Germans simply servants
there times that, whereas the Germans would come
fight on our side, our German population would be the
punished for it.

I think it safe the German army is not all made
up of those. I am convinced it contains many good
people, decent, gentle men. But I am afraid that,
in many cases, the will of the greatest persons among
them.

I will not always upon any details of what I
have seen, but knowledge, I confine myself to

Yours faithfully, in affection,

E. Andrews

Gend, Apr 14, 1912

To Hon. Andrew D. White, Head of the
American Delegation at the First Peace
Conference at the Hague, Honorary
Ambassador of the United States at
Berlin.
During the leisure which our stay here affords I have been reading aloud to Mrs. Baldwin your autobiography, with which we are both fascinated; and although we are more than two-thirds through the second volume the interest has not flagged in any part.

Your account of the founding and conduct of Cornell University has awakened a desire to see it, more especially as I have some concern in the problems of Western Reserve University, where I have been for some years a trustee, and I am tempted to run down while here. I find I can get there in the latter part of the forenoon and return in the late afternoon, which would enable me to get a glimpse of the place.

But if I go I should like much to be able to see you, if only briefly, and in order that I may not miss this pleasure if it is possible that it be accorded me, I write to say that I would like to go on a day when you will be there, and able to allow me to call. I can run down the last of this week, say Friday, or the first of next week, if either time will be agreeable to you.

Trusting that you will have the goodness to advise me whether you can accord me this privilege or not, and thanking you sincerely anyhow for having given us such an entertaining account of your useful life, I am,

Yours respectfully,

[Signature]

New York City, Sept. 15, 1914.

Pres. Andrew D. White

Dear Sir:—I wish to sell you a copy of my work—A Phonetic Alphabet and How to Use It. I am sending one under separate cover. The price is one dollar.

Yours truly,

Henry D. Byrne

102 West 81st Street,

New York City,
New York.
The statue is in the hands it might otherwise wander, of the bronze caster. The day here is bright and cool. Housekeeping is going on upstairs, and my getting the Punch file and other papers in order on the third floor.

With all good wishes,

I remain

Yours faithfully,

Thos. W. Harris

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

Sept. 15, 1914

The Honorable Andrew D. White, LL.D.,
Newport, R.I.

Dear Mr. White:

No word of change of address has come from you, so I send this to Mr. Bancroft's care, and, lest you might go to New York while this is in transit, I send an identical letter to you there care the Union League Club; if you don't go there, my writing will have done
G. Harriman Owen telegraphs from 6 East 58th St., New York, your address, and I wire back to him at his expense (his request) your address at Newport.

President Powell, of Geneva, sends announcement of special peace meetings there, etc.

You receive a statement of the Annual Dues due the University Club of Ithaca, and a special meeting 15th October.

Mr. Karl Bitter writes from Raquette Lake, N.Y., saying that your inscription, thro mistake of Mr. Hastings's Secretary, got to the designer in its first draft, and its 2,000 words have kept the designer busy all summer. Now that Mr. Hastings has returned from Europe and found the correct copy, Mr. Bitter is sending you a full size drawing of the proposed lettering and desires your opinion on it. He expresses his regret over the delay. I hold the drawing for your direction to forward it, as
on here and my work with Punch
and other papers, a great mass,
in the third story. The day is
sunshiny and cool.

With all regards and
best wishes I remain

Yours faithfully,

Theo. W. Harris

Sept. 15, 1914

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

Dear Mr. White:

This letter is
simply a repetition of one I
have just posted you at Newport,

thinking that you might be
leaving there.

O. Harriman Owen
telegraphs for your address from
6 East 58th St., asking that reply
be sent collect, and I have given
him your Newport address.

President Powell, of
Geneva, sends announcements of
special Peace meetings, etc., to
be held there.

You receive applica-
tion for your Annual Dues, Five
dollars, to the Ithaca Univer-
sity Club, and notice of a special
meeting, 15th October.

Mr. Karl Bitter tells
you that by a mistake of Mr. Hast-
ing's Secretary the First Draft
of your inscription was given to
the designer, who has finished
the 2,000 words of it, working
all summer. On Mr. Hasting's
return very recently, the cor-
rect new text was found, and Mr.
Bitter has sent to you a copy
of its lettering, which he de-
sires you to criticize. He al-
so says that the statue has for
some time been in the hands
of the bronze caster. I am holding
the design for further orders,
not venturing to send it until
I know your address reliably.

Housecleaning is going
Honorable Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

As our file of signatures does not contain a specimen of your signature, will you please sign and return to us the enclosed card? We enclose a stamped and addressed envelope for this purpose.

Please sign your name on the line after the words, "sign here".

Very truly yours,
LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.

By: [Signature]
Attorney.

2 enclosures.
My dear Mr. Newberry,

I have your note from 11th May, and hope I shall have the pleasure of seeing you. Unfortunately I shall be out of town Sunday, but I shall be in my office Monday morning.

There is not very much to say about Huckle Bay. The entire property has been leased for a long term to the Smuggler Mining Co., which is the only concern now operating in Aspen on a large scale. They control a large number of properties in the main deposit. Up to this time the work done by them in Huckle ground has not been productive of results, but I have great hopes that success will come in time. As to the mine now stands there is little to write in it; besides comes not nice be the result of entirely new developments in the future. I doubt if you could gain much by going to Huckle Bay there is nothing now to be seen in U.S. but if you want to go over there I will be glad to give you a letter.

Affectionately, Andrew.
To the Manager of the Druggist neat Company,

The law sure will be pleased to give you

all the information in his possession.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Ithaca, N. Y. Dear Mr. Harris:

Your kind letter of yesterday is at hand, and I thank you for your offer to show me about the place and arrange for me to meet some of the Trustees if I go down.

It would, however, be such a satisfaction to meet Mr. White personally, that if it will be possible for me to do so on the 25th after his return I will go down on that day.

I do not know what time he is to arrive, and I quite understand that when any one with so many interests as he has returns from an absence he is likely to be met with an accumulation of things demanding his attention, so that the day might not be convenient for him; but if I could have only a little time with him I should prefer to go then and see him, and I shall not take too much of his time.

Again thanking you for your kind letter, and awaiting your further favors, I am,

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
a circular telling of the Annual Meeting of the Academy of Arts and Letters on Oct. 1, at the Century Club, 7 West 43d St.; beginning with a luncheon at 1 o'clock. He gives details, and nominations, among which is the name of Wm. R. Thayer.

An assessment of the Academy of Arts and Sciences of Ten dollars comes.

Hofrath von Weber sends a postal card from Vienna thanking you for your information given him regarding the Baconian assessment of the Academy of Arts and Sciences of Ten dollars comes.

Sept. 17, 1914

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

Dear Mr. White:

Miss Gaskell has just informed me that you are at the Waldorf. Yesterday I sent no report; then and today the mail is scant.

On the fifteenth instant I sent you a letter with an important message, addressed to you at the Union League Club, in it I told you that Mr. Bitter...
wrote you that the first copy of your inscription was lettered, by mistake, and that on Mr. Hastings' return from Europe the second and correct one was found, and that a copy of the suggested lettering of this one he sent, and I now hold here, ready to forward it while yet you are in New York, if you desire.

Mr. Wm. H. Baldwin, at Clifton Spa now, but living at 1415 Twenty-first St., Washington, D.C. asks if you are to be at home about this time, and that he may run over here to see Cornell this week, and would like to be able to call upon you. I wrote him of your absence and said that in case his convenience did not serve to defer his coming until the early part of October and wished to come earlier I would be glad to show him the physical Cornell and to introduce him to a few gentlemen he would like to meet,- he says he is a Trustee of Western Reserve University.

Mr. R. U. Johnson sends for the day is perfect, clear and mild.

Professor Bucken sends you some papers from Jena, on the war, etc.

I am still deep in the "punch" and work connected with it: for to find all missing copies I have had to go through a mass of other matter, which had to be classified and cared for.

Think where I found the contract of Driscoll Brothers for your
house, & in a drygoods box full
I judge it had fallen in after the box was packed
of papers to be sent away. But
when I am through I trust I shall
have a place for everything; evi-
dently this is needed, as the
Secretary's Room is full and ready
for another discharge.

With hopes that your
stay in New York will be most
prosperous, I remain

Yours faithfully,

Theo. W. Harris

Tell Mr. McLeod
away any papers which
my removal. He is anxious

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The Rochester Historical Society which for many years had had a useful but latterly a somewhat moribund career is entering upon a new chapter in its activity. Through the energetic enthusiasm of its present officers its membership has been more than doubled within recent weeks and it is the earnest desire of the officers to inaugurate the public aspects of its work by a meeting which it is proposed to hold Monday, the 8th of November.

They naturally desire a speaker whose name will instantly command the attention of all of our citizens and with one mind their thought is turned to you. We are aware that you have a right to claim exemption from any call that would take you away from your home and the quiet leisure of your own sunny afternoon of life; nevertheless we make bold to ask whether your inclination and judgment would permit you to come to Rochester early in November and speak to our people a word out of your own large experience and knowledge concerning the significance of history, whether in relation to the restricted field of local story which is the immediate concern of such a Society as ours; or in the broader and more momentous aspects of it which at this particular time challenge the most alert and anxious attention.

If you should be inclined to come and should feel at liberty to say anything to us concerning the broader field of present world politics, you would render us an inestimable service.

Possibly you may infer from a certain lack of definiteness in my proposals that what we want is yourself, to speak on any topic germane to history that may commend itself to your own judgment. Moreover the date which I have mentioned is not unalterable, and the time for our inaugural meeting can be arranged to suit your convenience if only we can persuade you that it will be of interest to you to come and boost our present enterprise.

You need hardly be told that many warm friends in Rochester will vie with each other in the desire to extend to you special welcome if you will allow us to plan for your coming.

With sincere personal regard for yourself and for Mrs. White, I am yours very cordially,

[Signature]

September 18
1914
Sept. 18th, 1914.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Union League Club,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Uncle Andrew:-

Yesterday I received a telegram from Aunt Helen from New York, but containing no further address. We replied by sending a dispatch to the Waldorf-Astoria, believing that address would reach her. In the event, however, of our reply failing to reach her hands, I trust that you will explain to her, that we were unable to determine with certainty her address in New York.

With kindest messages to you all, and hoping that this finds you as well as it leaves us here, I remain,

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

Yale University, September 19, 1914.

Dear Sir:

You will hardly remember my calling on you in the summer of 1894. Perhaps I can better introduce myself to you as a friend of Jacob Cooper—whom I have often heard speak of you with the utmost esteem—especially as it is in behalf of his son that I venture to write.

I have known Lane Cooper, with varying degrees of intimacy, since 1897, when he came to Yale for a year of graduate study in English; and have followed his career since that time with much interest. From 1899 to 1901 he studied in Berlin and Leipzig, obtaining his degree from the latter university with a thesis on the prose poetry of Thomas De Quincey. Since 1902 he:
has been at Cornell University, where you may have had an opportunity of knowing about him in the capacity of a teacher. In the meantime, he has published a large number of articles in the Athenaeum, Notes and Queries, the Dial, the Journal of English and Germanic Philology, Modern Language Notes, Modern Philology, and the Nation, besides three considerable books, Theories of Style, a concordance to Wordsworth, and Aristotle on the Art of Poetry, while another, a concordance to Horace, is in process of publication by the Carnegie Institution of Washington, and he is at present engaged in writing a chapter on Travelers and Observers for the forthcoming American supplement to the Cambridge History of English Literature. The Wordsworth Concordance contains some 210,000 entries, and has been declared by Gordon Wordsworth to be the greatest monument ever erected to his grandfather's memory. Mr. Cooper's book on Aristotle has gained the approval of Professor Bywater of Oxford, who has spent many years in the study of Aristotle's Poetics; and I use both this and the Theories of Style in my graduate courses. As to the quality of his instruction and guidance, I can only judge from the spirit and attitude of certain students whom he has sent from Cornell to Yale; and, judged by this test, I find nothing to censure.

Of the graduate students whom I have had the privilege of instructing, I believe Mr. Cooper has the most trenchant and self-active mind; sees the essential most readily, and acts upon it most vigorously; and arrives at the most fundamental conclusions. No man of his age in America, so far as I am aware, has done so much toward placing English scholarship and the teaching of English upon a sound basis, or has combated more resolutely and courageously what he esteems to be shallowness and slothfulm. Mr. Cooper is now in the vigor of his years, with far-reaching plans, which he is carrying into effect as rapidly as circumstances will permit; he is prodigal of his time and energy in assisting other students; he has the regard of his colleagues in other universities; and he may look forward with confidence to a long and productive career. Soon being the case—at least in my estimation—it becomes a question whether he does not deserve an academic recognition and advancement which he has not yet received. Under these circumstances, I take the liberty of suggesting to you, who are at once his friend and, in the eyes of all the world, the friend of Cornell, whether the institution which he has served so long and faithfully, and which he has brought so much honor, might not appropriately mark its sense of these things by elevating him to the rank of professor. I trust I shall not be deemed intrusive in offering this suggestion, which I make with all deference to your greater wisdom.

Believe me, Dear Sir, with the highest regard,

[Signature]

Voltaire S. Cole

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

Dear Grandfather:

With the purpose of securing as much first hand information as possible regarding the Mollie Gibson mine, I spent last Wednesday (Sept. 16) at Aspen. Mr. Anderson, manager of the Smuggler Leasing Co., showed me the maps and a copy of the lease and afterward we made a short trip underground.

The Smuggler Co. holds leases on the Mollie Gibson and adjoining properties, viz: Smuggler and Argentum Juniata, the Mollie Gibson lease being effective until Oct. 1, 1919. Under the terms of this lease, the Smuggler Co., now operating, agrees to pay royalties to the M. G. Co. on all ore extracted within Mollie Gibson lines as follows:

- 5% of gross value on all ores under $10.00 per ton.
- 7.5% " " " " from $10.00 to $20.00 per ton.
- 10% " " " " $20.00 " $40.00 " "
- 15% " " " " $40.00 " $60.00 " "
- 20% " " " " above $60.00 per ton.

except that the lessee shall pay no royalties on ore running less than 20 "points" in lead and silver, which means that practically all ores under $12.00 per ton shall be exempt from royalty.

To date no ore whatever has been mined by the Smuggler Co. on Mollie Gibson ground. A tunnel is being run on the 15th level southward from the M. G. shaft along the same contact which produced rich ore above the Della S. fault. Both sides of the fault will be explored. The tunnel has been advanced 1200 ft. and 1300 ft. remains to be driven before the limit of the M. G. property is reached. This work will require about a year, but within two months the tunnel will have reached a point on the 15th level directly below an insignificant ore occurrence on the 14th level, which was the lowest level of the old Mollie Gibson. I do not expect much in the way of favorable results from this tunnel, as the fault movement seems to have been in the opposite direction, indicated by an arrow on the accompanying sketch.

The Co. is now mining, in Smuggler ground, a shot of ore which Mr. Anderson believes to be the displaced lower portion of the Mollie Gibson ore body, although it is of inferior grade. There are two subleases on the upper levels of the M. G. (only 3 or 4 men employed) from which no important results are expected.

The Smuggler Co. is hoisting all ore thru the M. G. shaft and pumping water at one of the other shafts. Altogether they are operating at a profit and have a fair quantity of ore ahead, their mining capacity is taxed to its utmost, the flow amounting to 2000 gallons per minute. Any considerable increase in this flow will necessarily put a stop to the work.

I enclose sketch section, from which you will note that only a comparatively small portion of Mollie Gibson ground was productive, although practically all of it down to the 14th level, about 1100 ft., was thoroughly prospected.

On the whole, any hope of dividends from the Mollie Gibson is decidedly doubtful. As sorry that I cannot make you a more favorable report.

Affectionately,

Andrew W. Newberry

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Sir,

I am very sorry to inform you that I have not been able to find the key for which you offered a reward. However, we will continue to look for it.

Sincerely,

Mary Swain Wagner
Confident dans cette espérance, cette certitude
de ce qui va arriver, je suis donc prêt à
lutter de toutes mes forces pour faire
avancer le progrès de la science.

Sincerely,
Paul Hymans
Minister of State

The Yaddo Atelier
New York.

Messieurs,

Au moment où je m'apprêtais à quitter la Belgique pour
la Grande-Bretagne, je ferais mémoire à
mes amis de cette lettre quelque chose
qui me sort des pensées en ce qui concerne le sort de
mes projets de vers en français.

Je pense, cher ami, de cette occasion pour attirer
l'attention sur la situation actuelle de la
Belgique par la Grande-Bretagne,
notamment son autogestion,
notamment le rôle des autorités
en matière d'éducation, qui me vient par
mes lectures imprimées.
Syracuse
Sept. 30th

My dear Cousin Andrew

Would you consider coming to Syracuse and giving a lecture on the causes leading up to the European war? The idea was suggested to me by Ernest White who said he considered you better informed on this subject than anyone else.

I am very much interested in the Syracuse Free Dispensary and it occurred to me that if you would give a talk here it would be a good way for us to make some much needed money.

We thought that we would have your remarks supplemented by a lecture on the present conditions given by either Dr. James Empringham, rector of St. Paul's church, or Dr. James R. Day of Syracuse University both of whom have been abroad this summer.

Ernest offered the use of the dining room at the Empire House for the purpose. It has recently been redecorated and, I think, enlarged.

I hope I am not asking too much, and if you feel that you can do it, please let me know what date would be convenient for you.

Cordially,

Wildred Sherman Stow

638 Park Avenue
Syracuse.
Dear Mr. White:

Your letter of the eighteenth instant comes to hand, and its directions have all been attended to. I shall be glad to see you home again and in good health and strength, and shall meet you at the train. I come to you today notices of meeting, etc., from the National Institute of
Arts and Letters:

A letter from Albert S. Cook coming from Yale University, recommending most highly the scholarship, with specifications, of Professor Lane Cooper.

President Rush Rhees asks you to speak for the Rochester Historical Society and say something on the eighth of November on the subject of present world politics, and what I here have summarized so baldly President Rhees has couched and amplified in engaging and attractive terms.

President and Mrs Schuman send you and Mrs White their "At Home" card for September the twenty-fourth.

The weather here has changed to winsome, which pleases us all, and I hope you will have a delightful journey home.

I remain

Yours faithfully,

Theo. W. Harris

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Sirs,

I write you today about arranging the large portrait of the Sage at Cornell. It has been

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

114 Weaverly, Ithaca, N. Y.,

M. D. Murphy

September 21, 1914.

Dear Mr. D. Murphy,

We wish to express the portrait &

the Sage at Cornell in our school.

Col. Sloane has been in

the city & I am good fortune

to send it.

Please select the place where it will be hung &

the proper lighting of it.

Please find out the location to the

Apartment of the Hall in order that he may

be able to show it to his attendants when he

arives. If there need be no delay in bringing

the portrait — probably on Thursday or Friday (extra)

September 21, 1914.

Sincerely yours,

F. D. White

Corresponding Secretary,

Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Sirs-

Some time ago you wrote to us regarding our Hearing Devices. After countless delays we have received our 1914 catalogue and if you have not yet purchased a hearing device and have decided to buy one, we shall be pleased to send a catalogue to you.

We would state that we never send our instruments out on trial and that when our report sheet is carefully filled out, we can fit you as well as though you called on us as our earpiece has forty eight different degrees of loudness, enabling you to secure the exact degree of loudness required in your case.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Williams Articulator Co

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WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

RECEIVED AT 1396 Broadway, New York "WHTS"

CNY ON 22 D
ITHACA N.Y... SEPT. 21ST

HON ANDREW D. WHITE,

UNION LEAGUE CLUB, NY

EITHER OCTOBER SEVENTH EIGHTH OR NINTH WOULD BE CONVENIENT DATES

FOR ALL PARTIES HERE KINDLY ADVISE DATE SELECTED AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE.

R. B. WILLIAMS

248P

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

Your letter of introduction to the Diplomatic and Consular Agents of the United States in South America has reached me, and I wish to take this occasion to express my deep appreciation of your courtesy. I shall value this letter very highly, coming from such a distinguished person as yourself, and am sure it will prove of inestimable value to me during my sojourn in South America.

Once more thanking you, I beg to remain

Yours very respectfully,

[Signature]

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

August 29, 1914

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The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Hon. Andrew J. White,
Former Ambassador to Germany,
Ithaca, New York.

Dear Sir:

We wrote you a short time ago asking if you would be willing to favor us with a statement for publication, giving your views on the present European situation, based on your personal knowledge of the German nation and the Kaiser.

We trust you will pardon us for calling this matter to your attention, but if you could favor us with a reply to our letter it would be greatly appreciated.

Yours very truly,

Ann L. Hale

SECRETARY.

New York, Sept. 23d, 1914
September 23, 1914.

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

Dear Mr. White:

At this time I cannot help recalling the intimation that you might be able to let the Yale Review have a paper from you. Would you not feel like writing for the Review on some phase of the present conflict in Europe? I am certain that what you would say would be greatly appreciated by the readers of the Yale Review.

Believe me

Very truly yours,

Mr. Hinman

Tompkins County is a near neighbor of Broome, where I live. Both Counties are in the same judicial district, and so neighborly good will leads me to ask for the support of Tompkins County in my candidacy for the office of Governor.

Next Monday, September 28th, is primary day. The polls will be open between the hours of three and nine in the afternoon. It is of so much importance that all the enrolled Republicans should vote in the primary as at the election. The only way in which you can express your preference for the candidate to lead your party to victory this fall is by personally attending and voting in the primary. If you omit to do this, the choice of the candidate will be made by others.

If elected, I will do my best to make my administration of the Governor's office an honor and a credit to the people of the State. With my service for eight years in the Senate of the State of New York as a guaranty that this promise is not an empty one, I ask for your support. Please attend the Republican caucus in your primary district, and vote by placing a cross mark in the blank space in front of my name on the ballot. Also please urge your enrolled Republican neighbors and friends to do the same.

I assure you that your support will be valuable and a great assistance to me. For all that you will do to further my candidacy I will be appreciative and deeply grateful.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Hinman
September 25, 1914.

Dear Sir:

Hereewith I send you a circular which describes the purposes and functions of the Authors' League. If after reading it you should wish to avail yourself of the services rendered or to lend your support to the work being done, please sign the application blank, and return the same to this office. I shall then take pleasure in presenting it to the Executive Committee for action at its next meeting.

Yours very truly,

Eric Schuler
Dr. Andrew D. White. Therefore as you will see by the outline we are asking you to write on "Foundation and Early Purposes of the Agricultural Department at Cornell", telling also of Ezra Cornell. One of the most interesting features of this issue will be the illustrations. If you have any old pictures which you are willing to let us use, please send them to us. We promise that we will take the very best care of them and return them uninjured.

We would like all manuscripts by November 1st as the material must go to press at that time. Any suggestions that you might offer as to the improvement of this outline will be very welcome.

Sincerely hoping that you will help us, we are

Yours very respectfully,

THE CORNELL COUNTRYMAN.

Edwin G. Heinsoten
Editor.

Sept. 24, 1914.
The Cornell Countryman

Published 1914

HISTORICAL NUMBER OF THE CORNELL COUNTRYMAN—December 1914.

The New York State College in its Relation to Agricultural Progress in the United States.

Foundation and Early Purposes of the Agricultural Department at Cornell.

Historical Sketch of the College of Agriculture (summary).

The Development of the College in its Pioneer Days.

The Development of the Courses of Instruction.

The Graduate Work.

The Development of the Faculty.

The Development of the Land and the Cornell Farms (including barns).

The Financial and Physical Development.

The Students and their Conditions in the Early Days of the College.

The Development of the Student Activities.

The Development of the Experiment Station.

The Development of the Extension Work.

Reminiscences.

Some Cornell Boys I have known.

EMERGENCY COMMITTEE FOR THE ASSISTANCE OF GERMANS, AUSTRIANS, AND HUNGARIANS IN DISTRESS.

Convened by the Religious Society of Friends to aid innocent "alien enemies" in Great Britain rendered destitute by the war.

HON. SEC.—(Mrs.) ANNA BRATHWAT Thomas.

HON. TREAS.—W. HANBURY AGGS.

169, ST. STEPHEN'S HOUSE,

WESTMINSTER BRIDGE, S.W.

Telephone: Gerrard 190.

Dear Sir,

May I draw your attention to the work of the Emergency Committee for the Assistance of Germans, Austrians and Hungarians in distress in this country owing to the European war. The Committee, which was convened by the Religious Society of Friends, has the support of the Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Bryce and other prominent persons and the approval of the British Home Office, and the American Consul General in London.

The financial needs of the Committee are great as there are large numbers of stranded "alien enemies" in this country, especially Germans. At the same time the Committee has to face the fact that the war is causing wide demands for relief for French, Belgian and Russian refugees who are pouring into England, not to speak of the growing distress among our own people. As Americans we are so intimately allied to all the belligerent nations we feel that we may frankly appeal to your generosity to give aid to the Committee's funds.

I enclose a list of a few of the contributions already received.

The Committee has now on hand some 700 to 800 cases.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

W. HANBURY AGGS.

Hon. Treasurer.
My dear Mr. White,

We are publishing as the leading article in this week's issue a practical proposal for international disarmament which I venture to think is of more than usual importance at this time. I have read a great deal of peace literature and as far as I know, nothing of this kind has ever been formulated in this way, and of course the idea of a league of peace is not new.

We are very anxious to give this what force we can at the present crisis and we shall be very grateful to you if your would give us your opinion of the plan in general for publication in a future number of The Independent with similar contributions from other leaders of public thought.

Whether such a plan as this could be put into effect at the end of the war nobody can yet say, and I do not think it worth while to give this point much consideration, but I am very anxious to know your views as to whether this proposal would be likely to secure both the desired aim of disarmament and national safety.

It would be a great favor if I could hear from you at once.

Very truly yours,

Hamilton Holt

Editor

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Hon. Andrew D. White,  
c/o Cornell University,  
Ithaca, New York.

My dear Dr. White,--

Our church is contemplating the matter of purchasing a Pipe Organ and is receiving specifications and figures from the eminent builders of this country. Knowing that the Steere Organ Company have somewhat recently installed an organ for Cornell Univ. I take the liberty of writing to you with reference to this firm, if perchance you might kindly give us the benefit of your experience and thus be an invaluable aid in helping us to secure a good instrument for our church. Would you be kind enough to write to me confidentially what you think of the reliability of this firm, whether their organ is in every way satisfactory to you and why you selected them out of all the rest of the eminent firms to build your organ. And would you be willing to give me your frank opinion of the following builders if you have investigated their organs: The Austin Organ Co of Hartford Conn., Odell Company of New York, Ernest M. Skinner Co., Boston and the Kimball Co. of Chicago and Casavant Brothers.

I do not wish to trouble you unduly, but I assure you that the kindness of your reply will be appreciated indeed, and I feel that your opinion will be invaluable to us in our effort to secure a first class instrument. Thanking you most sincerely in advance, for a reply, I am,

yours very truly,

Arthur W. Raabe

Stamped envelope enclosed for reply.
My dear Friend:

Referring to your recent letter which has gladdened us greatly with the news that you and Mrs Carnegie will come up to the dedication of the organ, I wired you today, stating that within the periods named in my letter, Friday, October ninth would be most convenient here for the organ dedication, but that either the seventh or the eighth of October would do nearly as well, and asking you to wire me which date will be most convenient to you and to Mrs Carnegie.

Also, your letter named the latter part of October, in case you could not come earlier, but there is a strong feeling here that the second week in October is most likely to give us beautiful weather than a later date. But, if you can not come either on the seventh, the eighth or the ninth of the month, we would be very glad to make arrangements for a later date, nearer the end of the month.

Of course, we are all anxious to include in the exercises of the dedication some words from yourself, in fact, no one will be heard with so much pleasure as yourself, either on the general subject of music, or on the love of organ music, or on its good influences, or on the contrast of the fearful discord prevailing in the Old World and the harmony represented on an occasion like this, which you have made possible, and to which we, with all our hearts, invite you.

Hoping to hear from you at your earliest convenience, that all arrangements can be made in due time, and with all good wishes and congratulations to you all, in which Mrs White most cordially joins, I remain

Faithfully yours,

To Andrew Carnegie, Esq.
New York

Ithaca, N.Y., Sept. 24, 1914
Dear Mr. Harris:

I want to thank you very sincerely personally, for all the pains you took to show me about yesterday, and entertain me in every way. But until afterwards did I realize how short the day really was, and you did all that was possible to make the most of it. I am very glad I went down.

I have a great desire to see more of Prof. Butt, and the interesting library, and some time maybe I can. Will you kindly tell him how sorry I was not to see him again?

I am sending for the book on Pan-Germanism, and hope Mr. White will be interested in glancing over it.

Again thanking you, I am,

Yours very truly,

Hon. Andrew D. White
Ithaca, N.Y.
Sept. 25, 1914

Miss Agnes Callahan,
Binghamton, N.Y.

Dear Miss Callahan:

Andrew Carnegie has shown your letter of the twenty-third instant to his secretary and made the
inquiry in the hope that they could suggest something which would meet your case as presented in it, but we do not find or hear of anything suitable to your need.

however, there is a very great
demand for good dressmakers in Ithaca, and that that profession is remarkably well remunerated. But, of course, success in it, like success in anything else, would demand thorough preparation and very diligent attention to the business and all the work required.

Mr. White send his best wishes and regrets that he cannot give you more definite information, and with all good wishes, he is very much at a loss. 

I remain, Very respectfully yours,

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

Dear Dr. White:-

We have just received a letter from Mr. Miller stating that it is expected that the formal opening of the organ will be either October 6th, 7th or 8th. I have been waiting to hear from you definitely before making any definite arrangements with any organists.

Are you willing to leave the selection of the organists to our judgement?

We would, of course, naturally choose such organists as we thought capable of showing the organ up to the best advantage as well as men who might prove a benefit to the future welfare of the Steere Organ Company.

We are, of course, very anxious that the dedication should be as prominent as possible along the lines that you suggested to me some time ago; that is, Mr. Carnegie would be present together with yourself and that there might be some speeches.

I should also like to make preparations for a moving picture to be made of part of the exercises which picture ought to be of great interest to many people as well as to posterity with yourself and Mr. Carnegie in it.

Please let me know, at your earliest convenience, whether or not you approve of this, so that I can make necessary arrangements.

It may prove a short notice to engage the organists for as early a date as October 6th, 7th or 8th. Would it not be possible to have the recital later in the month?

Also is there to be an official programme printed by the University for this occasion.

Awaiting your advice, I am

Most sincerely yours,

[Signature]

P.S. I will send the following Day Letter, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to.

Andrew Carnegie Esq.,
Cor. 42nd Avenue & 92nd St.
New York City.

I have been looking for a date for the organ dedication but either Oct. 6th or 7th was the nearest date. Please have the most convenient to you.

Chas. A. Smith

P.S. I have also to ask if there will be an official programme printed by the University for this occasion.

[Signature]

Andrew Carnegie

[Stamp] The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Sir:

Thank you for your order yesterday. Your request for the portrait of Dr. Robert E. Lee has been received. We are now trying to locate a suitable portrait to send you. We hope to notify you as soon as we hear from the artist.

Thanking you in advance, I am,

Very respectfully yours,

McDevitt-Wilson's

My dear Dr. White:

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter just received from the artist, Mr. W. D. Murphy, which explains itself. I also enclose the envelope as indicative of the urgent character of the communication.

I am writing to Mr. Murphy that you have just returned home, and I have no doubt you will give the matter your immediate attention.

Very sincerely yours,

J. H. [Signature]

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

(enclosures)
I have written to the Hon. Andrew D. White - several days ago - that the portrait of Mrs. Sage has been approved by Col. 3.3.S. Smoum (Mrs. Sage's brother) as Mr. White required of me. I have heard nothing in way of reply - and the time is short. Mr. White definitely stated to me in a former letter that the portrait must be in its place in the new building during the last week in September. Therefore I expect to express it to him by American Express tomorrow Thursday in order that you may have time to have it hung and lighted with electrical light so it can be seen night or day or any time.

I asked Mr. White in my letter of Monday last to secure the service of reliable and intelligent art dealer or framer in Ithaca to superintend the unboxing, fitting the glass in the groves of the outside box and to direct and arrange the hanging and lighting of it for the approaching "unveiling the portrait" and opening the new building, etc. It will require two bulbs of 32 candle power or more. For safety of portrait, I send the painting in one box and the glass in a separate box as the American Express Co. would not guarantee the safety of the portrait if it was shipped in box with the glass. I submitted to this arrangement to avoid possible damage to the painting.

The bottom of the picture frame when hung up should not be placed higher from the top of the floor than the top of an ordinary chair i.e. (3) three feet. The portrait cannot be seen to proper advantage so that it can be appreciated if it is "skied" or hung high up. If there is no suitable place to hang it - they should build an easel against the wall and place it on the easel permanently, protected by a strong railing. The plate glass is strong and not likely to ever be broken. The old masters in all the art galleries are all hung low - everyone! The portrait of Mrs. Sage in Y.H.O.A. in Ithaca, N.Y., is hung this height from the floor and about 3 feet and everybody can see it.

Of course the framer knows that the glass and box must be kept perfectly parallel and glass slid in with rug - as a stone or concrete floor would be dangerous to the glass. Do not force the glass - it has been in one piece - and with clean hands or gloves on - to prevent finger marks prints on glass or box - and secure it. It (frame) should be stood on edge and glass slid in the groove from the top - above the head end of the portrait.

I wrote directions also to Mr. White - I think he must be ill or I would have heard from him either by letter or telegraph. Mr. Harris his Secretary may have the letters I wrote on Monday with instructions to. The portrait will be "insured" by American Express Co. I would be glad to be there myself but I am not able to make the trip and want to get to Atlantic City as soon as possible.

Sincerely and truly,

W.D. Murphy

You can say to Mr. White that Mrs. Sage did not want her portrait painted in "academic costumes" but in plain dress - as this one is.

W.D.W.

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

My dear Mr. White:

Because of your deep interest in the cause of peace, we are taking the liberty to ask your consideration of our most earnest desire to do all in our power to have the thousands of American boys who respect the leadership of the Boy Scout Movement, get the full significance of the horrors of the present war.

With this end in view, we have, after conference with Mr. Short of the New York Peace Society, written to Dr. David Starr Jordan asking his help in the preparation of material for use in BOY'S LIFE, our official magazine. Our letter to Dr. Jordan, copy of which is herewith, fully explains itself. Unfortunately, our letter sent to Dr. Jordan missed him and we have now forwarded a copy of it to Berkeley, California, where Dr. Jordan is due to arrive within a day or two.

Will you kindly personally concern yourself in this effort to have Dr. Jordan do this splendid service for the cause of peace and write or telegraph to him personally, urging that he favorably respond to our request if it is possible for him to do so?

From your long experience in Peace endeavors, you may be good enough also to suggest to us something additional which we might do to advance this cause. Certainly we want to live up to the principles we have been maintaining in the interest of intimate friendship in our great brotherhood of boys, and of its natural consequence -- Universal Peace.

Hoping to do everything in our power to help boys to realize that PEACE not WAR will make a great Nation, and that to CREATE is better than to DESTROY, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

JEW/WH
Chief Scout Executive.

"BE PREPARED"

"DO A GOOD TURN DAILY"

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

Dr. David Starr Jordan,
17 "War and Peace",
91 Charing Cross,

My dear Mr. Jordan--

You know how all of us are shuddering with horror at the great calamity which has come upon Europe and is affecting the entire world. Familiar with your great devotion to the work for peace, I have thought often of the sorrow which this tremendous breach has caused you, and how much more clearly the horror of it must be revealed to you than to us in a neutral nation so far away.

The war, a terrible shock to all, seems more terrible to us who are associated in work for American boys by the Scout method which strives to instill a spirit of brotherhood and peace. You know how consistently the officials of the Boy Scouts of America have worked to keep militarism out of the minds of boys and therefore you can realize with what concern we have watched the activities of the Boy Scouts in the warring nations.

We have been delighted to read the instructions which General Baden-Powell issued to Scouts and Scout officials in Great Britain when the war began, and to note that not only those instructions, but the reports of the service rendered by Scouts in England and also on the Continent, indicate that they are doing their patriotic duty in a time of national trial by performing chiefly humanitarian tasks -- in every way thoroughly consistent with the principles of the movement which have won the commendation of the world.

You will be interested to know that there has been some of the inevitable criticism of the movement which results from misunderstanding as to the character of the services required of, or rendered by, the Boy Scouts in England and on the Continent; but magazines and newspapers have almost unanimously praised the Scout movement for having trained boys to be so efficient in citizenship that they could help, instead of hinder, the work of their nation in a crisis.

But it is another and an even more important phase of this subject of which I meant primarily to write you.
Mr. McGuire, the Editor of BOYS' LIFE, has made the point that the Boy Scout movement should take advantage of the existence of the horrible war to strike its strongest blow in behalf of peace, that while America is shuddering and the boys are all excitement over the tales of bloody battles, we should explain in a way which boys will understand, how needless and how terrible are, such brutal conflicts.

I think he is right; that no such opportunity for service for the cause of peace has ever been presented to us.

The problem is, how to render this service most effectively?

Our Editor has suggested two plans and we will appreciate it very much indeed if we may have your counsel—and, so far as possible, your assistance—understanding their value and in their working out.

With our magazine (which, you will be glad to know, is steadily growing in character and in circulation) we have a medium through which we can reach our boys directly. The first plan is to treat the subject of this war, and peace, in article form—in an article which, because of the manner of its treatment, will be both interesting and convincing and which, because of the public's high regard of the author, will commend itself to parents, Scoutmasters, teachers, ministers, editors and all other leaders of boys and of public opinion.

Because of your office in the Boy Scouts of America, your position as the President of the National Educational Association, the character of the service you have already rendered to the cause of peace, your presence in Europe at the time of the war, and your peculiar skill in the presentation of the subject in terms which boys would understand, you are pre-eminently qualified to do this, which might almost be termed the greatest possible "good turn" to civilization.

The other plan, which is corollary, is for the presentation of the same theme in fiction form—in the form of a story which, carrying all of the thrill and excitement of a well-written war-story, will not leave the boys tingling with desire to be soldiers, but will leave them horrified and determined always to do whatever possible to prevent war.

We have talked over this idea with a well-known novelist and magazine story-writer—a man of high reputation. He declared that it is an unusual opportunity and obviously a duty, and has gone back to his home in New Hampshire to work out the story. We hope he will be successful. You will understand the powerful potentialities of such a story.

Such an article as you would write and such a story as I have mentioned would not be limited to the circulation of our regular mailing list.

Our Editor has been in conference with Mr. Short, Executive Secretary of the New York Peace Society (indeed it was in these conferences that the plan which I am describing was laid out) and it is expected that the Peace Society will cooperate with the Boy Scouts of America in placing this article, at least in the hands of every school teacher in the United States, to be read in every school-room; possibly in the hands of every boy in America.

In addition to this we might supply your article for simultaneous publication in the leading periodical reviews, in educational and religious journals and in the many local Boy Scout papers issued in various parts of the country.

Such an article by you would be especially valuable and effective because, being prepared primarily for the reading of boys, it would be in terms which everyone would thoroughly understand. I mean that in this way it might differ from many of the peace arguments I have read which have been so phrased or so freighted with involved historical and diplomatic data and philosophical arguments as to be beyond the ready comprehension of all except the well educated.

The character and universal popularity of the Boy Scout movement place it, it seems to me, in a better position than any other organization to originate and effectively distribute literature of this kind.

You will recognize at once, also, that in doing this thing, we would forever still the unfounded criticism now occasionally raising that the Boy Scouts of America is inculcating a spirit of militarism and is training the boys of America to be soldiers.

I am sending this letter to you at this address in London because it is the one supplied by Mr. Short, and sending it at this time because we have just learned from the World Peace Foundation in Boston that you are planning to sail on September 26th.

I earnestly hope it will be possible for you to do this service to our movement, to the boys of America and so to humanity, either before you leave England, or on the way to New York. If we could have assurance to this effect and could get the article when you arrive, we could print it in the November number, for which we hope to have, with the cooperation of the Peace Society, a cover peculiarly appropriate to the subject of Peace and in itself emphasizing the principles upon which your article and the fiction story would be built.

Hoping earnestly we may have word from you soon after the receipt of this letter and that you will assist us in carrying out this plan, I am, with highest regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Chief Scout Executive.

J.N.H.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Decision that you and Mrs Carnegie are to be with us
for Organ Dedication on Thursday, October eighth. This
signal received. All arrangements are now making for
that date.

( signed) Andrew D. White

Ithaca, N.Y., Sept. 25, 1914
My dear Doctor White,

I thank you very much for the invitation to be your guest on Monday, September the 28th, as well as October the 8th. I wired you that I shall be unable to be there on Monday the 28th as that date the old Trust Company of the Republic matter comes up for a partial distribution of its assets, and inasmuch as I am one of the trustees I am obliged to be on hand. I had written Mr. Williams last week that I shall probably be unable to be there. I regret this very much, especially since the bids for some of the buildings are to be opened and disposed of. In this respect, however, I feel Chairman Edwards and Mr. Westervelt have the matter well in hand, and that I can well be spared.

I do not feel the same, however, in regard to the question of the reorganization of university matters which also come up on that date, and I should like to be there. At the same time I fancy this is also in good hands.

Now in regard to October the 8th. That date is also taken up with an important engagement, but I will try to get the date changed. In case I can do so, would you want me to leave here on the night of the seventh, or can I take the
I have a letter this morning from President Schurman asking me to ascertain if Mr. George F. Baker is likely to go up there some time in October, and the thought just occurred to me to go to his office next week and ascertain his whereabouts, and if things look favorable to ask him to make his visit at the same time so as to meet Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie up there. I think President Schurman would be glad to extend an invitation to him to visit him at his house. This latter suggestion, however, please keep to yourself perhaps after all Mr. Baker would not care to go there at the same time.

With kindest and best regards to Mrs. White and yourself, I am as ever, 

Faithfully yours,

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

day train on the morning of the eighth. I should judge that if Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie were to be there during the day of the eighth it might be well for me to be there also. If, however, they should not arrive until the evening of the eighth I shall probably do the same, so as to avoid the night travel. Kindly let me have a reply as soon as you have knowledge to this effect.

Would you mind telling Chairman Edwards, in case you see him Monday, to tell the architects for the Residential Halls to have some photographs of the buildings and also, if possible, a drawing of the new plotting of the entire site for the Residential Halls as suggested by Mr. Edwards, so we can show this to Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie. They will no doubt be very much interested, and it may lead to something.

As I am writing this the thought strikes me whether it is wise to have me there during Mr. Carnegie's visit. You know he is very sensitive and very touchy, and my presence may make him feel as if we were forcing the situation, and in the long run it might hurt my scheme. Will you just consider this matter from my standpoint and also from the standpoint of whatever may be best for the university. The situation requires careful and tactful handling, and while it would be a great delight for me to be there and talk university matters in general, my own pleasure must be set aside entirely if it is thought unwise.
Hon. A.D. White,
Ithaca, N.Y.

My Dear Mr. White:

The lot of books on approval at the Library from which you selected these two volumes, Paston's Georgian Period and Paul's Life of Froude, belong to the McDevitt-Wilsons who have just opened a new shop at 403 College Ave. We have asked them to send you the bill for these items. The total amount should be $45.

Yours very truly,

G.H. Harris
Librarian.
enough to build it and to add to our Student Loan Fund an amount so close up-
on Ten thousand dollars that the small admission fee charged at the opening exercises will bring the sum to be invested for that purpose up to that figure.

Your telegram informs me that you are going on to Clinton to receive your honorary degree on the day following these exercises. That is well and good, but you must not allow it to deprive us of the pleasure of having you both a day or two with us.

By all means, you ought to come up on the evening of Tuesday, or at least on that day, so as to give us Wednesday, and the earlier you can come, the better.

If you can possibly avoid it, delay your exhibition by coming up on Thursday, for I fear that, should you do this, you would be too weary to see or hear or enjoy anything, and we are anxious to have your stay here give pleasure to you as well as to ourselves.

I wish especially to show you what has been accomplished here since your last visit and, among other things, to have you see the new building, just erected here by Mrs. Russell Sage. It is one of the most satisfactory buildings of its kind in the whole country.

Then, too, I wish you especially to see your own laboratory and the students at work in it. So, come up by all means on Tuesday if possible, but certainly be here not later than Wednesday evening. Please keep me advised as regards trains and arrangements.

As to trains: would you
come up by the Delaware and Lackawanna, in the daytime, you take a little less time than by the Lehigh Valley route, but you have to change at Oswego. The Lehigh Valley starts a little earlier, and brings you through without change. I hope that you will be wise enough to travel in the daytime, and especially in view of the fact that, should you come by the Delaware and Lackawanna, you will see the new improvements on that road and, above all, their new Viaduct, which surpasses even the greatest engineering triumphs of the moment.

But even this, the whole country is now more beautiful than at any other season.

With all kind regards to you and your family, in which Mrs. White most cordially joins, I remain

Yours faithfully,
I have been a subscriber to your paper for many years, and am particularly interested in the matters with which it deals, but thus far it has not appeared. Every previous Board of Managers has been able to deliver the paper by half-past seven o'clock in the morning; you seems incapable of delivering it at any time.

It seems to me that unfitness of this kind indicates that your chances of success in any other enterprise, are very poor. If you are not able to carry so simple and fundamental a duty as to deliver goods, what is to be expected of you in more important matters?

I remain

Very truly yours,

---

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Sept. 28th, 1914.

Honorable Andrew D. White

Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Mr. White,

Your letter of 26th instant received. I am glad to learn that you are interested in art. Mr. Bower, this interest is one of mine also. I did not read the bond, and I do not know whether they are coupon or registered. If a coupon bond, of course, the coupon will be collected and the interest will be paid by check, mailed to you or your agent. If so, give at the time of purchase.

This is a white and I shall learn and advise you about it.

I am pleased to know you are well, and trust you had a pleasant visit to the coast.

With kind regards, I remain,

Faithfully yours,

Thos. J. Bower

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ITHACA, N.Y. Sept. 28th, 1914

Mr. A. D. White

Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear sir:

I am here with sending you a framed copy of the picture taken by me some months ago. Kindly accept same with my compliments. I hope this picture will please you.

With kindest regards, I am

very truly yours,

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422 PM

The Western Union Telegrams, Cornell University
Form 1864

GEORGE W. E. ATKINSON, VICE-PRESIDENT
NEWCOMBE CARLTON, PRESIDENT

RECEIVED AT
Ithaca, N. Y.
27 Sept, 1864

ANDREW D. WHITE
VICE-PRESIDENT
RECEIVED AT
Ithaca, N. Y.
27 Sept, 1864

ANNUAL LECTURES ON THE STUDY OF ART.

SECRETARY

A. B. D. Dr. C. T. Kreyer

Famile Busch
Bad Homburg a. d. R. Hotel Kaiserhof.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dr. Andrew D. White,
Phila., Pa.

My dear Sir: -- The Stone School of Cornell at Ithaca, N.Y., is leading an active year-to-year enrollment in the schools, particularly the private schools, and the college is contributing to the European Relief Fund. We shall urge the students to give up the unnecessary excess of the school and college course and devote the savings to a fund to be impartially distributed among all the suffering nations. We hope, by raising interest on this, to minimize the partisan spirit in our schools, and shall attempt also by it to draw them a life-long on the values of peace.

I am asking Dr. Lyman Abbott, Dr. Shirt, Mr. Taft, Mr. Root, Mr. Oscar Shaw, and Cardinal Gibbons, and I shall attempt also by it to draw them a life-long on the values of peace.

We are asking Mr. D. T. Noyes, Easton, N.Y., and Mr. White to ask several college presidents and the principals of our leading preparatory schools, as an encouraging committee. I shall take very much to add your name to this list; may I do so, please?

The money for a fund of this nature, which will be turned over to the Relief Fund, I assure you that your name will be used only as indicated above, and that the whole movement will be conducted in such a way as to win your approval. It need not be emphasized that the real value that may come to our young people from engaging in this human effort of the sort.

We trust that you will send us word immediately that we may use your name; permission to do so will be accorded with our sincerest gratitude.

Yours respectfully,

Wilmot V. Trevo, Chairman

Address
Mr. D. Murphy
The National
Atlantic City
New Jersey

157 Tennessee Ave.

Brooklyn, N.Y., Sept. 29, 1914.
September 30th, 1914.

Honorable Andrew R. White,

Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Mr. White:-

Your request as to present conditions as to of the Geddes Coarse Salt Company was overlooked, being a postscript and on the inside of the letter. Inasmuch as I did not mention the matter in my letter, I presume you concluded I must have overlooked same.

Enclosed you will find a small article I wrote just three years ago when we sold a strip of land for a roadway to the State Fair Ground. This explains itself, and how we acquired $3000 of the $5000 we now carry in a special deposit account at the First National, Mr. Horace White desired to declare a dividend of same, and I thought the funds should be reserved, and the views expressed were of conditions before we sold the storehouse, which was only last year. Since writing this article, the N. Y. C. has established a freight yard just west of our lands. Last year we received about $2000 net from the sale of the storehouse north of the Canal to the Niagara Power Co.

We have decided at the first opportunity, perhaps next spring, to enlarge the storehouse on the south side of the canal, and to put in a spur to ship by rail. Enclosed you also will find a report of the president and also one of the treasurer submitted by me to cover the operations of the company for the year 1913. I do not recall that I sent you copies of these reports for last year.

To estimate what the crop etc. this year will be is quite difficult at present, as we have not yet harvested the second crop. It is very likely, though, that the year's crop will not be very good. The weather conditions have not been favorable; with a late start last spring, and rather rainy weather all summer, our crop will fall far below last year's probably 50%

The two very important features of the salt industry in this locality, and which will eventually drive it out of existence, is the continually increasing cost of labor, and the continually decreasing price of salt. This industry, suffering from this double malady, speaking from an economic point of view, can not last over, perhaps, at the most seven years. As to our present condition, we shall indeed be fortunate if we can finish the year without a deficit, so you can see that if we do not receive some benefit from rail shipments within a year or two, or be relieved by a lower cost of labor, we have about reached the end of our rope as a salt manufacturer. There is no likelihood of a higher price for salt, or lower cost of labor. The only redeeming feature of the company's future, the only thing we can look forward to with optimism is the sale of the land, either as separate lots or as a whole. As I wrote in the president's report for last year, the United States Crucible Steel Co., a subsidiary of the U. S. Steel Co., has built a large plant directly across the N. Y. C. tracks, and adjacent to our lands. While they have done nothing in the line of manufacturing, on account of the present business depression, with the return of prosperous times-bound to come within a year or two—this steel company will be Syracuse's largest industry; and within five years, there will be a thriving village on the salt lands adjoining.

The stock of the Geddes Coarse Salt Co. is worth

More to come.
The result of the operation of your company for the year 1914 were rather unsatisfactory. The crop of this year is 111,655 bushels. The crop of 1913 was 139,655 bushels. You will see by the foregoing that there was a reduction of 27,000 bushels, or approximately a reduction in the crop in comparison with the crop of 1913 of twenty per cent. This was due entirely to weather conditions, as our yard was operated every day possible during the season, and the physical condition of the yard was maintained up to the usual standard. The diminution of the salt crops is general throughout the reservation, the reduction reported by the other manufacturers, who are members of the Onon Coarse Salt Association, being about the same as your company.

The cost of labor for producing the crop of 1914 was practically the same as the cost of labor for producing the crop of 1913, which exceeded that of 1914 by 27,000 bushels. The shipment 128,969 bushels for the year was very satisfactory, in view of the business depression so general throughout the country. The tariff reduction on salt effected the price of the eastern market about three-quarters of one cent per bushel. As about one-quarter of the production is sold in the New York market, this reduction in price effected the receipts materially.

We anticipate a fair resumption of business during the coming year. The foreign shipping being curtailed, the importation of salt will decrease, consequently there ought to be an increase in price and also an increase in our sales to the eastern markets of our country.

The physical condition of our yard is fair; and unless the weather conditions are unfavorable, our production for the next season ought to exceed that of the year 1914.

The general condition of business is improving throughout the country, and it is generally anticipated that the present year will be a prosperous one. As a consequence of this, the indications are that there will be an improvement in our industry over the year 1914.

President.

The Andrew Dickson White
The salt industry during the year nineteen hundred and thirteen suffered in common with the business in general throughout the country. Our company was rather fortunate in the matter of its sales, having disposed at an opportune time of the 28,000 bushels of salt in the old storehouse for the past eight years.

The season was about an average one for the formation of the salt, and our crop was 139,665 bushels. We shipped during the year 141,631 bushels; and we have on hand now about 40,000.

During the past year we bought 110 old covers from the Union Salt Co., and these have been used in repairing our covers and building flats etc. We consider this a profitable transaction, as we have bought practically no new lumber for repairs during the past two years.

We have had a favorable settlement of the matter of the lawsuit with Niagara & Lockport Power Co. This action was brought for trespass in stringing their power wires over the storehouse on the north side of the canal. We received $2500 in settlement of the matter, and transferred to them the land covered by the storehouse.

We have on hand at present $3000 received for the sale of the land at the eastern end of our property and $2500 received from the Niagara & Lockport Power Co.; and, also, about $1600 from the profits of the business. I would, therefore, think it advisable to declare a one per cent dividend from the profits of the business at this time. The $2500 received from the settlement of the matter with the Niagara & Lockport Power Co. is available for the repairs of the storehouse on the north side of the canal. This storehouse is to be made larger during the coming spring; and we think will be adequate to store the salt harvested; and in a measure will take the place of the one sold to the Power Company. The $3000 received from the sale of land for a roadway to the Fair Grounds may be advisable to disburse as a special dividend.

The very decided industrial settlement taking place adjacent to our land makes it imperative that we consider the development of our land in the near future. The large steel plant across the N.Y.C. tracks in close proximity to our land will be in full operation in about a year hence. It is contemplated that the steel plant will require from twentytwo hundred to twentyfour hundred men to operate this works...
In regard to the disposition of the money to be received by the company by the sale of the strip of land to the Town of Geddes, I would consider it very injudicious to have same divided as an extra dividend for the following reasons: In the first place it is not money earned by the capital, but is, itself, a part of the capital of the company. Business ethics speak against such an action, while it can be utilized in maintaining or building up the manufacturing plant. But there are several other and more important reasons why we should not divide the capital of the company, or a part of it, as a dividend. The most important reason is, that unless we decide to discontinue the business of manufacturing salt within the next seven or eight years, we should use this money to build a storehouse on the north end of the yard, there being a railroad spur within a short distance of our land there. With the abandonment of the present Erie Canal, it is obvious that our present storehouse would be useless, that we would be compelled to build a storehouse on the railroad for shipping; and that if we should use the available funds for a dividend now, we would have to raise a similar amount either by not declaring dividends or an assessment on the stockholders to build a storehouse. Insomuch as this amount of $5000 is coming from the sale of a part of the yard, let us put it back in the plant in the form of a storehouse. We now do all of our shipping by canal and during the space of time from May 1st, to Nov. 1st. It costs us $21.3 cents per ton to load on the boat and unload at the freight yards in the city. In shipping a season’s crop of 140,000 bushels, this is $3020 tons and is shipped at a cost of $33460. If we loaded our shipping in cars at the storehouse we would be allowed this amount by the association. It would cost about ten cents per hundred to load on the cars at the storehouse, and would make a difference of about $500 increase in our earning power. It would cost something of course of shift the cars etc., but this would be offset by the amount saved in cartage on the yard, as one team would draw as much as it now takes two teams to draw, and our cartage is $700 per year.

Our yard in an ordinary year will net $10,000. The salt-mine north of Syracuse is such, that while it offers no great inducements for new capital to enter the business, it pays those already in it a handsome profit. Many plants in condition to enable them to manufacture as cheap as possible.

We can manufacture salt for 5 1-2 cents per bushel laid on the storehouse floor. This is about as low as any manufacturer of salt can manufacture, so we have no fear of being driven out of business by competition in price. Our product, solar salt is the best for hides, preserving of fish and the products of the packing industry, so that our prospects for business are about the same as they have been for the past ten years or more. And there is no reason why we cannot continue in our present condition indefinitely.

There is one other reason, while somewhat remote and only a probability, nevertheless merits some serious consideration. And that is the sale of the lands at a most advantageous price; and the fact if it does not believe us to continue in business to create a condition to bring about this advantageous price. With the City of Syracuse growing at the pace it has been growing for the past fifteen years, it will be but a short time when they will feel that they must give up their freight yards now in the center of the city. They are contemplating the removal of the depot and round house from this section, and it is very probable that they will also move their freight yard. With our shipping stations moved to the Salt lands in the northern part of the city or Canal Harbor district, it can be readily seen that the railroad will not maintain the nuisance of a freight yard in its present location. It will have the freight yard moved to an outlying district; and our yard offers the most available space, with the adjoining lands, for just such a freight yard as the city will require, and being on the main line of the Central. Now the point sought to bring out is this, it we repair our old storehouse to care for our present needs, and spend the available funds for that purpose, with the discontinuance of the present Erie Canal our yard would be useless, unless we had a storehouse on the railroad. If this condition of affairs came about and our manufacturing plant was left to decay, in a matter of condemnation of the lands, would we not suffer a great loss. Would we not often a much larger sum for the plant in operation, a manufacturing concern earning 1 1-2 or 2% on $100,000 than we would if the plant was allowed to rot, and the land condemned as waste land, or even farm land? A probability of this whole movement taking place is not as far removed as of the insignificant.
the uninitiate may think. It is all very likely to take place within
the short space of ten years. This is one of the remote contingent
reasons why we should build a storehouse, but it is one important reason
why we should continue to manufacture salt, and is relative to the
matter whether the building of the storehouse with the present available
funds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TREASURER'S REPORT FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST., 1913</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand January 1st., 1913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts for Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salt shipped during year 141,631 bu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends on crop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends stock on unass'n</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dividends stock on Syra. P. Line Co.</td>
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<tr>
<td>From labor on Syra. P. Line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeal Law of appeal liability law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on deposits at 1st. Nat. Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Receipts for year 105710.38 10616.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received from Niagara &amp; Lockport Power Co. in settlement of civil action for trespass 2500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditures for Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expense, Cost litigation N. &amp; L. P. Co 107.86</td>
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<tr>
<td>Directors fees 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petty expense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries, officers and bookkeeper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor wages and foremen wages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeal law on appeal of liability law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing Supplies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carriage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts Payable, H. K. White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power for screening</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Expenditures 105710.08 105439.00 4292.37</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand Jan. 1st, 1914 105710.08 10616.38</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trial Balance</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>December 31st., 1913</td>
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<tr>
<td>Am. Exchange Bank 4.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Account 109318.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expense 551.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary Account 716.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor 6351.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs &amp; Betterments 757.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wages &amp; Supplies 309.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance 191.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes 385.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carriage 735.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Power screening 32.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital special deposit 3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash 1st, National Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41522.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109171.37</td>
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</tbody>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash 1st, National Bank 41522.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109171.37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Report for year ending December 31st., 1914.

We shipped through the Association this year 138,969 bushels of salt, for which we received $5803.76, and for packing etc. $898.59, making a total of $6696.35. This amount $6696.35 together with the dividends received on crops of 1913 and 1914 $1736.66 makes our manufacturing account for the year $8433.01.

The following covers the receipts and disbursements for the year:

Receipts:
- 138,969 bushels of salt: $5803.76
- Packing and shipping: $898.59
- Dividends on crops '13 & '14: $1736.66
- Interests on deposits: $157.63
- Labor from yard to Syracuse: $38.69
- Dividends on stock of Syracuse Pipe Line Co: $131.40
- Dividends on stock of Onon Coarse Salt: $214.00
- Sale of lumber to Village of Solvay: $61.98

Disbursements:
- Expenses directors meeting and adv'tg same: $31.85
- Salaries officers and bookkeeper: $705.56
- Labor: $658.33
- Repairs and Betterments: $356.74
- Manufacturing Supplies: $910.14
- Insurance: $135.47
- Cartage crop 1914: $563.37
- Taxes: $368.35
- Power, screenng: $15.92

Cash on hand Jan. 1st, 1914: $4152.37
Receipts for year as above: $8997.65
Disbursements for year as above: $8677.41
Dividend of 1%: $100.00
Transferred to special deposit ac: $2000.00
Cash balance Dec. 31st, 1914: $13150.09

TRIAL BALANCE, DECEMBER 31ST, 1914.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>L.F.</th>
<th>T.F.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
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<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>5803.76</td>
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<td>163</td>
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<tr>
<td>178</td>
<td>5000</td>
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<td>4,55</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1472.61</td>
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<td></td>
<td>117811.77</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The following is a copy of a letter from Chairman Edwards:

My dear Doctor White,

I am this moment in receipt of your letter. I had already seen Mr. Edwards, and explained to him what I should like to have. I am not sure that the drawings should not be ready for me to take up with me when I go. I will send them to your address.

Now once more in reference to my going up on the eighth.

I. You do not state whether you want me to leave here on the night of the seventh or on the morning of the eighth.

II. In reading your letter over again I still feel somewhat uneasy about my going up there, for I fear our friend might take it into his head that we had arranged.

Of course it is not necessary to run the risk, but he at the same time thought you yourself would
President's Office  
The Waldorf Astoria Hotel Co.  

New York.  

Doctor White———2  

be the best judge about it.  

I would not for the world do anything that might endanger my scheme, so won't you again think the matter over, for, no matter how much I would like to go up and get into a little closer contact especially with Mrs. Carnegie I must do nothing that might be construed as pushing into the situation.  

Our interests are great and vital, and we must be careful.  

On the other hand I am Acting Chairman of the Board, fond of music, and all that sort of thing, which may make it perfectly good reason for having me with you.  

I have just had Mr. Baker's secretary on the telephone.  
He is going to ascertain quietly within the next few days whether Mr. Baker intends going up to Cornell, and at about what time.  

With best and kindest regards,  

Very truly yours,  

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

ALL CLAIMS FOR ALLOWANCE MUST BE MADE WITHIN ONE WEEK AFTER RECEIPT OF GOODS. NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR GOODS SHIPPED OUT TO BE PACKED, OR RECEIVED BY US FOR ENCLOSURE.

M. Andrew D. White

Bought of THE CENTURY CO.,
33 East 17th Street, (Union Square.)
Publishers.

New York, May 8, 1914

1 copy of A. D. White

750, 35410 mail

473

191

To Edward A. Cynalet, Esq.

Westgate-on-Sea

Ire of Kent

England.

Shipped by

All remittances should be made payable to the order of The Century Co.

Bought of THE CENTURY CO.
33 East 17th Street, (Union Square.)
Publishers.

New York, July 13, 1914

4 copies of [Missing Information]

250, 35410 mail

630

Our books are sold to the trade on condition that prices be maintained in accordance with our Trade Circular of January 20th, 1907.

Dr. Andrew D. White,
East Avenue,
City.

My dear Mr. White:

I have your letter of Sept. 29 enclosing letter from the J. W. Steere Organ Co.

The other two members of the Music Committee believe it best to adhere to the decision made at the meeting of the committee this week concerning the program. This action, you will remember, was that the musical program should consist of organ music only.

Mr. Williams and Mr. Treman agree with you on the advisability of taking a moving picture of any part of the exercises at the opening of the organ. My judgment fully coincides with theirs in this matter. This feature would seem to me to be undignified and in poor taste.

The Thunderstorm piece is all very well in its place, but decidedly out of place, it seems to me, in a program of this kind. Inasmuch as you share this opinion, we have decided not to include this in the program.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

[Printed:]
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
My dear Dr. Gray:

I have read with great interest your letter of the 18th ultimo concerning the "Chinese Fete" to be held in New York City, which is now in process of organization by your Committee in aid of the American Red Cross.

Permit me to assure you of my best wishes for its success and to express my sincere appreciation of the enlightened and philanthropic motives of those engaged in preparing it. The great organization for whose benefit you are acting has so often wrought its good work in China that the name chosen appears especially felicitous.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. G. de Garmo Gray, Secretary, Committee on Organization, 46 Knickerbocker Hotel Annex, New York City.
PARTIAL LIST

PATRONS OF THE CHINESE FETE, ROYAL PAGBANT AND ORIENTAL SUBSCRIPTION "RAL"

Hon. Woodrow Wilson
  President of the United States
  President of the American National Red Cross Society

Hon. Yuan Shih-K'ai,
  Pres. of the Republic of China,
  Count Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff Ambassador Extraordinary and Min-
  ister Plenipotentiary of Germany
  Senor Benito Haro y Gayangos,
  Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Spain

Sir Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice
  British Ambassador

Lady Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice
  Great Britain

His Excellency Raf. Bah Shah
  Chinese Ambassador to America

Hon. Martin H. Glynn
  Governor of New York

Mrs. Martin H. Glynn

Hon. John Purroy Mitchel,
  Mayor of New York

Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel,
  Miss Mabel V. Beardman,
  Chairman, American National Red Cross Society,

Hon. E. T. Young,
  Consul General for China,

Hon. Michael W. Ogust,off,
  Consul General for Russia,
  Hon. George Elkins,
  Consul General for Denmark

Hon. J. Davids Salas,
  Consul General for Spain

Hon. John Barrett,
  Hon. Chas. S. Whitman & Mrs. Whitman,
  Hon. Marcus W. Marks & Mrs. Marks,
  Hon. Seth Low & Mrs. Low

Mr and Mrs Melville H. Stone

Mrs. Hamilton Wright Mable

Mr and Mrs William Curtis Demorest

Mr and Mrs George Gould

Mr and Mrs Charles L. Freer

Mr and Mrs Charles Pierson Clarke

Mr and Mrs James B. Regan

Mr and Mrs David J. Prickett

Mr and Mrs David Bonner

Mr and Mrs William J. Long

Mr and Mrs Alfred C. Hall

Mr and Mrs Henry Simeral

Senator and Mrs Joseph H Rhineok

Mrs H H Williams

Miss Bessie H Kunz

Mr and Mrs John Hayns Hammond

Consodores & Mrs, J. A. Guild

Mr and Mrs Albert S. Purdy

Mr and Mrs John Gerken

Mr and Mrs Leo Ditrichstein

Mr and Mrs Wm. Selzer

Mr and Mrs Charles H. Parkhurst

Mr James B., Regan, Jr

Dr. W. L. McFarland

Rev. Frederick Lynch

Mrs Wm. McAlpin

Mrs Groveren V Converse

Mr and Mrs John W. Dunne

Dr. Arthur J. Brown, D.D., L.L.D.

Mrs Arthur J. Brown

Mr W A Marble

Mr and Mrs Edwin D. Mead

Rev Frank O. Hall, D.D.

Mr Francis Lyndie Stimson

Rev Henry Wade Rogers, L.L.D

Rev W.L.P. Faunce

Pres. Brown University

Mrs W.L.P. Faunce

Rev Arthur J. and Mrs Brown

Mr and Mrs David James Burrell

Mr and Mrs J. J. Shubert

Mr and Mrs Charles E. Evans

Mr " Martin J. McCallan

" Oscar J. Morehouse

" Philip A. Dean

Dr and " Nelson Pester

Mr " James H. Craig

Mr " Solomon Bloom

Mr " Clarence W Bell

Mr " Milton A. Gould

Mr " H. Allison Brown

Mr " Edward B Price

Mr " Julius Novikoff,

Mr " Henry Jackson, Jr.

Mr " M J Zalzer

Dr. James J Walsh

Mr George I Plimpton

Prof. William I Hall

Mr and Mrs George Kennington

Mr and Mrs John W McMartin

Rev Francis B. Clark and Mrs. Clark

Mr and Mrs Geo. A. Murray

Rev George Sidney Webster and 

Mrs, Webster

Mr and Mrs Warren Elliott Sallabury

Mr and Mrs Charles Pierson Clarke

Mr and Mrs A, L. Swift

Mr and Mrs S. A. Hoffman

Mr Herbert Crene

Mr and Mrs H. McCord

Mr and Mrs James C. Bright

Mr A. C. Doane

Mr and Mrs Edward Rose

Mr Louis Frollock

Mr and Mrs C. S. Wehrle

Miss Ethel Wehrle

Mr and Mrs Arthur Hunt Kepk

Mr and Mrs Mrs. Redmond Peckham

Mr and Mrs Milton H. Spoor

Mr and Mrs Murray Steven Hoyt

Mr and Mrs Edward Johnson Shaw

Mr and Mrs Leonard M French

Mr A. S. Colgate

Rev Dr. Julius B. Remensnyder and 

Mrs, Remensnyder

Mr. W. A. Mosley

Hon. Elliott Marshall

Mr H. J. Herban

Mr and Mrs Henry Marshall Kyle

Mr and Mrs John Holmer Brady

Mr and Mrs A. Milton Mitchell

Mr and Mrs Archibald G. Arnold

Mr and Mrs J. S. Fairbanks

Mr and Mrs James Stewart Campbell

Mr and Mrs John S. Allen

Mr Harry Miller

Mr and Mrs Foster Eberly

Mr and Mrs William S. de Camp

Hon. Joseph G. Armstrong

Mrs E. Allen

Mr and Mrs Howard Hull

Mr and Mrs James Sheesgreen

Dr Edward B. Firth

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

I thank you for your courteous favor of yesterday's date just to hand, and I trust that your recent holiday proved of great benefit to you.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

J.M. — G.K.
Sept. 30, 1914.

Wilbur L. Cross, Esq.,
Office of the Yale Review,
Yale Station,
New Haven, Conn.

My dear Mr. Cross:

Returning after an absence of a month, I find your kind invitation of September 22nd. The subject on which you invite me to write interests me greatly but for various reasons it seems best for me not to write upon it at present. While I have very strong convictions as to the right and wrong involved in the present European conflict, the circumstances of its origin and development thus far are of such a nature that my feeling is that anything

which I could give to the public on the subject at present would be premature, if not presumptuous.

With thanks, I remain,
Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Yale University Library
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
My dear Madam:

Returning home after an absence of a month on the seacoast necessitated by the condition of my health, I get my first chance to answer your kind letter of August 26.

I think that I understand your feelings and to a very great extent I share them. A great number of requests have reached me that I prepare something for the public on the subject concerned. But my answer to all is that, in view of the entangled circumstances attendant upon the...
origin and progress of the European conflict thus far, any utterance of mine is more likely to do harm than good.

I have deep convictions on the subject and shall watch events as they proceed and, if, during my lifetime, there comes a moment when it seems to me that some utterance of mine may do good, I will most gladly do what I can in the line of your kind suggestion.

I remain, dear Madam,

Very respectfully and sincerely yours,

A. D. White.


My dear Mr. White,

When I thence recently, during your absence, I left with Mr. Harris copies of Mr. Fisher's machine-wills, an examination of which you thought might be of interest. I have ultimately summarized some features of them to illustrate the moves at various periods.

I trust that you have not forgotten your kindly engagement to dictate a sonata to music. In the meanwhile your impressions and reminiscences.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
of Mr. Foxe, in as informal a manner as you prefer, for a memorial of him by one who is best qualified to estimate his virtues as well as his penial and general failings. Such a memorial would be invaluable for the volume which I hope to compile.

We are beginning here this week with a greatly enrollment, and need of funds as usual. But I know you have no sympathy in the matter. Harvard is pretty well anti-German. We especially regard you for home.

With friendly regards to home. Faithfully yours,

R. S. White

Mr. A. W. White

Dear Sir,

The Unitarian Church is trying to be free from debt on the occasion of its annual meeting Oct. 6, 1914. The remainder of your subscription would aid us.

120 Highland Place.

Harris C. King, Treasurer.
Oct. 1 1914

Mr. Andrew D. White,

I have been informed by the Trust Department of the First National Bank of New York that they have received the check for $5,441.57 under your instructions.

I am enclosing herewith the loan agreement and the note to show the details of the transaction.

Yours truly,

Barrett

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
DEAR SIR:
The posted list of candidates proposed for admission to The Century Association will be found on the following sheets. You are earnestly requested to send to the Committee on Admissions, by letter, such information as you may be able to impart respecting the eligibility or non-eligibility of any of the candidates.
The Committee has occasionally been criticised for acting favorably upon the names of candidates whose eligibility has subsequently been questioned by members who failed to present adverse information in their possession. You are, therefore, particularly asked to examine the present list with care, and to forward at your convenience any information that may assist the Committee in the intelligent discharge of its duties.
As the mere endorsement of a name in the nomination book aids but little in determining the qualifications of a candidate, the Committee suggests that as complete a statement as possible, whether favorable or unfavorable, be made by letter concerning each applicant known to you, reference to but one name being made in any one letter.
You are reminded that all communications concerning candidates are strictly confidential; adverse letters are returned to the writers by registered mail, and commendatory letters are destroyed, after final action has been taken on a name.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.
The Secretary.
### Candidates for Resident Membership

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>PROFESSION</th>
<th>BY WHOM PROPOSED</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1911 Oct. 24</td>
<td>Shepherd Stevens</td>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>Willard Bartlett, Wm. Weis Bosworth</td>
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<tr>
<td>1912 Jan. 17</td>
<td>Deyo S. Byard</td>
<td>Physician</td>
<td>George E. Brewer, Frank V. DuMond</td>
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<tr>
<td>1912 Feb. 17</td>
<td>Lindsay Russell</td>
<td>Lawyer</td>
<td>Stewart L. Woodbridge, Jas. Bronson Reynolds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1912 Mar. 16</td>
<td>Frederick A. Molitor</td>
<td>Civil Engineer</td>
<td>Alfred P. Boile, Henry W. Hodge</td>
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<tr>
<td>1912 Apr. 23</td>
<td>Charles Philip Coleman</td>
<td>Merchant</td>
<td>George Bigglen, Theodore C. Janeway, Robert W. deForest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1912 May 5</td>
<td>George L. Duff</td>
<td>Physician</td>
<td>Wm. Gordon Ver Planck, John Bogart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1912 Aug. 31</td>
<td>John W. Boothby</td>
<td>Lawyer</td>
<td>W. K. Draper, L. W. Drummond</td>
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<tr>
<td>1912 Oct. 24</td>
<td>Leonard E. Dwyer</td>
<td>Artist</td>
<td>A. Phimister Proctor, H. C. Lawrence</td>
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<tr>
<td>1912 Nov. 20</td>
<td>George E. Brewer</td>
<td>Lawyer</td>
<td>Samuel W. Lambert, George B. Brewer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1912 Dec. 7</td>
<td>George W. Davison</td>
<td>Surgeon</td>
<td>Virgil P. Gibson, E. B. Bronson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1913 Jan. 20</td>
<td>George Blagden</td>
<td>Judge</td>
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Vacancies in the resident class, 94; candidates in the resident class, 91.
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<td>June 26</td>
<td>RAPHAEL WELLS PEMPELLEY</td>
<td>Saratoga Springs, N. C.</td>
<td>Artist</td>
<td>James W. Elsworth, Ames F. Eno</td>
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<td>Dec. 7</td>
<td>LINDA LEWIS MILLIS</td>
<td>Hudson, Ohio</td>
<td>Engineer</td>
<td>George R. Barse, Jr., Thomas Tryon</td>
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<td>GEORGE E. KEEBLE</td>
<td>St. Louis, Mo.</td>
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<td>WILLIAM L. CARRIAGE</td>
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<td>Artist</td>
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<td>MONTON FRICCA</td>
<td>Boston, Mass.</td>
<td>Physician</td>
<td>Chas. L. Dana, Henry Rutgers Marshall</td>
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<td>Feb. 5</td>
<td>JAMES G. MUIRFORD</td>
<td>College Station, Tex.</td>
<td>Lawyer</td>
<td>George B. Brewer, Edward S. Martin</td>
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<td>Mar. 30</td>
<td>WM. M. SCAHALLY</td>
<td>Phoenix, Arizona</td>
<td>Lawyer</td>
<td>Wm. M. Grover, Henry W. Jessup</td>
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<td>Oct. 31</td>
<td>JAMES LYNCH WILLIAMS</td>
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<td>WILLIAM F. SLOCUM</td>
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**1913**
| Jan. 10 | W. H. SLOCUM | Harvard University | Engineer | Hamilton Holt, Wallace C. Sabbee |
|       |      |        |       | Henry L. Stimson, Theodore Sedgwick |
|       |      |        |       | John H. Finley, Geo. W. Wickesham |
|          |      |        |       | C. L. Gibson, Robert G. LeCoste |
|       |      |        |       | Jefferson B. Fletcher, Learned Hand |
|      |      |        |       | F. S. Dellenbaugh, Talcott Williams |
|       |      |        |       | Chas. L. Gibson, Robert G. LeCoste |
|       |      |        |       | Frank J. Mather, Jr., Henry E. Marshall |
|       |      |        |       | Albert Backshell Hart, C. H. Townsend |
|       |      |        |       | B. S. Nadal, Arthur G. Sedgwick |
|       |      |        |       | Henry Metcalf, Wm. C. Brownell |
|      |      |        |       | Erastus Convey, Chas. Clifford Barrows |

### EXTRACTS FROM RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON ADMISSIONS

I. The name, residence, and profession or occupation of every candidate for membership in this Association shall be entered in a special book kept for this purpose; such entry shall be accompanied by the signatures of the proposer and the seconder. The Secretary of the Committee may make such entry upon written authorization by the proposer and seconder.

When such entry is properly completed, the Secretary shall add the candidate's name to the posted list, with date corresponding to the date of the completed entry.

II. The proposer of a candidate shall send promptly a letter of recommendation to the Secretary of the Committee on Admissions, giving the name, place of residence, and profession or occupation of the candidate, with such statement of his qualifications as the proposer may deem proper.

The seconder shall likewise send a letter of recommendation.

III. If it shall appear that no letters have been received from the proposer and seconder of any candidate, when his name is called up for consideration at a meeting of the Committee, the name shall be passed, and the Secretary shall immediately notify the proposer and seconder that, unless the required letters are received before the next following stated meeting the candidate will be deemed withdrawn and his name dropped from the list.

Particular attention is called to the fact that no candidate for resident membership will be considered before his name reaches the head of the list, unless personally known to some member of the Committee.

Vacancies in the non-resident class, 31; candidates in the non-resident class, 26.

Dr. Andrew D. White,
East Avenue,

My dear Dr. White:

It would help very much in advertising the official opening of the organ if you would grant an interview to a representative of the Sun, telling about the fund which made the organ possible, Mr. Carnegie's part in it, etc., and give the names of the other contributors, if you think best. It would be of great interest also to have you say something about the organ and your interest in it.

I have not felt at liberty to discuss these matters, fearing that I might say something that was not accurate, or that was not desirable to be made public.

There seems to be a dearth of topics on which to write for the newspapers concerning this event.

Very truly yours,  

[signature]

COMMITTEE ON ADMISSIONS

TO SERVE FOR THREE YEARS

W.B. P. Trowbridge

D. Maitland Armstrong

S. B. P. Trowbridge

Charles C. Burlingham

Paul Elmer More

Henry Mccarthy Painter

William Hinschman

Rufus F. Zogbaum

TO SERVE FOR TWO YEARS

D. Maitland Armstrong

Lawrence E. Sexton

Charles Soothsmith

S. B. P. Trowbridge

Lewis Atterbury Conner

Edward H. Peaslee

Walter Eyre Lehert

Frank D. Root
October 1, 1914.

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

Dear Mr. White:

If you have had an opportunity by this time to examine the plan communicated to you in my letter of August 17th, I should value your comment on it.

It has commended itself to a large number of able people in the field of social and political reform. Included in the number are Dr. Charles McCarthy, Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart, Mr. Alexander Johnson, Prof. Charles Zueblin, Mrs. Florence Kelley, Dr. Samuel McCune Lindsay and Mr. Clinton Rogers Woodruff.

This support is so encouraging that it has been decided to organize a committee to further the project, as soon as sufficient financial support is assured to justify it. Should you find that the plan appeals to you, your co-operation in the work of this committee would be very acceptable indeed.

Yours very truly,

S. Eldridge

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

Dear Dr. White:

Replying to your letters of September 29th and 30th, we are making every preparation in order to be ready for the recital on October 8th. For organists, the services have already been engaged of T. Tertius Noble and William Churchill Hammond of Mt. Holyoke College, besides Mr. Quaries of Cornell, and their selections for the program have already been forwarded, this day, to Mr. Dann.

We also have tentatively engaged the services of Mr. Clarence Dickinson, organist of the Brick Presbyterian Church, 425 Fifth Avenue, New York City, because it means so much to the Steere Organ Company to have Mr. Dickinson take part in this opening recital. We have had Mr. Dickinson in mind all along, but he was late in responding to our inquiry as to whether he could play, or not, and only this morning have we received definite word from him that he can play and he sent his program which we have forwarded to Mr. Dann. We have wired Mr. Dann, asking that this favor be accomplished for the benefit of the Steere Organ Company, because there are very special reasons why it might
mean a whole lot to us a little later. Mr. Dickinson's Church intend to have a lot of work done before long and it may afford us a splendid opportunity to get a more substantial entry in New York City than anything which we have had to date.

We suggested to Mr. Dann that the selections played by each organist should be reduced to possibly, three, so that a program played by four men, Noble, Hammond, Dickinson and Quarles, would be all right.

They are men of different types and temperaments, so that it would make an unusually interesting program.

In regard to the brass plate: This, you may know, was ordered direct by Mr. Miller's office from the Gorham Manufacturing Company of Providence. We have written to Mr. Miller urging that he make sure that this arrives in plenty of time, so that our superintendent, Mr. Van Wart and our Mr. Chadwick, who will be in Ithaca before this letter reaches you, can attend to the placing of this tablet, as well as to see that everything else is in splendid condition before the recital.

I note what you say in regard to having an article sent to the New York Evening Post, as soon as possible after the exercises, and will govern myself accordingly.

We have sent "dummy" and program matter, as we would like to have it printed, to Mr. Dann.

Very sincerely yours,

J. W. STEERS & CO. ORGAN COMPANY.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
I am and remain,

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Oct 1st 191-

...important details before ri-

ses — and it will be pleased

to send them to any of your

friends if you can, and send

me a list —

Mr & Mrs Ethel Verne were

in yesterday and announced

the baptism to-day, and

were very pleasantly pleased

with the whole ceremony &

the output which was extemly

very gratifying to all. since

they have been as well —

May also write me to say

that she is sorry for sitting

out on so storm and broad

her compliments to which

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dr. Andrew D. White,  
East Avenue,  
Ithaca, New York.  

Dear Dr. White:  

I appreciate your very kind letter of September 29 and agree with you that it would be unwise for you to take on any unnecessary work at this time in view of the accumulation of correspondence which you have upon your hands and the uncertainty of European news.

I thank you for considering the matter raised in my letter, however, and if my request seemed like an imposition upon your good nature, I trust that you will pardon it.

Please convey to Mrs. White the kindest regards of Mrs. Morris and Mrs. Reese.

With best wishes for your continued health and enjoyment of the delightful surroundings at Ithaca, I am,

Yours sincerely,

Henry W. Norris

October 1, 1914.
October 1.

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

Honorable Sir:

Your letter of September 28 addressed to the Managers of the Cornell Daily Sun, was one which the writer was most unhappy to read. He begs to say that he is very sorry to learn of the poor delivery of the paper. Every year during the first two weeks the delivery problem is one which remains perpetually unsolved. So far you have been more fortunate than some others in receiving your paper regularly from the first issue of this year.

In an effort to remedy the trouble, we have secured university men, freshmen, sophomores and one senior, to carry the paper. The freshmen do not know the streets and are extremely slow in learning, although our head delivery man has made the rounds with each one.

We beg to state, however, that on an average the delivery service is far better this year than it has ever been before at this time.

For the last two days our head delivery man reports to me that he has supervised the delivery of the route which includes your house and that he has seen the paper placed on your doorstep.

We shall not give you further cause to complain, and again offer an apology.

Most respectfully,

CORNELL DAILY SUN

Manager.
Hon. Andrew D. White,  
Ithaca, New York.

Dear Sir:

I am instructed by the President and the Chairman of the Executive Committee to ask your attendance at a meeting of the Directors and Officers of the Peace Society in the Japan Society's Room, 168 Broadway, (15th floor) on Wednesday, October 7th, at four o'clock.

It has been thought best to ask for a free expression of opinion as to the steps which peace societies can take, with advantage, in the present crisis. Can they do anything that will be helpful in hastening the end of the war or in securing desirable terms of peace?

October 7th is the regular time for the meeting of the Executive Committee which will be asked to hold a brief session after the adjournment of the larger body.

Very truly yours,

W.N. Poore

Executive Secretary.
Trustees are invited to submit nominations for these vacancies prior to November 11, 1914, in order that such nominations may in turn be communicated to the members of the Board not later than this latter date, as prescribed by the By-law quoted above.

It may be recalled that at the last annual meeting of the Trustees held on December 12, 1913, the election of a Trustee to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Gage was postponed with the suggestion that nominations for such position should be especially invited from the South and West.

Very respectfully,

Robert S. Woodward
President.

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To Yale Graduates:

Enclosed you will find application blanks for the Yale-Princeton and Yale-Harvard football games.

The Yale-Princeton game at Princeton will be played at the new Palmer Stadium which has a seating capacity of about forty thousand. **Yale Applications for this Game Close October 27, at 6 P.M.**

The Yale-Harvard game at New Haven will mark the opening of the new Yale Bowl with a seating capacity of sixty-one thousand. All seats command an unobstructed view of the entire playing surface. The many entrances will do away with any inconvenience or congestion on entering or leaving. **Yale Applications for this Game Close Saturday, October 31, at 6 P.M.**

At the Yale-Harvard game provision has been made on the new Athletic Fields for the Parking of Automobiles. Those interested can obtain full information from the Yale Ticket Department.

Please note the closing dates for both games, and get your applications in early.

Very truly yours,

Yale Ticket Department.
upon a universal cleaning house as upon the telephone at the Centennial Exposition. I regret to say that my letter to Mr. C. was not acknowledged.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

24 Seventh Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.
October 2, 1914

Mr. Andrew D. White,

Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear sir:

While in Washington last Winter, deeply stirred by the peace-making efforts of Mr. Carnegie and yourself, I concluded, from certain studies, that war should be considered imminent, and effective means employed for its prevention. Events have justified the assumption as to an approaching outbreak of hostilities. The historical studies which led to this branch of my conclusion interested me greatly (see enclosed extract from my letter to Miss C).

The prevention I had in mind was a measure designed by my father, who was "the originator of the Cleaning House in America" (see enclosed letter)
to the New York Times, Sept 18, 1910). In 1899, forty-six years after his success, I brought about the
ordering of out-of-town checks at the Bank of New York. He taught me that a clearing-house for
business men was practicable (see my article in Moody's Magazine for August, 1906). Established,
it would have two, or more, large beginning with a few firms and then admitting all
worthy persons who apply. They would join for
business reasons, without regard to peace or war.
To start its growth would cost a comparatively
small sum, not exceeding ten thousand dollars,
which could be repaid.

As soon as the general war in Europe
broke out, I thought of writing you, but hesitated,
first, to renew my acquaintance with your auto-
bio to the New York Times, Sept 18, 1910). In 1899, forty-six years after his success, I brought about the
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business reasons, without regard to peace or war.
To start its growth would cost a comparatively
small sum, not exceeding ten thousand dollars,
which could be repaid.

As soon as the general war in Europe
broke out, I thought of writing you, but hesitated,
first, to renew my acquaintance with your auto-
biography. After reading the two volumes for the
second time, I began to fear you might lack

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
October 8, 1914.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that at its meeting on September 25, 1914, the subject of the place and program for the autumn meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Endowment received the further consideration of the Executive Committee.

You will recall that on June 9th, I wrote you on behalf of the special committee appointed to make arrangements for the autumn meeting, inquiring if it would be convenient for you to attend a meeting to be held in St. Louis, Missouri. This inquiry was addressed to each of the Trustees, and resulted as follows: ten Trustees replied affirmatively; five Trustees replied in the negative; six Trustees replied stating that they could not promise definitely but would make an effort to attend, and five Trustees failed to answer the letter of inquiry.

The above results were communicated to the Executive Committee at its meeting on September 25th, and, after careful consideration, the Executive Committee was of the opinion that in view of the European situation and its direct bearing upon the activities of the Endowment, it is advisable to have as full an attendance of the Trustees at the autumn meeting as possible, and that the meeting should therefore be held in the place where the largest number of Trustees could attend. The Committee also considered it advisable that the meeting be confined strictly to an executive session for general discussion by the Trustees and that no attempt should be made to give publicity to it.

These views were formulated in a resolution of the Committee, which was adopted as follows:

Resolved, That the special committee appointed by the resolution of the Executive Committee of May 28, 1914, to make arrangements for the autumn meeting of the Board, be, and it is hereby instructed to arrange for the said meeting in the City of New York, for the consideration by the Trustees of the new conditions arising out of the European war, as they affect the work of the Endowment, and that the meeting be limited to an executive session.

Under the by-laws, the autumn meeting falls this year upon Friday, November 13th, and it will be held on that date at ten o'clock a.m., according to the above resolution of the Executive Committee, in the City of New York, in the Board Room of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, 576 Fifth Avenue.

In view of the importance of this meeting, it is hoped that as large an attendance as possible will be present.

I am, Very respectfully,

[Signature]
Sec'y.

October 2nd, 1914.

Dear Sir:

To meet the convenience of gentlemen who wish to attend the meeting of our Directors and Officers, call for which was issued under date of October 1st, on the authority of the President and the Chairman of the Executive Committee of this Society, but who can not be present at the hour named in the former notice, it has been decided to change the hour to 2 o'clock P. M. The meeting will be held at the place named in the previous notice.

Very respectfully yours,

William H. Short,
Executive Secretary.
names of men about whom the voters had no
knowledge, to a system in which a vote is
cast for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and,
the Governor, say, Comptroller, giving them
the privilege of appointing their own cabinets
and holding them to strict responsibility there-
for.

I remember that Horace Greeley, in
the State Constitutional Convention in 1865,
made a vigorous speech in favor of the short
ballot, his words being as follows: "When
a public citizen goes to the polls he ought to
know who he is to be Governor of the State.
He need not want a whole chapter of
the Bible on the ballot." I think that in
this respect, as in many others, adherence to
the Constitution of the United States has
proved far more satisfactory than what you
term the "democratization" of the Constitu-
tion.

Day before yesterday I voted at
a primary on a long ticket containing a
great number of names of men of whom I knew
nothing. Formerly we knew something,—in fact,
My dear Doctor White,

I have received your letter of October the first, and I have arranged to leave here on the Delaware and Lackawanna, on Wednesday morning, the seventeenth, at ten o'clock. I shall be obliged if you will be good enough to have your secretary telephone the livery stable to have a conveyance or some sort of conveyance for me to take me up to your house on the arrival of the train, which I presume will be in the neighborhood of five o'clock.

I really think that if you will have one of those rooms for me that I had formerly I shall be very comfortable and happy. You have your house full of people, and inasmuch as I only take an alcohol bath at the present time I can do without a bath very well. Atkinson and my other man are still on the St. Lawrence, so I shall be alone, unless Mrs White feels that she would like to have Atkinson help her along a little bit while she is so busy, in which case I can of course wire him to go up there at any time she may say. I know the servants questions are sometimes very hard to solve. I hope she does not mind my making this suggestion, and if she feels like having him just send me a wire. He can be very well spared on the St. Lawrence, because Mr. and Mrs Miles are all alone, and his assistant can do his work very well. Besides this he may be of some use to me, and he can go into the same room with me, as he frequently does when we go on long trips.

I note all you say about the dormitory question, and I shall be very careful.

With kindest and best regards,

Faithfully yours,

Hon. Andrew D. White, LL.D.
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.
Dear Papa,

This is to let you know that we all love and miss you. The city of Lafayette is to land a fine new bridge across the Wabash to the west side and the boardwalk for leisure will be furnished and lighted with good lights, better than ever before. The bridge is to be...
wide enough to accommodate teams and solo, as well as the critics and pedestrians, and it is to be finished by the first of Jan-
uary, although I firmly believe that to be possible. (But you
never can tell; they are getting back at it.

Please to have some good
music this Winter over at Bin-
dee, but on account of the
Mishmash accommodations
at present it will be difficult
to go over. However, I shall take
a ticket and go twice or
twice at least.

Enclosed two cheques for
some money. One paid in June and
the other to be paid out and rhe
should be much obliged if you
will reimburse for the cheque.

Hope you both are well
and with lots of love

Affectionately, Ruth

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

You can likely to receive a letter from a man named John who will endeavour to meet your assistance in getting him an interview with Mr. Cannon; when he is with me this week.

John is a present portrait of me and a workman of some years, he has devoted himself with the finest qualities and been made a member of the Aborigine. He is to hold the same in the opinion of the official in the opinion of the one who he claims on the only original honor of the word.

John is a man of the highest order and a workman of the highest order.

Yours sincerely,

J. B. E. Dennis

October 10, 1914.
I am so pleased when I told him how kindly you treated me. It must be most satisfactory to live and know that the "songs of cornell" are all admire and love you as they do so deeply.

With rememberances from my son, Henry Cape, Jr., and with sincere thanks from myself,

Remain
Sincerely yours

( Mrs. Henry) Emily Palmer Cape.

611 E 8th St, Evanston, I nd Oct 7, 1914.

Schr. geehrter Herr White!

Ich erlaube mir die Freude einige deutsche Zeitungen zu senden. Bitte, nehmen Sie sich die Zeit (vielleicht ein Blatt täglich) die hochsten Stellen zu lesen. Möge der allgültige Gott die Herzen zum vergeben und einander zu lieben lenken. Ein Artikel ist von Dr. Depender, Ihnen vielmals dankend, hochachtend.

Em. Palmer Cape.
My dear Sir:  

I enclose a few copies of the preliminary circular announcing the International Students' Reunion to be held in Berkeley and San Francisco next year and thank you in behalf of the Committee on Arrangements for your valued cooperation in accepting a place on the Honorary Committee.

If you can make use of additional copies of the circular in your correspondence or otherwise, I shall be glad to send them to you.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Box 456, Berkeley, California,

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

Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Not only with the luck of the field in which you have done so much as a teacher, writer and benefactor, but also asDean of the University of Minnesota, I wish to find the men in the University who would do for us a Service, as you have done for Cornell, in the Andrew Dickson White papers.

Since our last correspondence, the University of Minnesota has called me to the history department here as its chairman and has asked the responsibility of developing the graduate work in the University. With all its burdens and reponsibilities, the new work would be impossible without the hearty support of President Martin and the Regents. I hope we shall have, in a few years, some results to show in the spirit of the institution if in nothing else tangible.

Chief among the things with which I wish to decorate my office in the Dining Hall are the picture of the men who have helped to lay the foundations of scholarship in America. I should like your autographed photograph among them, for it is too much to ask this of you. I should be deeply grateful for this additional tribute from you, which will make for your continued health and vigor.

Sincerely,

Ford

My Dear Dr. White:

We received a few days ago a very welcome reminder of our visit to your home at summer, in the form of an excellent picture of your garden, but that we needed no reminder of your hospitality and the interesting home spirit in seeing the University. I think your guidance, as I among the most capable and interesting experiences of the life—

but it was a great pleasure to have the memory fixed in such a frame. Mrs. Kelly had already sent the portrait— which we both think is most lifelike— to the friends and it will be hung among the familiar faces in the "study sitting room."

Colston made a short call upon us on his way east and more recently another on his return. He has promised to come down from New York on the first available Saturday and spend Sunday with us. We shall hope to see him often through the winter.
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Dr. White:

We have written to Professor Hollis E. Dann to-day requesting him to reserve for us eight seats for some of our guests, asking him that these seats should be together and the very best possible in the hall from a musical standpoint. Seven of these are for Mr. William H. Miller and his family or friends, and the other one is for Mr. Harry G. Chapin, Chairman of the Springfield Municipal Organ fund.

Chapin is going through purposely to hear the organ, in view of the fact that the contract may soon be placed for the proposed new large organ to be built into the new auditorium here in Springfield. Mr. Chapin is a gentleman of musical taste and accomplishments as well as social prominence here.

We purposely refrained from writing Mr. Dann for whom these seats would be reserved.

Very sincerely yours,

J. W. STEERE & SON ORGAN CO.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The National
137-8, Leonard St, Atlantic City, N.J.

Oct 5th 1916

Dear Sir: The check for $200 was received for my ac-
y call from Mr. E. L. Miller and for the Russell Sage's
portrait. I enclose my account of the work in full-
You requested me to write to you 10 para the portrait
for hanging - he has not sent me a bill or account for his
services. I presume you will say that if you think you ought to
say it. Please ask him for the bill. And if you think necessary
the circumstances I shall pay for his services instead of
hand the bill to me here - I have paid very little more to
the portrait was shelled in Boston. Insurance included
I took the glass in a definite box to the portrait could not be
damaged by broken glass in transit. It will make it certain
but some would not be disappointed that the artist
been injured & some have had time to finish something
in time for the opening. The Ex. Co. would not guarantee
with the glass in the same box. So I said goodbye
thought you would appreciate fairly for 20. (This is why
I write to you as requested by you explaining fully how
to handle it etc. but this is but a repetition of what I
wrote you before. I intimated to Mr. Goodfellow
letter that he would be paid for his services
Sincerely yours, W. D. Murphy

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

My dear Dr. White:

I presume you have received one of the enclosed announcements. In times past, I have heard you speak so highly of the Delta Upsilon fraternity,—the society of Jordan, Branner, Dudley, Nichols, Comstock, Sage, and a host of others of the like type,—that I feel sure you will rejoice with me in the splendid stand these young fellows have taken to overcome one of the greatest evils in fraternity life as now carried on. In that, according to the rules of the Inter-fraternity Association, a freshman has just two dates with the fraternity that is rushing him, and they mustn't talk with him at any other time. Then he is pledged, and the delegations are practically filled up with unknown men. In consequence there are a good many mistakes made, and a good many deserving fellows are left out.

The Delta U boys are pioneers in postponing invitations to membership until the freshmen "have satisfactorily completed their first term's work." They are obliged to stand alone. It takes some confidence in their strength to stand by and see so many of the likely men in the freshmen class snapped up by the other fraternities.

At the same time, they have not made any breach with the Inter-fraternity Association. They preserve their membership in it, and comply with its rules; even withholding the opportunity to send out these announcements to members of the freshman class, because the Executive Council of the association will not permit them to do so. Furthermore the Cornell Sun declines to publish anything about their stand, but they take all this handicap willingly and in good part, feeling sure that they are right and in the long run the other fraternities will have to follow in their wake.

Such courage in standing out against the tide, and yet keeping in harmony with their fellows, it seemed to me ought to be known, and I wanted you to know it because I know you would appreciate it.

Sincerely yours,

Jared T. Newman.
Hon. Andrew D. White,
27 East Ave.,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

At the request of Mr. Boldt, we are sending you with his compliments, via American Express prepaid 1 case Steinwein in Boxbeutel 4-btls.

and trust same will reach you in good condition.

Very truly yours,
THE WALDORF-ASTORIA IMPORTATION Co.

[Signature]

LP/BH

Oct. 5th, 1914.

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

Dear Uncle Andrew:-

Enclosed herewith you will find your statement for September, which I trust you will examine carefully and find correct.

I received your letter of recent date stating that Anna's telegram had reached Aunt Helen regarding the address of an employment agency in New York.

We are all well here and have only good news to impart. You should see the White Memorial Building since father has had it freshened up, for it looks, like the old building in 1876. I was pleasantly surprised with the results. Horace, Ernest and myself all advised against the work upon the ground that the railroad tracks were likely to be removed from Washington Street in the near future, and that it would be wise to wait until that time owing to the fact that the train smoke would soon discolor the building again, but father wished to see the old building again as it looked when completed, and we all thought that to be a wish which should not be denied. I think you will take pleasure also in seeing what an attractive structure the White Memorial Building is going to be for many years to come. People very generally have been impressed with the style of the architecture.

With all best wishes, I remain,

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Papa,

This is to tell you what I am doing, and praying for you. Last week I made a trip out of town to see the sights, and it was a great deal of interest and enjoyment. I am learning a lot more about Europe and the people there. I am also learning French, and I am finding it easier than I expected. I have always found French at New College, and I am

Sincerely yours,

[Handwritten Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
in Jesus, for laborer to get. The laws of Heaven
promised you, that the good of a language is
so pure for some men in its poetry. Always, I
was pure for some men in its poetry. Always,
perhaps because the power is more natural.
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Dear Dr. White:

I am in receipt of your esteemed letter of October 1st, and the blue-prints, to which your letter chiefly refers, have also reached me. I am arranging to meet Mr. Hastings, so that I may have the several changes which you desire properly carried out. Some of them are rather self-evident, and I wonder how they escaped me before; in other points, such as wider inter-spacing and cutting of the "T", I fear I shall have to use some persuasion to get the architect to agree. Whatever is done will be submitted to you again for your revision, and nothing will be carried out before your final approval is obtained.

Presuming that you will not object, I communicated your arguments in favor of unveiling the statue next June to Mr. Ickelheimer. I did this for the reason that he made repeated inquiries about the progress of the work, apparently expecting to have it completed this fall.

Under the present circumstances the pedestal cannot be finished before the spring, and Commencement next June seems the logical date for the ceremony.

I am sincerely grateful for the kind invitation you have extended to Mrs. Bitter to witness the unveiling. The news
made her very happy, and we both look forward gladly to the visit to Cornell.

I will hasten the revision of the drawings as much as possible.

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

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

Dear Dr. White:-

I wish, if you please, to particularly call your attention to a very accomplished organist and musician who is a Fellow of the American Guild of Organists, Mr. John Herman Loud, 140 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass., who would appreciate the opportunity to play or take part in a recital on the new organ sometime later.

Knowing Mr. Loud's ability as an organist, I hope that he may be honored with an engagement sooner or later, believing this to be to the interest of Cornell as well as to Mr. Loud and the Steere Organ Company.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

J. W. Steere & Son Organ Co.
6 East 56th Street,
New York, October 6, 1914

My dear Mr. White:

My telegram to Newport was sent merely in the hope of getting in touch with you upon the advice of Mr. Wm. H. Short of the Peace Committee.

There are several topics of present interest which I would like to discuss with you in the event of your coming to New York, and they are topics with which I feel you will be in sympathy.

If you will grant me an interview as soon as convenient to you after your arrival in New York, I will esteem it a great favor.

Very sincerely,

Andrew D. White, Esq.,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.
October 7, 1914

Mr. Theo. E. Harris,

Dear Sir:

In reply to your note,—Mr. White was elected an Associate Fellow of the Academy in 1868. Until recently, Associate Fellows have not paid an annual assessment. At present, however, it is optional with those Fellows who reside outside the fifty mile radius of Boston, whether they shall pay or not.

Those who pay receive the publications of the Academy. Kindly let me know Mr. White's wishes.

Very truly yours,

A. H. Holden,
Assistant Librarian.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
October 7th., 1914.

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

My dear Mr. White:-

In reply to your letter of the 1st. inst., as to time of payment of interest on the Southern Pacific Co, 5% convertible bonds, I beg to inform you that these bonds were bought, that is the final payment on same was made July 1st, and the interest is payable Jan. and July. The first interest payment will be, of course, January 1st, next. The date of issue is July 1st. In regard to the date of purchase of the Interborough Rapid Transit bonds, these bonds were purchased from Messrs. Lee, Higginson & Co, July 2nd., so that the six months interest earned to July 1st, last, was collected by that firm. Undoubtedly they sell at a certain figure and interest. That is the price of the bonds now are about 98 and interest earned since July 1st, last, added to this price of 98. You bought them at 99 and one day's interest added which amounted to $4.58. This amount of $4.58 you will recover when you collect the six months' interest due Jan. 1st. next.

Trusting this may explain the matter, and with kind regards, I remain,

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

Paul Kupelwieser
Syracuse, N. Y.

7, 10, 1914

Dear Sir,

Would it not be of great value to the history of mankind to come as soon as men of peace in Europe, to prove in fact the circumstances of this present war, in an objective way, as secretly any other living man is able to do. Such crimes, without the least reason committed, by people who are not at all really hate,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
me another, rather lose me another.
I believe it must be a very interesting object for a man of broad
views, like you.

If you would come to Europe I
beg you let me know it, if my
beauty, a mild, beautiful place
in the Adria, would have the same
brightness. To all your requests we
are heartily invited. Helped to
your purpose in every possible
way.

Please think my proposal
with my confidence, too.

understand fully the good will
of the high estimation which
I feel for you.

Yours sincerely,

P. Kapelniec

To,

Sir Andrew White
Cornell University
New York

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
A meeting of the Directors and Officers of the New York Peace Society was called to order by the Chairman of the Executive Committee, Prof. John Bates Clark, who asked Mr. H. Fulton Cutting to take the chair. Other members present were the following:

Samuel T. Dutton
Robert Underwood Johnson
Hamilton Holt
Frederick Lynch
Jacob H. Schiff
Ernst Richard
Mrs. Anna Garlin Spencer
Alfred J. Boulton
E. R. L. Gould
Wm. W. Niles
Henry M. MacCracken
Wm. Jay Schieffelin

The call was read by the Executive Secretary as follows:

I am instructed by the President and the Chairman of the Executive Committee to ask your attendance at a meeting of the Directors and Officers of the Peace Society at the Japan Society's room, 165 Broadway, (13th floor) on Wednesday, October 7th, at four o'clock.

It has been thought best to ask for the free expression of opinion as to the steps which peace societies can take with advantage in the present crisis. Can they do anything that will be helpful in hastening the end of the war or in securing desirable terms of peace?

The above date is the regular time for the meeting of the Executive Committee which will be asked to hold a brief session after the adjournment of the larger body.

Letters bearing on the subject mentioned in the call were then read from Messrs. James Brown Scott, Horace White and Alfred H. Fried of Vienna.

Copies of an address to the President delivered through the Secretary of State early in August were distributed and the Executive Secretary reported steps which had been taken with the object of securing support in this country and abroad by organizations and editors of leading journals and papers of the world in a settlement at the close of the war on a basis which will prevent the re-occurrence of the same national policies and the use of arms which have brought about the war. It was also reported that the Executive Officers of the Society had been urged to organize various forms of protest against the war such as parades of women and public meetings but that such action had not been taken.

Expression of views were then given by Messrs. Jacob H. Schiff, John Bates Clark, Wm. W. Niles, Frederick Lynch, Henry M. MacCracken, Ernst Richard, Hamilton Holt, Wm. Jay Schieffelin, Samuel T. Dutton, Robert Underwood Johnson, H. Fulton Cutting and Mrs. Anna Garlin Spencer. There was substantial unanimity among the speakers in the belief that there is not now anything which can be done towards ending the war but that appeals along religious and ethical lines will do good. It was also felt that a vigorous campaign ought to be carried forward with the object of building up our organization to such a point of numbers and efficiency that it can be made a strong factor when the time comes for settlement of the conflict. It was suggested that the Society might wisely declare in favor of the establishment of an International Police; also that the Republics of the western hemisphere might be associated with the object of calling for a truce at an opportune moment.

Mr. Schiff moved—That the appointment of an Actions Committee be referred to the Chairman of the meeting, the Executive Secretary and the President of the Society with others whom they might choose to act with them in making the appointment, such Actions Committee be charged with following up at proper times such courses of action as might seem to be wise and desirable; the Actions Committee to proceed subject to the approval of the Executive Committee. After discussion, Mr. Holt proposed to amend by making the motion read Plan of Actions Committee and by referring the Committee with the task of formulating and recommending to the Executive Committee a program of action for the Society. The amendment was carried after which the original motion as amended was unanimously voted as follows: That the appointment of a Plan of Actions Committee be referred to the Chairman of the meeting, the Executive Secretary and the President of the Society with others whom they might choose to act with them in making the appointment, such Plan of Actions Committee to be charged with the task of formulating and recommending to the Executive Committee a program of action for the Society.

Dr. Richard moved that a sub-committee of three be appointed to act with the German American Peace Society in a meeting to be called by them to discuss the question of how to create a permanent peace at the end of the European war. The motion was seconded by Dr. Lynch. After discussion the vote was taken and the motion lost.

THE MEETING THEN ADJOURNED.
8 Oct., 1914.

My dear P-:

This European nightmare -- or something else -- rendered my quiet and reposeful summer camp for the faithful less successful than usual; and another misfortune was that we did not have our annual call from you.

If you will give us a few days next summer I will erect a special sanctuary for your entertainment.

You know there is nothing to do on Deer Island, and we do it assiduously.

A more restful or beautiful spot does not exist this side of the golden gate; and I have been told if there is anything more soothing and elevating than the privacy and real independence and repose of my little kingdom.

I have completed the Stone House and its handsome medieval dining hall and, in the gallery, which faces the huge fireplace, I have installed my Valenzia Memorabilia.

I want to thank you again for your kindness in sending me your twin volumes of autobiography and to try to tell you how much they have been enjoyed; for the quiet of the place seems to breed a love for books -- even Governor Baldwin seemed to prefer to browse among these memorabilia of by-gone days and college associations than to trust himself to the water or to the woodland lanes, of which I have some sixteen miles.

Please remember that anything relating to yourself -- whether newspaper clippings or children of your brain -- will have a hearty welcome to our shelves. We have but all of your books.

Assuring you of my good wishes for all that concerns you, I remain

Faithfully yours sub ossibus,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
John May, 1st Viscount Astor,
Joseph H. Choate, New York,
Clarence Thomas, the Speaker of the House, E. Chauncey
WilliamLearn, Baron, and Chancellor
Bennett Haldane of Germany,
Earl Cromer, Earl Milner, Ashcroft
Wilson Churchill, and
Eugene Biddle of Russia. I hope I
may include yours.

I hope you will write me
another letter, or some lines, in your
own hand, with your signature, to prove in my collection.
October 9, 1914

My dear Sir:

We are sending you herewith a brief statement of some of the problems of Futuristic Geography and an outline map of Europe as it was before this War. If the subject interests you, we would be very glad to have your comments. We would like to publish them for the benefit of our readers, but even if that is impractical, we would value them for our own guidance.

Very truly yours,

THE EDITORS OF THE OUTLOOK

Hon. Andrew Wilson White, L.L.D.,
Ithaca, New York.

Answering your letter of October 6th:

our records show that the chairs you inquire about were forwarded October 7th by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and trust they will be duly received.

We hope you have in no way been inconvenienced and thank you for your patronage.

R. H. MACY & CO.
Dear Sir:

The coming election will determine, both for the present and for 1916, whether the Republican Party is to be restored to power as the best means of efficient government. May I ask you to contribute to the campaign expenses of the Republican State Committee, to be used in determining this question?

If Mr. Whitman and the rest of the Republican ticket in the State of New York are elected it means the end of Tammany's disgraceful rule at Albany.

If Mr. Wadsworth is elected to the United States Senate, and Republicans are restored to power in Congress, it means confidence and relief to business men throughout the country, and the return of industry and a living wage.

If Republican candidates for delegates to the Constitutional Convention are elected, it means a Constitution under which life, property and industry will be protected.

To accomplish these results a vigorous campaign must be conducted against the party entrenched in power. The expenses are heavier than in previous years, owing to the fact that we have a direct election of United States Senator for the first time, and in addition we are to elect delegates to the Constitutional Convention.

The Republican Party is harmonious and well organized. It is ready for an effective campaign, and will achieve success if you will give it the financial support which the cause and the candidates are entitled to receive.

I realize the strain of present business conditions, but a Republican victory at this time will be worth every dollar invested. I trust that you will make as liberal a contribution as possible. Kindly make check payable to the order of A. M. White, Treasurer, and mail it to him at 43 West 39th Street, New York City.

Very sincerely yours,

Chairman.

P.S.

Subscriptions NOW are more valuable than those that may come later, so that we may know how to organize our forces and distribute the work.

The request in this letter is not intended for a public officer or employee.
Dr. Andrew D. White,
27 East Avenue,
Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Dr. White:

If it would be entirely agreeable to you, and I would not be intruding, I would like very much to make a group picture of yourself, Andrew Carnegie, President Schuman and Prof. F. Crane.

You will readily appreciate the interest and value of this picture to everyone connected with the University, at the same time it should be an interesting souvenir to you.

Should you favor me by arranging for this picture I will be at your service any time today that you may appoint.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

October 9, 1914.

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

My dear Mr. White:

The United States Custom Service has asked us in regard to the antique marble wall which arrived in this country by the steamer Pannonia from Vienna on the 5th of June, 1902, whether we would be in a position to make affidavit that the articles described are "over one hundred years old".

I think this refers to the wall curb which you presented to the University and which is placed near the north entrance of Sage Chapel. Could you give me any information as to its probable age?

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

October 10, 1914.

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

I am taking the liberty of sending you a copy of a letter published recently in the Boston Herald, bearing upon the exceedingly important work that has been done under the direction of our department of biology on the summit of Pike's Peak, for a number of years. This has such bearing upon cases of phthisis, as they are coming in large numbers into Colorado and many more scattered over our country, that I am sure it will be of interest to you.

With high and warm personal regard,
Believe me,
Very sincerely yours,

W. H. Butler
Secretary

NEW YORK KAPPA CHAPTER
PHI BETA KAPPA
SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY
SYRACUSE, N.Y.

October 10th 1914

Hon. Andrew D. White,

Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Dr. White:

On behalf of the Syracuse Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa I wish to extend a very hearty invitation to have you address our members at a meeting to be held sometime between the middle and end of February next. We could probably arrange to have it any time during this period to suit your convenience.

The Honorarium would be fifty dollars and expenses.

Awaiting with interest your reply.

I am

Yours very sincerely

W. H. Butler
Secretary

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
COLORADO COLLEGE
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

October 10th, 1914

My dear Dr. White,

I am taking the liberty of sending you a copy of a letter published recently in the Boston Herald, bearing upon the exceedingly important work that has been done under the direction of our department of biology on the summit of Pike's Peak, for a number of years. This has such bearing upon cases of phthisis, as they are coming in large numbers into Colorado and many more scattered over our country, that I am sure it will be of interest to you.

With high and warm personal regard,
Believe me,
Very sincerely yours,

William H. Edgar

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

My dear President White:-

I remember reading a long time ago your statement to the effect that the government of American cities was worse than that of any country in Europe save Turkey, Russia and Spain.

In recent months I have interested myself in the subject of Commission Form of Government for our city and as the result of the work of a Committee, of which I was a member, we have now filed a petition in favor of Plan B., of the City Charter Law of 1914 which will be voted upon at our coming election.

I have no doubt you have interested yourself in the subject of Commission Form of Government generally and possibly in the subject of the different forms now provided by the Optional Cities Charter Law of our State, and I should be very glad if such is the case to have some expression from you as to your views on the subject.

You will probably not remember me as a graduate of the Class of '85 and a member of the Chi Chapter, but of course I have not forgotten the benefits of your lectures.

Can you suggest any member of the Cornell Faculty who has taken a special interest in the subject of Com-

mission Form of Government, who might be willing to come and address a meeting of citizens in a campaign which we are now carrying on in which campaign we have at present the opposition of organized labor and of some other interests?

I shall hope to see you on our 30th, anniversary next June.

Yours sincerely,

John Van Sickel
October 11, 1914.

DR. ANDREW D. WHITE,
Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Doctor White:

Knowing, as I do, of your continued interest in public affairs and your deep belief in the principles which the Republican Party has stood for in the Nation for so many years, I am taking the very great liberty of writing you and asking if you would be willing to advise me as to the conduct of my campaign for the United States Senatorship.

I know very well that you have a comprehensive grasp of the larger issues and I assume that you are not in entire sympathy with some of the political tendencies of the time.

In a word, I would like your help in this very important situation. Not only would your advice be of great value to me but I feel sure that, were you so inclined, a public statement or letter from you would make a very deep impression upon the voters.

I cannot say, just now, whether my campaign itinerary will bring me to Ithaca. If such should be the case, I would of course make an effort to call upon you at your home. The campaign will be so short, however, that I may not be able to see you personally; therefore I am impelled to write you in this way...

With great respect and best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

JAMES W. WADSWORTH, JR.
Geneseo, New York

Hotel Martha Washington
29 East 29th Street
New York
Oct. 12th, 1914.

Dear Dr. White,

The close of the awful European conflict has driven me like so many other people back to America. I arrived several days ago, from Europe, after five weeks of exciting struggle & a passage home. The catastrophe of the Armament in my case, is a tragedy; for (can hardly write it) in my illness, embodying the research work of the past seven years of the investigation of national systems of education in five dif...
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Andrew D. White, Esq.
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

We have just issued the most extensive catalogue of books relating to Slavery that has ever been published. On account of your interest in books pertaining thereto, we take pleasure in sending a copy of this catalogue to you under separate cover. We sincerely hope you may find a number of items of interest to you, and for which we may be favored with your order.

Yours respectfully,

The Arthur H. Clark Co.

Oct. 12, 1914.
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

[Handwritten text in the image is not legible.]
I sincerely thank you for your kind letter about my painting of "The Old State Arsenal," at
Brodheadsville, N. Y.
With best wishes,
Very respectfully,
(Mrs) Lillie Belle Diamond,
Monday,
Oct. 12, 1914.

I am remembering your continued kindness to father, and your
more than kind courtesy to me, & "made bold" to go to
Park's and purchase a photo-
grah of you, which I am
sending to you by this mail.
Is it too much to ask if you
to give "Billy Youngo," the only
remaining "heart's desire" of
his life, add autograph the
picture especially for him? I
then I will have it framed
in his Christmas gift, and
I shall be more than proud
to feel that my Christmas
present to him is made with

2.

My dear Mr. White—

My father, best known to you as "Billy
Youngo," has lately received
a Phi Beta Kappa from Dickin-
son College, and a day or two
ago remarked—"Now that I
have my Phi Beta Kappa, I
have every thing I ever rea-
ly set my heart on having, except
one—and that is an auto-
graphed photograph of
President White." Therefore,
October 13, 1914.

Dear Sir:

We have mailed you, under separate cover, a catalogue showing 1915 Pierce-Arrow cars, Series 3.

I expect to be in Ithaca within a few days with a new demonstrating car, and at this time I will take the liberty of calling on you and showing same to you.

As you may know we have several Pierce cars in Ithaca which we believe are giving the best of satisfaction. Some of the owners of Pierce cars in Ithaca are as follows: D. B. Stewart; Frank Cornell; R. H. Treman; Chas E. Treman; Geo. Livermore; Prof. W. D. Bancroft; Jacob Rothschild; Isaac Rothschild; Mynderse VanCleef. By making inquiries of any of the above parties you will find that after we make a sale of a Pierce car, we give the best of service and see that your car is always in the best of running condition.

Very truly yours,

Mary Youngs.
October 13, 1914

My dear Dr. White:

You were very good to send me your most interesting study of "Fiat Money Inflation in France." I am glad that you have emphasized the fact that at the beginning of this history people knew the evils of inflation and tried to resist them, but gradually embarked on the fatal path.

It is a curious fact, but I hope not an ominous one, that England, which has for so many years been the home of sound currency and which has throughout the centuries such an honorable record for resisting depreciation, should under the stress of the present war have issued a currency which in form is a pure fiat money. These new 1 pound and 10 shilling notes do not even contain a promise to pay. The legend simply states that they are a legal tender for any amount. I brought one home with me this summer and placed it in our University collection as a curiosity. It goes without saying that it is only the form which is a reminder of the paper money regime of our colonies and of the French Revolution, for these notes are not issued to pay expenses but merely to furnish a medium of exchange.

In the hope that you are well and with kind remembrances for Mrs. White from Mrs. Farnam and myself, I am

Yours very sincerely,

Henry W. Farnam

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
October 14, 1914.

Dear Dr. White:

I have the honor and pleasure to inform you that on November 5th, two days after election, I shall commence to publish "THE DAY", a daily newspaper in Jewish, with an English supplement.

There are almost three million Jews in the United States but too few real newspapers that exert an influence for good upon those who need guidance and the true interpretation of America, during their first years of Americanization.

I would be profoundly grateful to you if you would be good enough to write a letter for reproduction in "THE DAY".

Thanking you, I am, with kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Herman Bernstein

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

The fact that The Day will be edited by Herman Bernstein, whose work in the best journals of America has proved of international interest and importance, should serve as a guarantee of the high standard and the high purpose of the new daily.

The following extracts are taken from some of the first comments made in the Jewish as well as general press in connection with the announcement of "The Day."

THE DAY'S UNIQUE POSITION.

The prospectus of the promoters of the new enterprise makes it clear that the new paper will be clean, independent and watchful of the interests of the Jewish community without regard to party or class. It may be said that in this respect the new journal will occupy a unique position, for all the other newspapers are more or less representatives of class interests or opinions. The new paper, which will be partisan in no sense, will have a great deal to contend with, and if it is able to maintain itself, that itself will be the best evidence of the fact that we have already acquired a strong communal consciousness which is a guaranty of success.—Editorial, The American Hebrew.

A NEWSPAPER WITH A GOOD POLICY.

To the already large number of New York's newspapers that seek readers among residents knowing little or no English there is soon to be added another, The Day, a name significatly not foreign. The significance lies in the fact that though this journal will serve the needs of people who do not speak the language of their adopted country, and give them in their own the information they ought to have about current happenings here and elsewhere, the purpose of its editors and proprietors will not be, as in usually the case with what may be called the exotic press, to prosper, or even to live, by fostering that segregation and aloofness which the continued use of an alien tongue inevitably leads to produce.—Editorial, New York Times.

THE EDITOR OF THE DAY.

The editor will be Herman Bernstein, poet, dramatist and fiction writer, as well as globe-trotter and special correspondent. His name is as well known in St. Petersburg as in New York, and he has been made welcome to both by Count Tolstoy and his brother, the writer. His contributions to the American literature have been not only of present historical value, but have also helped to awaken sympathy for the oppressed Jews of Russia and to place the infamous autocracy that rules that half-civilized land before the American people in its true light.—Editorial, The American Israelite.

FAMOUS JEWISH NOVELIST WELCOMES "THE DAY."

Herman Bernstein, who will be editor in chief of The Day, has received a letter from Israel Zangwill in connection with the new paper, of which the following is an extract:

"My Dear Mr. Bernstein: I welcome the announcement that you are issuing a new and impartial Jewish organ. * * * Best wishes to The Day.

Yours sincerely,
Israel Zangwill."

PRAISE FROM DR. NORDAU

Dr. Max Nordau, the brilliant Jewish philosopher and Zionist leader, writes to Herman Bernstein:

"Impossible to do more actual and vivid journalistic work than yours. Your articles ought to go round the world."

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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THE PURPOSE OF
The Day

From the preliminary announcement made by the Incorporators of the Day Publishing Company.

"THE DAY" will be a Jewish daily newspaper in Yiddish and English. Independent, unbiased, clean in politics, modern, enterprising and accurate in its American and foreign news service, it will strive to become a constructive force in American Jewry, in the greatest Jewish center in the world. "THE DAY" will present, in addition to the news, all vital Jewish as well as American problems, in an illuminating manner, by writers of ability and authority. Some of the foremost authors and journalists in the world will contribute to this new journal on topics of particular interest to American Jews.

"THE DAY" will be absolutely free and independent; it will not be the organ of any party, section or class in Judaism, and will thus be in the position to encourage constructive American Jewish forces wherever they may be found—in the Zionist or anti-Zionist, the Orthodox or Reform, the radical or conservative sections in American Jewry. This newspaper will oppose fearlessly and vigorously every destructive force in American Jewish life. It will publish the best literature, original as well as translations, novels, short stories, and essays, by men of international reputation, and will keep American Jews well-informed regarding the course of events in the centers of Jewish life throughout the world.

"THE DAY"
will go into the homes of the best and most intelligent among the Jewish people. In the United States it will be read from Maine to California and from Mexico to the Great Lakes. It will also reach the 75,000 Jews of Canada.

"THE DAY"
will have a decided advantage over the other Jewish newspapers. It is the only Jewish daily newspaper which will have the feature of a high class weekly illustrated supplement in English, which will appeal to the younger and wide-awake generation in the best homes of the 3,000,000 Jews of the United States.

ADVERTISERS WHO KNOW THEIR BUSINESS
are all aware of the value of the Jewish people as customers. Not only are there many well-to-do persons among them, but it is also a well-known fact that the Jews spend money freely as they have comparatively a high standard of living and of personal comfort. They are careful and discriminating buyers, they want the best, and when given value for their money, they become steady customers.

Jewish newspapers have not merely a local circulation, even though they are published in New York, which has the largest Jewish population in the world. "THE DAY" will have a decided advantage over the other Jewish newspapers. It is the only Jewish daily newspaper which will have the feature of a high class weekly illustrated supplement in English, which will appeal to the younger and wide-awake generation in the best homes of the 3,000,000 Jews of the United States.

The Day

"THE NATIONAL JEWISH DAILY"

"THE DAY" will be a real newspaper.

"THE DAY" will appeal to all classes of Jewish readers.

"THE DAY" will not be the organ of any party or faction in Judaism.

"THE DAY" will be independent, non-partisan, clean and unbiased in politics.

"THE DAY" will give the Jewish reading public the best and most interesting articles on matters of importance to the Jewish people, both here and abroad.

"THE DAY" will interpret America to the immigrant, and the immigrant to America.

"THE DAY" will treat fairly and sympathetically all movements in Jewish life that lead to the betterment of Israel.

"THE DAY" makes its appeal to the young and the old. The illustrated weekly English supplement is designed to acquaint the younger generation of American Jews with the best ideals of Judaism and Americanism.

"THE NATIONAL JEWISH DAILY"
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Mr. White:

Please accept my thanks for yours of the 13th inst., in regard to the "well-head" and its stone base. I think that from your letter I can supply the Custom House of Authorities with the information they request.

Yours very truly,

Henry Haskell
Secretary of Arrangements
Telephone 7683 Morningside

October 14, 1914.

Sub-Station 84
New York City

Will you be kind enough to send, at your early convenience, to the undersigned, the names and addresses of those persons whom you would like to have invited to attend the public sessions of the Sixth Annual Joint Meeting of the American Academy of Arts and Letters and the National Institute of Arts and Letters, which are to be held in Aeolian Hall, 34 West 45th Street, New York City, on November 19 and 20 next.

Will you at the same time be good enough to indicate how many reserved seat tickets you will desire for the use of members of your family or for other persons who may accompany you to the meeting.

Inasmuch as members of the Academy and of the Institute will occupy seats upon the platform, reserved seat tickets will not be required for their personal use.

Very truly yours,

Henry S. Haskell
Secretary of Arrangements.

Dr. Andrew D. White
October 16, 1914

Hon. Andrew D. White,

Ithaca, New York.

Dear Mr. White:

Once more we appeal to you to help elect Republican senators and congressmen. We can win the next Congress if good citizens like yourself will cooperate with us.

To wage a proper National Campaign, we are obliged to ask for popular subscriptions to take care of the great demand for speakers, literature and educational work, all of which costs money.

We are fighting this battle for you. Will you help us, and help us now? Will you send us something? All checks should be made payable to George W. White, Treasurer.

Very sincerely yours,

J. B. Eversman

Secretary

Riggs Building
Washington, D.C.
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

October 14, 1914.

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

Dear Dr. White:

Acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 12th instant, I beg to state that we shall place in nomination the five names you suggest for the position of trustee in the Institution, namely: Dr. Jacob G. Schurman, Dr. Beverly T. Galloway, Professor Liberty H. Bailey, Dr. Edward L. Nichols, and Professor Henry W. Farnan.

Very truly yours,

Robert S. Woodward

October 15th 1914.

Dear Mr. White:- Your very kind letter of the 13th inst., received this morning.

As I am impressed that the Senate Committee might profit by your splendid monograph "Flat Money in France" will say.

I will be very glad to pay the expense of sending copy to each member of the Senate Committee, as per list enclosed.

Should I find it convenient sometime in the future it would please me greatly to stop at Ithaca, as suggested in your very kind invitation.

Awaiting bill for copies of your publication, as indicated above, I remain with great esteem, very sincerely yours,

Andrew D. White
Dr. Andrew D. White,
Old President's House,
Ithaca, New York

Dear Dr. White:

As you probably know, the season tickets for the Music department's series of concerts are to go on sale Tuesday morning. Before that time, we hope to impress upon the undergraduates of the University the great worth of these entertainments and the necessity of their procuring tickets before the house is sold out to townspeople. As the concerts are being given primarily to interest the students in good music, we think the success of the series will be gauged by the proportion of undergraduates in the audience.

May I ask you to write a letter which we could publish in The Sun, pointing out to the students the benefits to be derived from attendance at such entertainments as these concerts promise to be? Such a letter would undoubtedly have more effect than any other one thing.

Thanking you for your assistance in this campaign for undergraduate interest in good music, I am

Very respectfully,

W. H. Klotz

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October 15, 1914.

Honorable Andrew D. White,
Old President's House,
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that there exist in the membership of the Board of Trustees two vacancies which may be filled at the meeting to be held on November 12, 1914, namely, the vacancies caused by the death of Mr. John L. Cadwalader and by the lapse of membership of Mr. Luke E. Wright.

In accordance with Article I, Section 2, of the By-Laws, a list of the persons who have been nominated to fill these vacancies is given below, together with the names of the proposers.

Each of these persons has been nominated in writing in accordance with the By-Laws.

Mr. Theodore Marburg of Baltimore, Maryland - Nominated by Mr. Jacob G. Schmidlapp.
Mr. George Grey of Wilmington, Delaware - Nominated by Mr. John W. Foster and Mr. Austen J. Fox.
Mr. Luke E. Wright of Memphis, Tennessee - Nominated by Mr. Elihu Root.

I am

Very respectfully,

James B. Scott
Secretary.

Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
Washington, D.C.

October 15, 1914.
The Cleveland Federation for Charity and Philanthropy

A working alliance of fifty-five benevolent organizations with a representative body of givers and citizens, in co-operative effort for greater efficiency and economy of operation, more useful human sympathy and wider social benefit

Executive Secretary, Charles Whiting

401 Chamber of Commerce Building
Cleveland, Ohio

October 15th, 1914.

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

My dear Dr. White:

I am making sure to enclose the copy of "The Forlorn Philanthropist" as mentioned in a previous note.

The article on "Blood, Iron and Ink", is just now going the rounds between the different publications. I shall hope, however, to be able to send it to you in the fairly near future.

These are certainly interesting days so far as international relations are concerned. I am endeavoring to make the best of the situation by absorbing as much information regarding the whole international puzzle as possible. When in New York recently, I attempted to see Mr. David Jayne Hill, but learned that he was still in Europe. I have greatly enjoyed helping a friend recently returned from Java, who is now the commercial attaché to be stationed in Lima, Peru.

With very good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Executive Secretary.

---

Dear Dr. White,-

It is gratifying to learn from your kind letter that you are interested in "The Syracuse Herald Christmas Ship Fund" and consider it a worthy cause. If you will kindly forward your contribution to "The Syracuse Herald" it shall be promptly acknowledged.

Merrick School,
Syracuse, N. Y.,
Oct. 16, 1914.
This unusually feeling down order for "the War of
America" on the first day of the year, I am prepared to
help as a new edition, and not the last month of
the subject.
I have a reproduction of two letters by you:

P.S. The men - the German men - which
you might think I could be spared, in the
form of a youth, of a band-mate, on
an envelope, addressed to me.

E. Lamb, Roll 1, Albert, 1, Frank,
c/o the American Consul, Ghent.

This envelope should be enclosed in another
with the inscription:

To the Council of the United-States,
Ghent, Belgium,
c/o the American Consul,
The Hague

The letter to be return here.

I have just finished, and read, in a strong voice
of the "United States" of 1875, a article in your, by Torr
in the issue of the well known American journal for
Ghent, your position in regard to the war cannot be
permitted. I myself even a good understanding about the war, and even
through the obvious war, or trying not to forget that death...

Asking for help! Our soldiers have fallen.

Ghent, Belgium, January 2, 1875.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University.
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
October 17, 1914.

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

My dear Mr. White:

Please accept my thanks for your further letter of October 16th in regard to the "well-head".

I am very glad to have the information therein contained,

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Asst. Treasurer

The Oakwood Inn,
Oakwood Heights,
Staten Island, N.Y.  
October Seventeenth Nineteen Fourteen.

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

Dear Sir:-

I am forced to write you again after a long silence & recall myself to your memory.

I will say for myself I am a Cornell man, Cornell is my alma mater & you are my foster father. My own father made me over to you at an impressionable age without you or he being aware of it. It came about in this wise.

Old fashioned collegians & Episcopal ministers prepared me for college. They wished me to go to a church college. My father said Cornell & that settled it.

Then the ministers took the alarm. They heard me say something I heard a Cornell professor say & they went to my mother about it. But again my father interfered.

"My son," he said to me, "You have my authority to listen to these professors & believe everything they say, In particular I charge you to sit at the feet of Andrew D. White & remember all you can that he tells you. He is a man in advance of his age."

By that act you became my foster father.

I hurried home back to Cornell for the second year my father's words in my ears. You had just returned from Europe & little did you suspect how eager was the case of your students was riveting on you as you lectured on American history or rather modern history for it was all the same to me. You applied your loot re on modern history to the problems of America at the time.

Once I remember I looked at you & said to myself "If I could get up & talk & be listened to like that would I be a great man."

"Again as the argument dawned on me," he said, "If he were my father would I be proud of him?"

I hurried home back to Cornell for the second year my father's words in my ears. You had just returned from Europe & little did you suspect how eager was the case of your students was riveting on you as you lectured on American history or rather modern history for it was all the same to me. You applied your loot re on modern history to the problems of America at the time.

Once I remember I looked at you & said to myself "If I could get up & talk & be listened to like that would I be a great man."

"Again as the argument dawned on me," he said, "If he were my father would I be proud of him?"

By that act you became my foster father. Now I tell you this so frankly because you are my foster father today. In all the work I have undertaken since leaving Cornell I have consulted you.

My first work was of a patriotic order. I started a plan to get the school children to salute the American Flag at the beginning of the school session. Theodore Roosevelt as President of the United States endorsed it. So did you & President Hadley of Yale. Then I left the matter with the President of Princeton. Woodrow Wilson waited to become governor of New Jersey & then he passed the law.

But the idea was that other states were to imitate New Jersey. So I have taken up the work again with The Star-Spangled Banner Association of which I have the honor to be a charter member. I have nominated you as a charter member in name for services rendered in connection with original plan to have the school
Andrew D. White 2

children salute the Flag. I hope you will accept. I also nominated
Harvey Guy & Hadley for same services. I have just had a
letter from the Department of Education at Washington who have
sent me a statement of what action each state in the Union has taken
in regard to the Flag. I have forwarded it to the Star-Spangled
Banner Association & look to them to push the matter.

Now that is number one in the work I have consulted you.
In the year 1911 I decided it was time for me to give the
college world the results of my special work in American history
began at Cornell. I claimed to have advanced a new argument in this
connection. Now that is number one in the work I have consulted you.

I decided that argument and at the time, I had quite a

Andrew D. White 3

| 092647 |
André Dahite

tion was redeemed. I tell you I have originated a new argument & a new way of looking at American history, I want credit for it, so I must quote you.

I am planning to start out as a public lecturer on this subject, things are shaping themselves so I can. If I do you may hear of it. Please do not doubt me in any case, you are my foster father, I want to make you proud of me if I can.

With this explanation I only hope I shall not annoy you in the matter.

Thanking you for favors. Sincerely,

W. N. Freeman

Cornell 1884.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Oct. 17th, 1914.

Dear Brother in Sigma Phi:

The Society is paying for the services week in and week out of a clerk whose time is entirely devoted to the preparation of the new Catalogue. His work has progressed to the point now where your failure to fill in and return the inquiry blank sent you some months ago is delaying matters and adding unnecessary expense. We send you another blank herewith and ask that you devote a few minutes to furnishing us the information we need. PLEASE!

Yours in the bonds,

PHILIP J. ROSS,
Permanent Secretary,
For the Standing and Advisory Committee.

Mr. Theo. W. Harris, Secretary to Honorable Andrew D. White
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

Answering yours of the 15th, we are mailing the photograph of Mr. White to him to-day to have it autographed.

Please assure Honorable and Mrs. White that we sincerely appreciate this courtesy.

Very truly yours,

J. W. STEERE & SON ORGAN CO.

S/K

[Signature]
Hon. Andrew D. White

Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

The writer expects to be in your city before very long and if convenient to you will call on you in regard to large window for dining room, Prudence Halsey Hall. You will remember we made a water color design for this which you and Mr. Miller liked.

We are in hopes those interested will say that we can go ahead and complete the window.

Am very anxious to make a representative window in so conspicuous a place and guarantee that you and all shall be pleased as well as we hope you personally are with the glass with shields which we made for your new library transoms.

Trust you are enjoying the best of health, we are,

Respectfully yours,

Spence, Bell & Co.

Oct. 17th, 1914

The Union League Club

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MELVIN A. WEATHERBEE

NEW YORK, OCTOBER 17, 1914.

TO MEMBERS OF THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB:

With enthusiasm unequaled in recent years the Club held a notable "Republican Rally." On the 13th Instant, when eminent party leaders and the candidates for the offices of Governor and United States Senator sounded the keynote of the campaign.

At this time, when the Republican nominees are being subjected to conspicuously unjust attacks, the Club should speak with no uncertain voice proclaiming our faith in the Republican Party and our firm belief that good government and national prosperity can be best conserved by the return to power of the Party of Lincoln and McKinley.

Your committee therefore calls for liberal subscriptions in the hope that substantial aid may be extended to the Republican State and County Committees in the efforts to promote the election of our fellow-member, Hon. Charles S. Whitman, and the entire ticket.

Please draw checks to the order of Austin B. Fletcher, Treasurer, and send same to 185 Broadway, New York City.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM D. MURPHY,
SECRETARY.

MORTIMER C. ADDAMS,
CHAIRMAN.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
THE FIGHT BY COLLEGE MEN AGAINST TAMMANY HALL IS AGAIN UNDER WAY. WE NEED YOUR HELP.

The fusion victory last year in New
York City was brought about by the com-
bined efforts of men of all parties, and
by the refusal of Charles S. Whitman to
allow his name to be used as an opposing
candidate for Mayor.

Whitman is the greatest District
Attorney New York has ever had.
A GREAT DISTRICT ATTORNEY!
A GREAT GOVERNOR!

Come to headquarters and meet the men
who are leading the fight against Tammany
Hall.

Sign and mail the enclosed card now.

Sincerely,

[signature]

President.
Dear Dr. White,

Here is this letter, with all the answers now penciled in. And here, too, is the Rodenbeck Crandall inscription, which I forgot to return you, with my suggestions.

Faithfully,

E. L. B.
Mr. Theo. W. Harris, Secretary to
Honorable Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Harris:

I am now anxiously awaiting the receipt
of the impromptu address which Doctor White gave at
the dedication of the organ, inasmuch as we have an
immediate opportunity to use the same to good advantage.

We, therefore, would greatly appreciate
receiving it at the earliest possible moment, and if
it could be over Doctor White's signature, it would,
of course, be all the more valuable.

Very sincerely yours,

Geo. O. Angell
Treas.
J. W. Steere & Son Organ Co.

S/K
Dear Sir:

I beg to inform you that you will soon receive announcements of the very interesting program of the Annual Joint Meeting of the Academy and the Institute, with blank form of application for tickets. The sessions, which will include an orchestral concert, are to be held in Aeolian Hall, New York, November 19 and 20. A reception will be given for the Institute, including ladies, on the evening of the 18th, and other agreeable hospitalities will be offered. The occasion is expected to be a memorable one.

The Dinner and Annual Meeting will take place at the University Club, Fifth Avenue and 54th Street, November 19, at 7:30. Will you kindly apprise me at once whether you expect to be present.

Respectfully yours,

HENRY D. SEDGWICK,
Secretary.
and beautiful things you said at the funeral of Dr. Virgin. As you talked, I thought, how I would like to tell you what he once said to me about yourself. Standing in the

312 N. Aurora St. St. Paul, Minn.

Dr. Andrew D. White

St. Paul, Minn.

My dear Dr. White,

Although I am a stranger to you, I am taking the liberty of thanking you for the many helpful
Dr. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.

My dear Dr. White:

I must apologize to you for my seeming neglect for not answering your first letter before, but I have been waiting for a favorable opportunity to talk the matter over with Mrs. Sage. She is in the country and will remain there indefinitely. It would be impossible for Mrs. Sage or myself to visit Ithaca, upon the opening of "Risley Hall", as much as we would enjoy it. You will therefore, have to excuse either of us from being present and we will trust to your good offices to do whatever is necessary as representative for Mrs. Sage. You will therefore, suit your own convenience as to the time for the opening.

It will give me great pleasure to go to Ithaca at some future time.

It will be a week or two before Mrs. Sage will come to the City, but I see her one day every week, and she is improving in health, though far from well.

You can do the honors of the occasion for Mrs. Sage and it will be very agreeable to her. I remain,

Sincerely,

Your friend,

[Signature]

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

Dear Sir:

We feel confident that you will be interested in "American State Trials", edited with full bibliographical, biographical and historical notes. Circular of which we enclose herewith. It is not a Law Book as the term usually implies. The law reports of the various Appellate Courts deal with the questions of law involved in the cases but the proceedings in the Trial Courts have never been published in permanent form and are of interest to everyone and therefore should have a place in every library.

The work will contain all of the important State Trials from the earliest days down to the present time, matter accessible in no other form and of great value to all interested in the sources of American history. Nearly all of the books and pamphlets reprinted in this series are very rare, some of them when found second hand bring high prices. There will be from twenty to thirty trials in each volume.

Judge Lawson has spent many years collecting the material for this work, in many cases referring to manuscript reports and his reputation as an authority on the subject is a guarantee of thoroughness.

We beg to call attention also to the limited fine edition, announcement herewith.

Very respectfully yours,

Thomas Law Book Co.

[Signature]
The volumes will be issued at intervals of six months until all the important criminal trials which have taken place in the United States from the first settlement of the Country to the present time, and of which it is possible to obtain a correct and accurate report, have been presented to the public.

It is estimated the series will be completed in twenty volumes.

Each volume will contain eight hundred to one thousand pages, printed on fine paper and bound substantially and elegantly in

- Art Linen at $5.00 per volume, delivered
- Half Morocco at $6.00 per volume, delivered
- Full Morocco at $7.00 per volume, delivered

PUBLISHED BY
THE F. H. THOMAS LAW BOOK CO.
ST. LOUIS

The addresses of counsel include practically all the great forensic efforts of the greatest orators of the legal profession.

That "truth is stronger than fiction" is fully proven in the reports of criminal trials that have taken place throughout the United States. Events and actions more weird and startling than anything to be found in fiction will appear in the reports in this series.

The AMERICAN STATE TRIALS should have a place in every Library. It contains historical records not heretofore published and consequently the work duplicates nothing now in print.
PARTIAL CONTENTS OF VOL. I.

A mystery never cleared up. Tried before Chief Justice Lansing, the Mayor and Recorder of New York. The prosecuting Officer was Cadwalader Colden, Asst. Atty. General; Counsel for the accused, Alexander Hamilton, Aaron Burr and Brockholst Livingston, afterwards Judge of the Supreme Court of the U. S.

Trial of Samuel Tulley and John Dalton for Piracy and Murder. Boston, 1812. In the U. S. Circuit Court, Massachusetts District, before Judges Joseph Story and John Davis.
A dramatic case, strong arguments of counsel on both sides, and a celebrated charge by Mr. Justice Story on pronouncing sentence.

Trial of Francis Mezzara for Libel. New York City, 1817.
Mezzara, an artist, painted a portrait of a prominent lawyer who rejected it. The artist then decorated the portrait with long ears and caused it to be advertised.

Trial of Rev. Jacob Gruber, for inciting slaves to insurrection and rebellion. Maryland, 1819.
Great Argument of Roger B. Taney, who, thirty-seven years later, became Chief Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, and rendered the celebrated Dred Scott decision.

Trial of George Bowen for the murder of Jonathan Jewett. Massachusetts, 1818.
Curious trial of a man charged with murder because he counseled and prevailed on a condemned man to commit suicide.

Trial of John Ury for inciting negroes to crime and for being a Romish priest. New York, 1741.
A case in which an innocent man was hanged; negroes burned at the stake.

The trial of Judge Wilkinson, Dr. Wilkinson, and John Murdaugh, for the murder of John Rothwell and Alexander H. Meeks. Kentucky, 1813.
A sensational trial growing out of a fight at the Galt House in Louisville. Splendid array of legal talent on both sides; strong speeches, including the masterly address of Sergeant S. Prentiss, great forensic orator of Mississippi. This speech is said to have never been surpassed in this or any other country.

A thrilling case in which interest is revived by the Titanic disaster. The ship William Brown struck an iceberg and sunk with a number of her passengers and crew; lifeboats put off with all they could hold; one of them being overloaded, a number of passengers, both men and women, were thrown overboard to save the rest. The boat was picked up and the survivors returned to Philadelphia, where Holmes, the officer in charge, was indicted for manslaughter.

Crockett was convicted of setting fire to buildings, sentenced and executed, though no lives were lost in the fire.
The trial took place before the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts; Chief Justice Shaw presided and sentenced the prisoner.

The report of these cases shows the character of the evidence upon which many innocent persons were put to death.

The trial of John C. Colt for the murder of Samuel Adams in New York, 1842.
Colt was a brother of the inventor of the Colt’s revolver.

The trial of Commander Alexander Mackenzie before a Naval Court of Inquiry. Brooklyn, N. Y., 1842.
Commander Mackenzie caused three men to be executed for mutiny, among them a midshipman, the son of the then Secretary of War.
Hamburgisches Kolonialinstitut

Nachrichtenstelle.

Hamburg 36, den 19. OKT. 1914

Sehr geehrter Herr!

Das Hamburgische Kolonialinstitut hat sich die Aufgabe gestellt, wichtige amtliche und amtlich zugelassene deutsche Nachrichten über militärische, politische und wirtschaftliche Vorgänge während des Krieges zu sammeln und fortlaufend in die neutralen Staaten zu senden.

Auf Empfehlung des Herrn

Prof. Dr. K. Prshyov, Herr

behabe ich mich, Ihnen hiermit die ersten Blätter zu überreichen mit der dringenden Bitte, ihren Inhalt möglichst zu verbreiten und die beiliegenden Uebersetzungen der dortigen Presse zum Abdruck zu geben. Für die Uebersendung von Belegen würde die Nachrichtenstelle besonders dankbar sein.

Mit ausgezeichneter Hochachtung

Bilander

Direktor des Museums für Völkerkunde
z. St. Leiter der Nachrichtenstelle.
To Members of the American Civic Association in New York.

October 20, 1914.

Last summer after the publication of several bulletins by this College, I had occasion to write Mr. Richard B. Watrous, Secretary of the American Civic Association, and in my letter suggested that we would be glad to send our bulletins to members of the American Civic Association in New York and possibly to members in the immediately surrounding states. Mr. Watrous very kindly offered to send us addressed envelopes and under separate cover you will receive two or three bulletins of this College which it seems to us may be of interest to you. With this letter you will find a note from Mr. Watrous. We appreciate the opportunity of reaching you with this letter and with the bulletins thru the American Civic Association.

May I say in the way of introducing ourselves that the State of New York does not have a State University other than the Board of Regents. Some years ago the State established the policy of locating technical schools at private institutions with the idea that in these institutions young men might get better technical education than at private institutions and that at the expense of the State. There are several Colleges and Schools of Agriculture in the State established in the carrying out of this policy. In 1911 as a further movement along this line the Legislature established this College and located it at Syracuse University. The purpose of the College as indicated in its charter is not only to train young men for the profession of Forestry and to give practical work in the Ranger School in the Adirondacks, but to carry on general educational work wherever it may be needed in the State and to investigate forestry problems along lines of economic and scientific importance.

In furtherance of its obligation to do general educational work in the State this College during the past two winters sent its Foresters into practically every County of the State where illustrated talks and demonstrations were given before High Schools, Granges, Men's and Women's Clubs and other organizations. Last winter Foresters of the College went into 234 communities speaking to 60,000 people. This work is to be continued during the coming winter in even a more extensive way.

During the past spring and summer the Landscape Engineer of the College prepared a planting plan for the village of Fayetteville and this plan has been carried out with very satisfactory results. A reconnaissance survey was made during the summer of 1913 of the street trees in New York City and during the past summer the reconnaissance was continued. This College feels that it should give service not only to Syracuse and surrounding communities and New York City but to every community in the State where there are unsatisfactory street tree and park conditions.

I suggest that if you are interested it might be possible for this College to cooperate thru you in the making of a tree survey or the preparation of a planting plan for your community. If you find it impossible to take part in this work, we will appreciate your handing this letter and bulletin to the Civic Improvement Association of your community or to any of the Women's Clubs.

The College interprets its establishment as an opportunity to be of service to all the people of New York. Your community gives its share to the support of the College. Can we be of service to you?

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Richard B. Watrous,
Secretary.

Hugh P. Baker,
Dean.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The State College of Forestry at Syracuse is urging all home owners throughout New York State to plant forest trees and shrubs this coming autumn. No home is really a home without a few shade trees planted in a natural way on the home grounds. After the leaves of the hardwoods begin to fall and before the ground freezes, many desirable varieties of trees and shrubs may be planted successfully. While it is somewhat safer to plant in the spring because of the danger of winter killing, there is, as a rule, so much to do in the spring that work must be hurried and oftentimes neglected, therefore, the College is urging the planting of a few trees and shrubs in the fall.

The State College of Forestry at Syracuse finds that the Norway Maple is particularly suited to the climatic and soil conditions of New York. It is urged in preference to the Sugar Maple for shade tree purposes as it is not so severely attacked by borers and other serious insects and tree diseases. The College has been investigating the shade trees of Syracuse and other cities during the past year and has found that often 90% of the maple trees of a city are injured and dying through the work of insects. It is useless, therefore, to plant the Sugar Maple when it is very sure to be destroyed within a comparatively few years by insects. Unfortunately this is somewhat the case with the American Elm. While this Elm is the most graceful in outline of any of our forest trees, it is now so subject to the elm leaf beetle and other insects that the College feels it is not safe to plant it generally.

The Sycamore in both the native and oriental forms is being urged for street planting by the State College of Forestry at Syracuse. Few trees will thrive as does the Sycamore under adverse soil conditions and where the air is filled continually with coal smoke. The Oriental Sycamore is better suited to general street planting than the native Sycamore. The native Sycamore has the draw-back of shedding its bark more or less, especially as it reaches considerable age. The Oriental Sycamore can be planted safely this fall and is especially suited to wide streets and is about as rapid in growth as the Carolina Poplar but unlike the poplar it has a clean habit of growth, is longer lived and holds its leaves later in the autumn.

The State of New York is literally filled with beautiful native shrubs. There are many cultivated shrubs which will be supplied by nurserymen anywhere in the State and a few of these will give color and cheer to a house. Varieties suitable for autumn planting include the Spirea, commonly known as the Bridal Wreath because of the beauty of white flowers in early June. The bronze effect of the foliage of this Spirea is attractive throughout the season. The Philadelphia, or Mock Orange with its fragrant, cream-colored blossoms; the upright Honeysuckle which bears masses of brightly colored berries throughout the latter part of the summer; the Delatias all of which are very attractive; the Blueberry and the Blue elder which there are many hybrid varieties with a wide variation in color of bloom are very desirable for autumn planting. The Japanese Barberry can be used effectively in many ways especially for planting about the foundation of a house, or as a hedge for separating lawns and gardens or as a shrub for a border. It is one of the most attractive shrubs and the College is urging the people of the State and especially the School children to get acquainted with these shrubs and to plant them more generally.

The New York State College of Forestry has been engaged during the past two years in a campaign of general educational work in Forestry throughout the State. With this general educational work the College has been carrying on the State Forest Experiment Station at Syracuse and at various other points in the State an investigation of forest conditions and problems connected with the development of the forests of the State and their proper protection from diseases and insects.

In the study of the wood using industries of New York which was carried on in 1912-1913 by the United States Forest Service and The New York State College of Forestry and which resulted in a comprehensive report, it was seen on every hand that there is great need of a broader reconnaissance survey of the forests of the State. Such a survey of the plant life of the State will furnish a basis and a basis upon which the progress of research will stand out in clear proportions. Such surveys of life conditions within a limited area or within a State have come to be regarded as essential in the working out of any policy of conservation of natural resources. The National Conservation Congress has advocated the extension of biological surveys in connection with conservation programs in the several States.

It is recognized by Foresters throughout the country that the native vegetation of a region furnishes the only sound index to its cultural possibilities and this is true whether it is in the raising of forests or the cultivation of other crops and this basic idea is a strong additional reason for such a plant survey of the State of New York.

The New York State presents many exceedingly interesting and diverse features in its physiography and surface covering and corresponding with these diverse conditions are equally diverse aspects of vegetation. The classes of the vegetation of the State are pretty well known in a general way but so far no comprehensive analysis of these vegetation types has been made, neither has there been any general mapping of their extent nor description of them. The general survey to be undertaken by The New York State College of Forestry will define these different aspects of vegetation and show their connection with surface and soil conditions.

From such a survey it will be possible to develop the history of plant societies and their relation to commercial forest development and all of this will define as nothing else can do the position of New York State in relation to the large vegetation zones to the North, the South and the West.

The reconnaissance survey of the plant life of this State will be carried on by Dr. William L. Bray during the past spring. Dr. Bray is in charge of the botanical instruction in the University and as he has been granted a leave of absence for a year he will spend this year in resuming his line of work which he pursued with distinction in the Southern States in his studies of the vegetation of Texas published in a series of bulletins by the United States Forest Service and the University of Texas.
Dear Sir:

To settle a question I am taking the liberty to address you.

My father was Sydney Morrison Gleason, who lived, I believe, in or near the city of Ithaca, N.Y. He died about six years ago in Bryan, Ohio.

Before his death and since I have heard from Ambassador White mentioned as an acquaintance of my family. My mother's maiden name was Kate Shorthill. There are, I think, a number of people who are related to me still in that territory.

If I may ask this of you, kindly tell me what you can recall, if anything, of this acquaintance and of my kinspeople.

I am, Very respectfully,

[Signature]

Francesville, Ind.
Oct. 20th, 16.

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

Dear Sir:

To settle a question I am taking the liberty to address you.

My father was Sydney Morrison Gleason, who lived, I believe, in or near the city of Ithaca, N.Y. He died about six years ago in Bryan, Ohio.

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If I may ask this of you, kindly tell me what you can recall, if anything, of this acquaintance and of my kinspeople.

I am, Very respectfully,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Syracuse, October 20, 1914.

My dear President White:

In common with many others I regarded it as a misfortune and an unfortunate oversight that in the make up of the new committees Mr. Robert Treman should have been left off the General Administration Committee. I think the loss of his services on such a committee will be greater than would have resulted from the omission in its membership of almost any other member of the Board of Trustees. I think we ought to devise some method of having him placed on the Committee which will not be so conspicuous as to attract his opposition, for he is very modest in such matters and would not be willing to accept what might seem to him to be a personal favor. At some time I have heard that you thought the best way out of the situation would be to have an additional standing committee on dormitories of which he would be the chairman and which chairman should ex-officio be a member of the General Administration Committee.

I am writing to find out whether you have settled down to such a solution as the best way out of our difficulties, with the hope that if you have not adopted this view you may give the matter some thought and communicate your ideas to me before the coming meeting.

Yours very sincerely,

The Honorable
Andrew D. White,
Ithaca.
Mrs. Sage Guest at Dedication of Risley Hall

Donor of Women's Dormitory at Cornell to Attend Opening.

Dr. A. D. White to Entertain

Former Syracuse Woman and Brother, Colonel J. J. Slocum, Will Visit Ithaca Next Week for Formalities.

Post-Stairs, Ithaca, Oct. 21, 1914

Honorably Archibald D. White

My dear Mr. White,

I have been receiving this morning Mr. Charles Andrews, who informed me that he would be here Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, and Saturday of the next week (and would be pleased to see you.

Mr. Andrews said it well to my command for him to have you come to his home, and hope you can come as stated.

I send you a telegram as above this afternoon.

I am very much pleased to know you are coming just at this time, as you can see the White Memorial Building, as it looked at the time of its completion. The building began to look good and the Syracuse, the brisk and stand, our third stand, and also to bring back the original opposition.

I shall be at the depot, as usual, and try to have the pleasure of any assistance possible to you.

Everything about as usual.

With kind regards,

Dr. White

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
October 21, 1914.

Dear Dr. White:

I thank you warmly for your very kind and encouraging letter, which I shall take great pleasure in publishing in "THE DAY".

With kind regards and best wishes, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Herman Bernstein
288 Second Avenue
New York

DR. ANDREW D. WHITE,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.
My dear Mr. President,

I have just received word from a big New York newspaper asking me to see you in reference to an interview on the subject: "The War actuated.

As you doubtless know, that Butler was just interviewed by a big newspaper on the subject. I feel that you are in a position to say a great many things that will have much greater weight than even anything said by the Columbia University executive; and you may, moreover, please "stay to do a great deal of good".

The war must come to a close sooner or later; the end must come to its wise men to hasten this consummation. You are the one, in my estimation, to say a big word at the psychological hour, which is near, in a big place.

The Editor announces that he will give the interview "very wide circulation throughout the country on account of the distinguished author."

I live two blocks across the street from President Butler. I am taking lectures at Columbia actuated. Sometimes I feel of my health, which is poor. Sometimes I feel like coming to Cornell, but it seems too far away just now.

I sincerely hope that you are in good health, and will live many years to bless the world. Be very kind with this request."

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

(3 lines)

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Thursday, Oct 21, 14

My Dear Dr. White,

Your letter relating to Mozart and his concert date, was received this morning. I have written Miss Clark today. I saw written his Brilliant idea for the concert. I am hoping she will return them. Miss Clark will do so unless they are not ready by the 24th or not returned to be seen. Roma Dornes, you know, are not ready, and unless they are ready, we are in unusual. 

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

[Address]

My dear Mr. White,

The annual initiation of the Delta will take place this coming Saturday, the twenty-fourth. I think you have received a notice; but we are making a special effort this year to make the initiation a success. We are in unusual.
Oct. 21, 1914.

Dear Mr. White:

In connection with our conversation of last evening in regard to my recent visit in Germany, I thought you might be interested in a little newspaper account of that visit.

And I know that I will always have a feeling and a sympathy for all those poor and good people involved, which I could not have had, if I had not actually been in it all myself.

One week from next Sunday evening will be the first of November, and if it still happens to be in accord with your convenience at that time, we will look forward with the greatest pleasure to having you come to us as we suggested last evening.

Thanking you again for your kind acceptance of this opportunity to render us such a real service, I beg to remain,

Most faithfully and cordially yours,

[Signature]

...
Dear Mr. White:

I have read with interest your "Fiat Money in France" recently published in Canada, which I judge is having a large circulation. I have been doing some special newspaper work here and have had occasion to read a great many Canadian newspapers. I find some of them refer to your book as denouncing all government issues of currency and as condemning as impracticable any government bank of rediscount, such as seems to be contemplated by the Federal Reserve Act. I take it for granted that you were only condemning a paper currency not supported by a gold reserve and either not intended to be redeemed or so recklessly issued as to make redemption impossible.

People here are beginning to discuss financial questions so far as I can learn for the first time and they are naturally much interested in the experiment about to be tried in the United States with national currency and banks of rediscount. Your brochure must have been published years before the Federal Reserve Act was ever dreamed of, so of course I know it was not written or even re-published at this time to influence public opinion respecting the same. Nevertheless the inference is drawn that you condemn the United States legislation and are warning the people of Canada against a similar experiment.

Yours respectfully,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Sir:

Every elector, irrespective of party, is vitally interested in securing an efficient and economical administration of the legal affairs of the State of New York. James A. Parsons of Hornell, the Democratic candidate for the office of Attorney-General, was graduated from Cornell with the class of 1890. From January 1, 1911, to September 1, 1914, he served with distinction as a Deputy Attorney-General of our State, and since September 1, 1914, has, by virtue of an appointment by Governor Glynn, been serving out the unexpired term of Attorney-General Thomas Carmody. He is now a candidate for election to that office.

His standing as a lawyer and his four years' training and experience as a Deputy Attorney-General, are, we feel, such as highly to commend him to those who have the well-being of the State at heart; and the fact that he is a loyal and honored alumnus of Cornell will, we trust, further commend his candidacy to you. The enclosed pamphlet contains a brief review of his career and official record. Your careful consideration of the same is earnestly invited.

Mr. Parsons, upon his record, deserves a continuance in office, and this committee solicits your active co-operation and assistance to bring the same about.

Very respectfully yours,

JAMES A. PARSONS CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

Chairman

Albany, N. Y., October 21, 1914
Music room, which could manage it but holds 130 people, the writer today for two talks. Mrs. that she cannot Thomas must return by 6 o'clock, as had been so good as she is, under the offer to free the great difficulties and now almost useless, giving up trying to find someone local now, that hope Mrs. I write to you back from New York. If there is anyone will be a great pleasure to do this. November must be the worst. We hope you and Mrs. White had the last week of your life and returned refreshed to "the best place of all." It was a great pleasure to meet you in Portsmouth and listen to all you have been. The greatest act of self-sacrifice has been the greatest surprise for me, the writer. Perhaps the greatest honor her every life. In order to preserve this, she had to say, as she had to say, "Mrs. Simpson what a thing was the cylinder for money. Mrs. Simpson. Mrs. Simpson."
Acknowledging your letter of the 20th inst. about which we had some conversation yesterday evening, it is only necessary to repeat what I then said, namely, that I have already made arrangements for important non-resident lecturers to come here during the year.

I know personally all the gentlemen you mention and should think that any of them would make excellent non-resident lecturers. Perhaps I can add some of them to our list this year. Just now I am making arrangements for the Taft lectures about which I spoke to you yesterday evening.

With kindest regards, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

The Honorable A. D. White
Ithaca, N.Y.
Andrew Carnegie, Esq., New York

Ithaca, Oct. 21, 1914

Dear Mr. Carnegie:

Referring to your endorsement, asking regarding the charity mentioned by Mrs. Roger B. Williams, of this city, in her letter to you, I can say that it is one of the best and most beautiful charities I know. It takes old ladies who have known better days, and who ought not to be allowed to go to the county house, and cares for them in clean, comfortable rooms, nice surroundings and provides them with plain fare.

It was founded by a very noble woman whom I know, who gave the best efforts of her life to it, but felt unable to provide for it further. Mrs. Williams, who is a most excellent and public spirited woman, has, with other noble women here, devoted herself to this charity and kept it going, as also many other beautiful charities. We have no persons in this city who are millionaires or who could justly be called rich, according to the standards of the present day, and the calls for help are so numerous and constant that only moderate subscriptions can be obtained here. Also, we have a very perfect hospital in the city built by the self-denying efforts of the citizens and supported by annual subscriptions and, this being of late years a great school centre, and having been taxed heavily for its schools, sewerage system and pavements, it has become hard and, indeed, almost impossible to secure money for carrying on this charity to which Mrs. Williams has called your attention.

I may say that both she and her husband are of the salt of the earth," among the foremost in every good work, and he being, as was his father before him, a one of our very best Trustees in Cornell.

Should you contribute to this institution any sum that you shall give, I feel absolutely sure that it will be managed most conscientiously and made to go as far as possible, and will diffuse blessings among perhaps the most pathetic objects of our care.

I have made the accompanying list which, if I have drawn it up rightly, shows that the capital needed for the institution at present is about seventy thousand dollars. With this it could be carried on comfortably by private subscriptions. There will be, of course, various things remaining to be constantly provided, but with the sum above named the institution would be put on its feet and guaranteed success, a blessing to the old ladies and a joy to all concerned.

With all good wishes, in which Mrs. White most cordially joins, and with happy remembrances of your visit here, I remain

Yours faithfully.
Dear Sir:

I wish to thank you in behalf of the League for your kind letter endorsing Mr. Whitman. This letter will be read to a meeting of Cornell men to be held at headquarters tonight.

With renewed thanks, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, New York.
is far in arrears and I feel therefore that the present arrangement should come to an end. I sincerely regret the necessity of asking for this and hope that the readjustment can be made without any inconvenience to you.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Syracuse, Oct 27

(Telegram)

Hox. And, White,

Judge Andrews here all next week to see X, the same.

[Signature]

H. J. Barrett.
Edward P. Bates, 
Manufacturer of 
Steam and Water Heating and Ventilating Apparatus 
220 West Water Street.

Branch: Chica, Ill.

CONTRACTOR FOR 

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

Dear Sir:

I expect that Mr. Robert French will be in Ithaca, Friday and possibly Saturday of this week. I have advised him to call on you and if there is any little thing he can do to help you or instructions that he can give your man, he will be pleased to do it. There will be no charge for this call unless you give him some actual work to perform.

He is to be in Ithaca and I should like to have him look in on you and know that you are running as well as you can.

Yours truly,

E. P. Batte.
Chauffeur,

R. Saunders, chauffer in Lang's Garage, four years experience, makes application for position with Mr. White, in case a car is bought.


October 22, 1914.

Sir:

I have the honor to call your attention to my letter of October 15, 1914, informing you that there exist in the membership of the Board of Trustees two vacancies which may be filled at the meeting to be held on November 13, 1914, and submitting in accordance with Article 1, Section 2, of the By-Laws, a list of the persons who have been nominated to fill these vacancies. In connection therewith, and in accordance with Article 1, Section 2, of the By-Laws, I have the honor to submit herewith the names of two additional persons together with the name of the proposer.

Mr. John Henry Hammond of New York City — Nominated by Mr. Joseph H. Choate.

Mr. Ogden L. Mills of New York City — Nominated by Mr. Joseph H. Choate.

I am,

Very respectfully,

Honorable Andrew D. White,

James B. Scott

Secretary.
Dear Dr. White:

This is to remind you of the next meeting of the Board of Directors of the University, to be held in the Home Economics Building on Monday, evening at 7:30. The business to be taken up as outlined by President Morrist is to be found in the enclosed sheet.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Enclosure]

October 22nd, 1914.

Dr. White,

Dear Dr. White,

I have the honor to submit the following report of the work done during the past month in the Department of Plant-Breeding. I am glad to say that the work is progressing satisfactorily, and that all the equipment is in proper working order. The results of our experiments are being carefully studied, and the data are being carefully recorded. I am confident that this work will be of great value to the agricultural community.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

October 22nd, 1914.

[Enclosure]

[Handwritten note on the margin]
SUGGESTED TOPICS FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE MEETING
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS MONDAY EVENING
OCTOBER 26th:

1. House Committee. Its duties and authority. To what extent does it act independently of the Board of Directors?
2. Other possible committees. e. g. Entertainment Committee, committee in charge of restaurant services, library committee, finance committee. Are such committees desirable and necessary?
3. Membership of Committees. Is it a practicable and desirable plan to have the House Committee made up in large part of the chairman of the other committees? Who are the individuals who would make the most efficient committee members?
4. Can we formulate a policy regarding the election of new members, and if so, can it be put in such form as to be publicly announced?
5. Opening Reception, Concert Reception. Question of having a "Club Day" or "Club Night", etc. Shall the Board consider such questions in detail or refer them to the House Committee?
6. House Rules. e. g. In regard to smoking; admission of non-members to the Club House; use of dining room or other rooms for social group to the exclusion of others, etc. Shall this Board decide upon such rules or the more important ones; or shall the House Committee decide?

Announcement of Next Meeting of the Board of Directors of the University Club.

Meeting to be held in the Club Rooms, 3 Central Avenue, on Friday afternoon, October 30th, at 4:30 P. M.

The meeting is called for two special orders of business and any miscellaneous business which may be introduced.

Special Order, Number One- to act upon a resolution introduced by Prof. Hayes as follows: Resolved that in the selection of members the Board of Directors announces that its policy will be to make the club a distinct adjunct to the educational work of Cornell University. While it will seek to keep the club democratic and non-exclusive, members must be persons who have demonstrated their interest in the work of higher education. The Board prefers that before persons are formally proposed for membership their qualifications should be considered by the Membership Committee. Graduation from an approved college or university, work as a teacher, or preacher, marked interest in or service to the cause of higher education or achievement in science, art or literature will be elements to be considered in selection.

Special Order, Number Two- To instruct the treasurer to proceed to borrow $1000.00 from the Ithaca Trust Company. This has already been agreed upon by the Board of Directors and the Club as a whole but the Counsel for the Ithaca Trust Company requests that the formal authorization be made at a meeting of the Board of Directors which has been called for that specific purpose and with a formal notice sent to all directors.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

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

My dear President White:

I owe you an apology for not acknowledging your very kind letter before this. It came to Geneseo during my absence upon a speaking tour. My secretary opened it, showed it to my father, and the latter immediately sent it to the Republican State Committee Headquarters in New York City. I did not receive it, therefore, nor have a chance to read its contents, until day before yesterday.

I cannot thank you enough for your generous attitude toward my candidacy. Your letter is of great value to me in my canvass, and has already made a deep impression. With many thanks and best wishes, believe me,

Sincerely yours,

James W. Wadsworth Jr.

October 22nd, 1914

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
October twenty-third, 1914.

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

My dear Mr. White:—

Father Clune has just called, and stated that he received a letter from you, informing him that you contemplated coming here next week. He requested me to say to you that he is invited to attend the consecration of Bishop Hayes in New York on Wednesday next. He desires to learn what time we may expect you here next week. If he can meet you any day other than Wednesday, he will attend the services in New York; otherwise he will not go to New York.

I write this letter for Father Clune, and you may inform me as to the above, and I will transmit the information to Father Clune, or you may write direct to him in answer to this letter, as you may desire.

With kind regards, I remain,
Faithfully yours,
[Signature]

Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.
Oct. 22, 1914

The Reverend Father Clune,
Syracuse, N. Y.

Dear Father Clune:

I expect to be in Syracuse next week and, if I am, I shall gladly talk over the subject of your letter of yesterday just received.

I would gladly agree to the plan as you propose it, but my observation of the feeling of that part of the world that I have seen, and especially in this country, and also when a subject...
akin to it came up at the Hague Conference in 1899, leads me regretfully to fear that the aspect of your proposal would prevent its success.

I remain

Faithfully your friend,
October 23rd, 1914.

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

My dear Mr. White:-

In further reply to your telegram of yesterday, in answer to which I sent you a reply by telegraph, I beg to inform you that I called on Honorable Charles Andrews, and asked him regarding the probabilities of being in Syracuse next week. He stated that he expected to be in Syracuse all of next week. Mr. Horace K., of course, expects to be here; and requested me to say to you that he would be delighted to have you come and remain at his home during your visit.

Some time ago you asked me regarding the status of the matter of the Insurance Company of New York vs. the Syracuse Binghamton & New York R.R. Co, to nullify the lease made between that company and the Delaware Lackawanna & Western R.R. (Or to be correct the matter is between the Insurance Co. and the Lackawanna Co.) I learn that this case has not been dropped: but has never been put upon the calendar, and so there will be a long delay before it comes to trial even after it is put upon the calendar. It appears that the Ins. Co. has about lost interest in the matter, and I would not be surprised if it eventually was dropped with no result. The stock of the Syracuse, B. & N.Y. R.R. is worth today on the market from 265 to 270. It pays 12½ guaranteed.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

The annual meeting of the Psi Upsilon Association of Ithaca
will be held at the Chapter House on Thursday, Oct. 29th, at
7:30 P. M.

L. M. Dennis,
Secretary.

Dr. Andrew D. White,
27 East Ave.,
Ithaca, N. Y.
October 25, 1914.

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

My dear Sir:

Enclosed please find a statement relative to the George Washington Building Fund campaign, also views of the accepted design as approved by The Commission of Fine Arts.

If the varied and useful purposes which this National Civic Hall is to serve are approved by your judgment, will you please aid the movement by sending a few words of earnest commendation.

Your earliest convenient attention will be appreciated.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

General Secretary.
And speak upon
the European situation.

He had a great chance and
has arranged by
telegram to have
the lecture given
for the Belgian
Relief Fund for
Women and Children.

I shall ask you to

Harriet Upjohn Phillips

9 Wallingford Road
Brighton
Mass.

Oct. 22, 1914

My very dear friend:

Just a word to acknowledge
the receipt of your most
kind letter. It is just to greet
me on my arrival at the
Teville at 10 last Sunday
morning. Your goodness
has led me under many
obligations both at home
and abroad. I hope you

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

Dear Sir:-

The Library Committee is making an effort to increase our collection of books written by Cornell men or those closely affiliated with the University.

It has come to my attention that your autobiography is not among the books in our Library and it seems to me regrettable that a work so closely connected with the first President of our University and of the University's early life should not be in this Library.

If you would furnish us with an autographed copy, the gift would be greatly appreciated.

Very respectfully yours,

[Signature]  
Member of Library Committee.

October 23, 1914.
On Tuesday, November 3rd, will take place an election of great importance in the State and Nation. Probably no factor, now apparent, will have a greater bearing on the immediate future of the business conditions of this country than the result of said election. It is absolutely essential, in order to bring about a restoration of confidence in the business world, that the Republican party be returned to power in the legislative branch of our national government. Only second in importance to this in a national sense and of supreme importance to the citizens of this State will be the election of a majority of Republican delegates to the Constitutional Convention which will convene next year to draft a new state constitution. Besides these questions, as you know, on the coming election day, it will be determined whether or not the affairs of the State will continue to be administered by "Tammanized" Democracy.

The Republican Committee of the County of Tompkins feels a deep responsibility this year. Upon its shoulders has been placed the burden of getting out its vote and organizing its forces as to insure a substantial Republican majority in this subdivision of the State. It has been working faithfully and diligently to this end, and believes that it has accomplished much good. However, it finds itself greatly hampered and embarrassed in the execution of its campaign plans through lack of funds. A considerable amount must absolutely be raised to meet its necessary and legitimate expenses. This money must come from the members, friends and supporters of the party. I know you are interested in a Republican victory. Won't you help bring it about by sending me a check for as large an amount as you feel you can spare for use by the Committee?

Very truly yours,

Treasurer.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Syracuse, October 24, 1914.

My dear President White:—

I have yours of October 21st and am glad that we agree so thoroughly about the desirability of having Mr. Treman on the General Administration Committee, and it does seem to me that your plan for accomplishing this result is justifiable and commendable from every standpoint. I shall take pleasure in writing to Mr. Boldt as you suggest although I think any word from me is quite unnecessary if you write him.

I expect to be present at the meeting of the Board of Trustees and in the meantime if you should care to write about anything my address will be at Syracuse instead of Albany.

Yours sincerely,

The Honorable
Andrew D. White,
Ithaca.

Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
2 Jackson Place
Washington, D.C.

October 24, 1914.

Sir:

Referring to my letters to you of October 15th and 22nd, informing you of the nominations made to fill the two vacancies in the membership of the Board of Trustees which may be filled at the meeting of the Board on November 15, 1914, I have the honor to inform you that Mr. Henry S. Pritchett has nominated in writing, under date of October 23, 1914, Mr. Bolton Smith of Memphis, Tennessee, for election to one of the vacancies referred to, and the notice of such nomination prescribed in Article 1, Section 2, of the By-Laws is hereby given.

I am
Very respectfully,

Secretary.

Honorable Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, New York.
OTHER EVENTS ON FOUNDERS' DAY

The following events also occur on Founders' Day, and it is hoped that they will prove of interest to the guests on that occasion.

I. 12:30 TO 1:20 P. M.
The Sproul Observatory, the College Library, the Friends' Historical Library, and the two Swimming Pools, will be opened to visitors during the afternoon except when the Founders' Day Exercises are being held.

II. 3:00 P. M.
A Football Game will be played on Whittier Field between the teams of Ursinus College and Swarthmore College.

III. 8:15 P. M.
"In the Vanguard," by Katrina Trask. A peace play of exceptional interest, dramatic movement, notable characterization, and gripping appeal, under the direction of Miriam Lee Early-Lippincott. Presented in Parrish Hall by the students of Swarthmore College.

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE

Founders' Day

TENTH MONTH 24

1914

TRAINS

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

City,

My dear Dr. White:-

Mrs. Williams, as well as I, is deeply touched by your kind interest in the Old Ladies Home matter and has faith that your valued assistance will bring results. Should not her letter which you enclose with yours, just received, be returned to Mr. Carnegie and if so, would it not be better for you to return it? While regretting to give you further trouble in the matter, I enclose it herewith, that you may treat it as you think best.

With most sincere appreciation and thanks; I am,

Very cordially yours.

[Signature]
Mr. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Your name has been on our mailing list for the past fifteen months, during which time five printed catalogues have been forwarded to you besides several special typewritten lists and circulars. We are at present revising this mailing list and regret to note that we have not been favored with any orders from you.

Will you kindly advise us whether or not you are still interested in quotations on rare and choice books as if so, we shall of course be very glad indeed to retain your name on this list and to continue to forward our catalogues as issued.

Yours respectfully,

The John Clark Co.

John Clark, Chio.
Hon. Andrew D. White,  
East Avenue, City, Dear Sir:-

Ithaca, N.Y. October 26th, 1914.

Due to the precarious condition of the water pressure, citizens of Ithaca, long realized the necessity for a Steamer on East Hill.

This has been relieved by Torrent Hose Co No. 5, which in Feb., 1912, procured a 100 horsepower triple combination pump, which is capable of pumping 500 gals. of water more per minute than either steamers, and can arrive at a fire infinitely quicker.

The cost was nearly $9000, and was undertaken jointly by the Fire Commissioners and the Company, the members of which were assessed $1.00 each per month besides giving their services to the Fire Department.

We are now to hold a carnival to pay off the remaining $600, of purchase price, and trust that you will assist us by sending your check for $1.00 for the enclosed Season ticket, with the stub.

If this cause does appeal to you as worthy, kindly return the ticket in the enclosed stamped envelope.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

Enc. The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

Dear Sir:-

Dr. A. L. White, thaca, N.Y.

Just a word to remind you that the COUNTRYMAN would like to have all manuscript for its historical number by Nov. 1.

We are now to hold a carnival to pay off the remaining $100 of purchase price, and trust that you will assist us by sending your check for $1.00 for the enclosed Season ticket, with the stub.

If this cause does appeal to you as worthy, kindly return the ticket in the enclosed stamped envelope.

Very truly yours,

The Cornell Countryman
E. C. Hunsberger
Editor in Chief.
My dear Dr. White:-

Please accept my most cordial thanks for your very kind letter, and the invitation to spend a week-end at Cornell University, and view all the pleasant and interesting things in the way of buildings and paintings and portraits,—not to mention the pleasure it would be to make the acquaintance of Mrs. White and Miss Nye.

I can only express my sincere regret that it would not be possible for me to suggest the trip to Mrs. Sage now, in spite of the fact that I went to Troy and escorted the portrait of both Mr. and Mrs. Sage to the Emma Willard School. In view of all I had to do with that portrait of Mrs. Sage, you can imagine how much I would like to see what success you had with the one you undertook to see completed. But Mrs. Sage will return to town this week, and, if this year is to be anything like the last, my busy time will begin at once, and, as I am alone in the office, that means being busy not only during the day, but frequently in the evening, also.

It is too bad that the formal opening exercises could not have been held during
the recent beautiful weather, as you had hoped to have them, as the days may be so uncertain from now on. I am hoping that Mrs. Sage may be so fortunate as to have a pleasant one for her return to town. She went on a cloudy one, that developed a violent storm before she reached Lawrence.

I accidentally learned that a rumor had apparently gotten out that Mrs. Sage intended to go to Ithaca, and had to explain that she takes no trips that are too long for her to attempt except in her automobile.

Again thanking you for the honor of the invitation, and expressing a very lively appreciation of the delightful opportunity afforded, and which I greatly regret I am to lose, I am

Yours sincerely,

E. Eliot Todd

---

Oct. 26, 1914

Andrew Carnegie, Esq.,
New York

Dear Mr. Carnegie:

I enclose Mrs. Williams' letter, which I forgot to return to you the other day.

Yours faithfully,

ANDREW D. WHITE

- CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ITHACA, N.Y.

P.S.

I hope you did not think that the gross sum which I named as the total of all the items her
Ithaca, N. Y.

October 28th, 1914.

The members of the department, and the students in floriculture of the College of Agriculture, cordially invite you to attend an exhibition of chrysanthemums, table decorations and floral designs, to be held in the greenhouses and attached laboratories on Saturday afternoon and evening, October 31st.

Very sincerely yours,

E. A. White.
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

[Handwritten text]

October 24, 1788

Ezra Church

[Handwritten text]

[Handwritten text]
I feel that this statement may serve to do harm as thus given without further comment. I cannot find your address reported in full. If it is to be obtained I shall be greatly indebted if you will kindly put me in the way of obtaining it.

Last summer, I had a conversation with Mr. Coit on this subject—the deforming of habits. We assumed of course that all reformatory measures are more or less punitive, requiring rigid enforcement of correct habits or what we consider correct habits for a long period. I asked him to read Dr. Paul H. C. Dickson's essay "The Habit," Cooper's translation with Dr. C. Stanley Hall's introduction. Later we discussed and concluded that there is always ground for help through the small through habit, constructive author. I regret troubling you but am unable to leave the matter without an effort to learn if the proper corrective effect your views and, if so, on...

My dear Mr. White,

I am glad to learn through your kind letter of my long departure, your great kindness to me.

I have now looked into your letter to hear the terms of your title or name of action. Shall my heart will not rule while you are grateful to you.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Williams Brothers,
Manufacturers of
Well Drills, Agricultural Implements
and Machinery.

Ithaca, N.Y. Oct. 26, 1914

Mon. Andrew D. White,
City,

My dear Dr. White:

Mrs. Williams requests me to send you the enclosed letter, which explains itself. While disappointed at the outcome, she is deeply appreciative of your kind interest in the matter, for which I join her in hearty thanks.

P.S. Mrs. Williams letter was returned to you by messenger Saturday afternoon.

Very cordially yours,

[Signature]
Honorable Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.

Dear Doctor White:

Please accept our sincere thanks for your statement concerning your address and tribute to the organ at the dedication. We have such great feelings of gratitude toward you for the opportunity which you gave us in building this organ, that we cannot begin to express our feelings in the matter.

All of the organists who played at the recital had the highest words of praise for the instrument. The occasion was certainly a great triumph for our company, and went even beyond our fondest expectations.

With sincerest respect and kindest regards, as ever we remain

Faithfully yours

J. W. Steere & Son, Organ Company.

S/K

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

Dear President White:

I have been out of town almost constantly since the opening of the organ in Bailey Hall, or I should have certainly been in to see you. I just returned this morning from New York, where I have been for the past week, and I am leaving this afternoon for Rochester.

I saw your portrait before I went away. It was not hung in the proper light, there was paper on the canvas, the paint had dried in, so one could judge very little of the portrait. I do not see why it was sent before it was thoroughly dried out. It struck me it was a very good portrait in many ways. I do not believe anyone could ever paint a portrait, which to me, would seem like you, for one sees things in their very, very dear friends, that no artist can portray. If the portrait was thoroughly dried out, and placed in the proper light, and given a few touches to take away the sad look, which Miss Nye thinks it has, I think it would be all right.

I will look at the portrait again as soon as I return, and have Mr. Mallory

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

The efforts of representatives of the German Press Bureau in the United States to throw the responsibility for the present European war upon Great Britain, Russia and France have been sufficiently sensational to require authoritative evidence of the exact facts. The British Government rests its case upon the official papers with which the American Press have dealt in judgment and fairness; but there are numbers of people who have not seen these papers, and who are not therefore prepared to measure the accuracy of statements made by the German agencies. It is important that those who influence public opinion in America shall have access to documents which give a true narrative of the events leading up to the war; and I am venturing to

Mallory does not like the portrait; for he feels that a more noted artist should have painted it, and done it more in an impressionable style. I am not so fond of this impressionable work for portrait painting. It seems to me it is more of a stunt to show what an artist can do, than a good portrait of the person he is painting, and it is you we want and not a stunt by some clever artist.

I will go to see you as soon as I return. I may be gone for the rest of the week, for there are three jobs in Rochester which I have to look to.

Believe me,

Most sincerely yours,

[Signature]

-2-

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
send to you the three White Papers issued by the
British Government and the statements made by the Prime
Minister and the Foreign Minister.

My own relations with the people of the United
States have been so intimate over many years, through my
writings, that I am encouraged to think you will not
consider this letter intrusive, or misunderstand my
motive, and will realise that Britishers feel how
necessary it is to have the true history of this tragic
conflict studied and understood.

I am,
Yours very truly,

George M. Hersey, Esq.,
Secretary, etc.,
George Washington Memorial Assn.,
701 Publicity Bldg.
44 Bromfield St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

Please accept my thanks for your letter, en-
closing plans and elevation of the proposed George
Washington Memorial Building at Washington, D.C. It
seems to me to be in all respects admirable, and as
an American citizen who has pride in his Capital City
I congratulate you upon the excellent result obtain-
ed by your architect.

It has long appeared to me that there is no
building so much needed at Washington as a great struc-
ture of this sort, which will make meetings of public
bodies representing our whole country and, indeed, the
entire earth, possible, and worthily contributing to the great plan of the city which is
at last beginning to take such noble shape.

I remain, dear Sir,
Very sincerely yours,
Andrew D. White  
Cornell University  
Ithaca, N.Y.

October 27, 1914

Professor V. T. Hewett,  
London, England

My dear Friend:

No end of thanks for your various favors to Mrs White and myself, keeping us au courant regarding the War. Great efforts are being made from various quarters to impress us here and, among them, letters from German officials, professors and others, as well as documents from London, Oxford and Paris. But it is clear that the almost universal feeling here is in favor of the Allies. There are many of us who would have been strongly pro-German but for the violation of Belgian neutrality and other conduct in violation, not only of the treaties of 1831, 1839 and 1870, but also of the two Hague Conferences. And, beside this, the excesses committed by the German troops in the occupation of Belgium have made a very unfavorable impression. It is very widely believed here and the testimony seems irrefra-
while, that in various cases prisoners have been mutilated, even by the cutting off of their hands. I would be very glad to know if you have seen any testimony to this effect. So, too, the very severe punishments in the way of military executions and the like, meted out to the hostages and other residents of various towns, have produced a most unfavorable impression; and, deepest of all, as to their effect in changing the old, deep-seated devotion to Germany of the doctrines urged by Treitschke, Bernhardi and others of the same sort, which seem to me to have penetrated and permeated German thought. The little English book of Crumb is also producing a very deep impression. His book seems almost an inspired prophecy, using the word in its predictive sense.

Various subscriptions are going about in all quarters and securing large sums for the wounded and starving, especially for the Belgians. But it seems as if these, productive though they are, would be but a drop in the bucket compared with what is needed. It is very hard to keep oneself from lying awake nights and brooding over all these horrors.

As to other matters here, you have doubtless heard that the new Auditorium (Bailey Hall) has been opened and is justly admired, and that the great organ has been dedicated, Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie, Mr. Boldt and a multitude of other visitors being present. The instrument is unquestionably one of the two or three finest in the United States; indeed, it is declared by those entitled to judge, to be second only to the organ in the new Cathedral in New York. The concerts which have been held there have proven most successful, and we are expecting one tonight which, it is believed, will maintain the best traditions, that of Miss Alma Gluck. It fills me with wonder to sit amongst these magnificent audiences, worthy of London or Paris, thus gathered, and remember that we are all sitting on the site of the old Cornell Barns! The University is opening finely, with a larger number of students than ever before, and all promising well. The new dean of the Ag-
The agricultural College, Professor Galloway, is "making good," and gaining golden opinions. Dr. Bailey has made his journey to New Zealand and back again in surprisingly short time, the war having prevented the meetings which he expected to attend. The new Rialto Hall, with its beautiful inner court and the portraits and other decorations, and its various rooms, including its Dining Hall, is a very great success and would, I assure you, be a highly appreciated ornament of Oxford or Cambridge, had it been erected there. The grounds about it are especially beautiful. So, too, the new buildings of the Agricultural Department and the new Athletic structures, for which large special gifts have been received, from various persons. The big Drill Hall, about 400 by 300 feet in floor space, for which the State has appropriated $350,000, is beginning; it stands on the site of the old Observatory, which is to be placed elsewhere on the north side of Fall Creek.

The Cornell Heights is filling up with beautiful cottages and villas worthy of any similar site in the world and the new State roads are beginning to attract additional numbers of people to this region. Even the old street railways have been greatly improved, so you see that we are progressing in spite of the war.

I ought to mention that there are three new fraternity houses, large and beautiful, recently erected.

As to lectures and the like, we are to have this year, instead of foreign lecturers, mainly speakers of distinction from various parts of our own country, including, probably, Mr. Taft, Senator Root, Mr. McCall, Senators John Sharp Williams and Underwood, Mr. Roosevelt and others, to discuss important American questions.

One point that will much interest you is that Mr. Carnegie, visiting the library, became very much interested in the Sparks MSS and other rare and valuable things there, insisted upon giving to us a strong room for the better preservation of such things, and has sent up an
architect from New York to look the ground over. We do not yet know whether the new structure will be simply a large safe built up through two stories, or even three, or an additional room extending northward from the present building. In any case, it will be of real value to us.

Great sympathy is expressed here with Mrs Guerlac, whose husband is detained in France in hospital service, being about to be called out with the last reserve to the front. The death of Hebrard, who has been connected with our Architectural Department, is reported and confirmed.

As to Sage Chapel matters, the sermon preached last Sunday, by Dr. Fosdick, is generally considered one of the finest and most impressive ever heard on our Campus.

So you have my entire budget, and with renewed thanks and all good wishes, in

which Mrs White most cordially joins, I remain

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]
October 28th, 1914.

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

Dear Dr. White:

I have just received the corrected drawing for the inscription, from the office of Messrs. Carrere & Hastings, and am forwarding the same to you for your approval.

Faithfully yours,

Karl Bitter

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

Dear Sir:

We have your letter of October 24th addressed to Major Higginson.

There is nothing in connection with the present situation of the Rock Island companies which will require any immediate action by you in connection with your stock, which we understand is part of the minority stock of the operating company, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co.

The majority stock which was pledged under the collateral bonds of the first of the holding companies is to be sold under foreclosure in New York on November 24th. The Protective Committee which has been formed in the interest of the collateral bonds and which at present represents about $35,000,000 of the $71,555,500 deposited bonds, proposes to purchase this stock and distribute it to the bondholders. This will wipe out the holding companies and place the control of the properties in the hands of the holders of the stock of the Railway Company, the majority stock now deposited taking on the same status as the minority stock part of which you hold.
It is probable that a reorganisation or some rearrangement of finances will be necessary in order to put the properties on a sound operating basis, but owing to the derangement of financial conditions due to the war no plans are being made at present. If the major stock is distributed as proposed the burden of formulating such plans will rest principally upon the stockholders of which you are one, and it is likely that in time the stockholders will be called upon to co-operate in taking whatever steps may seem to be advisable. In the meantime there is no prospect of dividends on your stock.

The management of the Railway Company has announced that it will probably be able to meet all of its financial engagements and obligations until after the first of the year, therefore, there is no immediate expectation of default of interest.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Syraucuse, October 28, 1914.

My dear President White:

I enclose letter from Mr. Boldt which explains itself. I am writing to him that I can see no objection to his talking with Edwards about the matter if he thinks best, saying in addition, however, that I shall not feel disposed to relinquish my advocacy of our proposition even though Mr. Neal for some weighty reason Edwards should be opposed to it. I think the loss which the University will suffer through the unfortunate oversight in leaving Mr. Freeman off the General Administration Committee, unless it is corrected, is too serious to be permitted if there is any way to avoid it.

It has occurred to me that it might be well for you to talk with President Schurman about the matter as he could properly expect to be advised about such a step pertaining to the University management.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Honorable Andrew D. White,
Ithaca.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
My dear Judge Hiscock,

I have your letter of October the twenty-fourth, also enclosure from Ex-President White, which letter I return to you.

The method you propose to get Mr. Robert Treman on the Administration Board seems to me eminently proper, and as far as I am concerned I shall simply be delighted to let him head the list for the Residential Halls. There will be a lot of work to do, and he being on the ground is the best fitted to take hold of that somewhat difficult problem. Besides this I have a great personal liking not alone for his ability but for himself, and I should love to work with him, under him, or in any way the Board might decide.

With kindest and best regards,

Very truly yours,

Honorable Frank H. Hiscock,
Syracuse, N. Y.

The World Peace Foundation
40 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston

Dear Mr. White:

I have your letter about the Kant volume. I am sorry to find that it had not been sent to you. I had thought that you were on the list. I am asking our people to send you the little volume, and with it a volume containing a dozen or more of the prize orations which have been given by our college and university students during the last two years in the competitions arranged by the Inter-collegiate Peace Association—really one of the most significant and hopeful publications, to my thinking, which our peace cause has seen for a long time. I am returning the stamps which you sent, as I must ask the pleasure of sending these volumes to you. The second one would probably never have had birth but for the earnestness with which you and Gilman and a few others pleaded for attention to our cause in the universities when there were few who realized its importance.

This whole European situation is so incredibly awful that one cannot accommodate himself to the fact that such things are actually going on in this God's world at this time in human history. It accuses the great body of good men the world over that the sum-total of reason and conscience, which is so immense, was not sufficiently well organized as to prevent an outbreak of this awful character. We must, however, face the future, and the problem is whether we can keep the world from learning the false lesson from the crisis instead of the true one. It almost fills one with despair to read such utterances as those of Roosevelt, Congressman Mann and our own.
Representative Gardner here in Massachusetts, working for the intensification of the very evil here which has wrought such havoc in Rarope. I hope that you and Mrs. White are very well; and with warm greetings to you both, in which Mrs. Mead would join, I am ever yours truly,

A. W. NEWBERRY
MINING ENGINEER
321 STORY BUILDING
LOS ANGELES

I received today your short letter of the 20th inst., which was forwarded to me from Los Angeles, I am working here in a small cyanide plant, which is about to begin the retreatment of some valuable material that has already been milled and a part of it has been extracted.

Regarding the Molly Gibson matter, I heard you on September 29 in Denver, and my report in the form of a letter with sketch appended I have never received any acknowledgment of this. It may not have been brought to your attention. If you fail to locate this letter, please let me know, as I have a copy of it in my office.

My dear Sir:

I think the issue is important in the future of a bust of Franklin Simmons, the sculptor, who lately died in Rome. I have nine more of them, which were sent to me by a lawyer representing the estate of Franklin Simmons, the sculptor, who lately died in Rome. My search this summer for a promising mineral specimen most disappointing. California, after all, seems to offer the best chance. It is quite possible that Mr. Widdowson, the man in charge here, and I shall undertake the retreating of another dump in this same section when the work here is finished.

Accept my congratulations and good wishes on your approaching anniversary, the seventh of November, and believe me, affectionately,

A. W. NEWBERRY

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
JOHN P. TROY
PHOTOGRAPHER TO THE UNIVERSITY
HORSE HALL, CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, NEW YORK

October 28, 1914.

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

My dear Dr. White:

Replying to your favor which I received this morning concerning pictures of Prudence Rieley Hall, I wish to say that I now have all of the plates which you requested excepting two, one of these being a picture of a student's room, the other one is the picture from directly in front of the building, this one I cannot make until the tree to which you have referred is removed.

After receiving your letter this morning I was at Prudence Rieley Hall making the last of these plates, and I noticed that the tree is still standing.

Shall I make a picture of one of the better rooms as they are without being tinted, or will you wait until the walls are finished before making this picture?

Before the end of the week I will submit one set of prints from all the plates I have and you may select the ones you want.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]
From Jacob T. Wainwright, P.O. Box 110, Chicago, Ill.

To the Carnegie Institution,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Attached hereto, I send to you a printed copy of a brief treatise upon a scientific matter, which, certainly it is the duty of your Institution to investigate.

I am the Author of this treatise, and its title is: "The Most Important Question of the Age."

My purpose is not only to direct attention to the importance of the matter; but also to disclose how your duty, as investigators, may be readily and cheaply discharged.

Therefore, as a servant who is interested in dissemination of useful knowledge, I would ask that you give to this matter the early and considerate attention which it deserves.

If you should desire, it will afford me pleasure to communicate further in regard to the matter.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Jacob T. Wainwright.
My dear Doctor White,

I have had some correspondence with Judge Hiscock regarding the new office for Mr. Robert Treman, of which I entirely approve. No doubt you have heard from Judge Hiscock before this. I, however, have suggested that either he or I communicate with Mr. Edwards just by way of courtesy so as not to have a resolution of this kind strike him as being too precipitate.

I have made arrangements to leave here on the day train of the D. L. and W. on Friday morning, November the sixth, so as to be fresh the next morning for the Trustee Meeting, which is likely to be a strenuous one. If perfectly convenient to Mrs. White and yourself to have me stay at your house I shall be glad to avail myself of that courtesy. I hear that the Sig House will be crowded with company, and so I do not wish to inconvenience the boys. I leave Sunday afternoon for Syracuse so as to take the early train on Monday morning for the St. Lawrence River.

With kindest and best regards,

Yours faithfully,

Hon. Andrew D. White,

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

My dear Dr. White:

Your very kind favor of October 27 received. We would be very disappointed if you did not write for our Historical Number. In this issue we have reserved space for your contribution and if we do not obtain it, the number will surely be incomplete.

We have just received a wonderful article from Professor Roberts, describing the Department of Agriculture when he was here. Should we not have the privilege of running your article at the same time, it will leave a great gap in our development of the history. Thus you will realize just how much it means to us and our readers, if you do not contribute at this time.

Could not you prepare your manuscript by November 6? This will allow us ample time for printing.

Sincerely hoping that you will help us, I beg to remain,

Very respectfully yours,

Edwin C. Heinsman.
If, advised and encouraged by you, we broaden the functions of our present organization in this direction, the directors should regard you as a founder of it, and with your permission record you as a member of our advisory board.

We invite you to make our office your headquarters whenever it suits your purpose. The rooms are large and light overlooking Bryant Park and the Public Library. Our research workers, and our expert stenographers and copyists are at your service at all times during business hours.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Chairman Extension Committee

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Sir:

I am sending you by express today three volumes containing the confidential prints of reports dated November 14, 1911, November 12, 1912, and March 17, 1914, submitted to the annual meetings of the Board of Trustees held on December 14, 1911, December 12, 1912, and April 17, 1914.

These reports were supplied to you in pamphlet form thirty days prior to each of the above-mentioned meetings, but the bound sets now being sent you have been put into this form for your permanent record. These reports appear in edited form in the Year Books.

I am

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

Honorable Andrew D. White,
Ithaca,
New York.
Cornell University,
Dept. of Music,
Hollis Dann.

Ithaca, N.Y., Oct. 30, 1918

Mr. Geo. O. Kingsbury, Treas.
The J. W. Steere & Son Organ Co.,
Springfield, Mass.

My dear Mr. Kingsbury:

Your letter of October 16 concerning Mr. John Herman Laud was duly received.

I am obliged to inform you that we have absolutely no fund from which we can draw to pay the fees of visiting organists, consequently it is not possible to arrange for recitals by outside organists. Our people have been educated through a series of years to expect all organ recitals free, and it is therefore not practicable to charge a fee for organ recitals at Cornell University.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) Hollis Dann.
October 30th, 1914

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

My dear Mr. White:

Please accept my sincere thanks for the photograph which you have sent me with the kindly personal dedication. As I told you, I am having it framed for my University office where it will be under the notice of the graduate students and especially of the department of history, both groups of which owe a permanent gratitude to you for your life-long labors in their behalf.

With this letter go my best wishes for your approaching birthday. May it and its successors find you in continual peace and good health.

Sincerely,

Andrew D. White, Ph.D.

G. P. Putnam's Sons
Publishers and Booksellers
The Knickerbocker Press
2, 4, and 6 West 45th Street
October 30, 1914

Dear Doctor White:

In case you should decide to bring into print any expression of opinion in regard to the causes of the present European War, or later perhaps some volume summing up the results of the war, G. P. Putnam's Sons would be well pleased to have an opportunity of associating with such a book the imprint of their New York and London Houses.

You belong now with Dr. Eliot and Joseph Choate to the group of American sages from whom the public expect to secure enlightenment and counsel in regard to pending issues of importance. As a sage, you have upon you a certain responsibility such as would have come to a prophet of old.

I hope that you may this year be in good health, and may be in a position to meet such legitimate expectation on the part of your fellow countrymen.

I am giving myself the pleasure of sending a recent volume of reminiscences of my own, which you may be interested in adding to your collection of Americana.

I am, with cordial regards,

Yours faithfully,
Andrew D. White, Ph.D.
Manitowoc, Wis., October 30th, 1914.

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

My dear Mr. White—

You may remember me as having had the pleasure of calling upon you about ten days ago with a young kinsman of mine, a student of Cornell who had just come over from Aachen, Germany. And you may possibly also recall me as having crossed the Atlantic with you on the Steamer Hamburg a few years ago when you were going to Spain in company with Professor Crane. Shortly after your return I took the liberty of sending you a little illustrated monograph on Professor Geselschap and his works in the Ruhmshalle of Berlin. Professor Geselschap was my uncle.

I am simply mentioning these little matters so as to be sure that you do recall me.

I was in Minneapolis a few days ago and my attention was called to a recent issue of Harper's Weekly and to a very offensive cartoon in that number, and so upon my return here a few days ago I got hold of this copy and in the same number also read Mr. Hapgood's article on Bernhardi and both of them so incensed me that I simply could not hold myself and had to write him. In my letter I alluded, without giving names, to the very pleasant call I had on you a few days ago, and in which you expressed your sentiments on Germany and on the war. Now, although I have written the letter I have not mailed it nor will I do so unless you give me your consent to the publication of that part of the letter that refers to my visit with you, for I feel it would be a great abuse of your hospitality and a great breach of etiquette and ethics for me to quote you when I made a personal call upon you, and so I am taking the liberty of sending you copy of the letter and ask you to be kind enough to read it and return to me with your consent to publish it. You must know how near and dear this question is to me and I would be so thankful to you if you would give me your consent. Please do so and I will be very grateful to you indeed.

With kind personal regards, I beg to remain,

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

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

My dear Mr. Hapgood—

My attention was recently called to a cartoon on page 379 of your number of October 17th. I am one of those twenty million hyphenated Americans who, while remaining strictly neutral and carrying out the wishes of President Wilson, have not stifled their sentiments and love for the Fatherland, and on that account are apparently in ill repute with part of the American Press. I have seen many offensive illustrations during the past few months bearing upon the war but nothing quite so painfully offensive as this, for if you are a cultured gentleman, as I am sure you are, and as much as I am sure have traveled much, you certainly must love Germany, and must know that the Kaiser cannot be compared with Richard the Third. You must know that the Kaiser is a high minded gentleman, a man of high ideals and of unimpeachable character and morals, which is more than can be said of many of the crowned heads of Europe. He is no more a "swine" than you are, Mr. Hapgood, nor than our President is, and how dare you make such ungentlemanly assertions! If you cannot mind the warning of Mr. Wilson and carry out his wishes to remain neutral, then be just and fair, but if you cannot do either, then at least stop your "mud throwing", for you are giving unnecessary pain to many millions of people in the United States, good citizens, even if hyphenated, who are loyal to their country on the best and who are remaining absolutely neutral, although they cannot stifle their affection for the land of their fathers, especially when aroused up by the writings of an unjust and pre-judiced press like yours.

It is the attitude of men like yourself and papers and magazines like yours that instead of educating and elevating, is insidiously developing a class hatred and racial antipathy in our country. Are you a good and loyal citizen, Mr. Hapgood, to thus sow the seed of discontent, of strife and of hatred?
Why don't you carry out the wishes of our President and remain neutral?

I have just read your article on "Bernhardt and The United States" in the same number of your weekly and I am struck by the unfortunate and lamentable ignorance of German affairs and conditions that you display. Unless you purposely desired to pervert the truth and there is no excuse for this; you should have better informed yourself, in fact, you should have informed yourself before spreading broadcast your perverted views.

The ignorance displayed by much of the American Press and in many instances by well known cultured and educated Americans is inexplicable to me and certainly most deplorable. If men like Chas. Eliot, Branden Matthews, non of great culture and refinement who stand high in the estimation of the American people, make statements and assertions like those that are attributed to them, and as we read them in the Daily Press, I ask myself again and again "What does this mean? Are these men subsidized? Are they knowingly and intentionally perverting the truth or do they not know any better?" And yet how little trouble they have taken to inform themselves!

As I understand the gist of your article on Bernhardt is this - Bernhardt's views as expressed in his publications reflect the views and sentiments of the Kaiser and the military people. I deny this absolutely. Bernhardt belongs to that socalled class of Chauvinists known as "Alldeutsch" who no more reflect the views of the Kaiser, nor of the military people, nor of the German people, than do your views reflect the views of the people of the United States.

Bernhardt was discredited by the Kaiser and by a majority of the General Staff and he was severely censured and criticized by the German Press, and furthermore, his conduct lost him the friendship and good will of the Kaiser, and I am quite certain, although I do not make this a definite statement, he resigned from the General Staff on this account. During the past three years I am informed he has not been on the Staff, nor is he now a General in the German Army.

There are Chauvinists in all countries. Why do you not sometimes assail Wells or Boucher, or Burgers? Why don't you allude sometime to their

Views and sentiments and writings and the influence they brought to bear in bringing on this terrible war? When men of the standing of those I have mentioned assert and reassert that this is a war of Russian culture against German barbarism, I must say to myself that they are either fools or liars, for no man with normal senses can compare Russian culture and civilization with the culture and civilization of Germany.

What Germany stands for and that Russia stands for today are as day to night - as summer to winter. What right have you to make an entire nation suffer for the opinion of a single individual, and yet it is a strange coincidence, if coincidence it is, that the prophecies and predictions of Bernhardt have all come true, in many instances almost to the letter!

I wonder, my dear Mr. Haggood, if way down in your heart you really believe that the philosophy and teachings of Nietzsche and Tractatus are responsible for militarism in Germany and indirectly for the present terrible war. Can any man of intelligence believe such rot? Nietzsche is an little read and believed in Germany as in the United States, and not one out of five hundred of its inhabitants has ever read him, and those who have consider him a crank - a genius to be sure but a crank nevertheless. Tractatus is undoubtedly a great historian but does not belong to the class of Curtius, Mommsen or Von Ranke.

Germany, hedged in and surrounded by her enemies, hungry to pounce down and devour her had to be armed and prepared in order to protect her very existence. Her militarism has made her great. The unprecedented prosperity of Germany is due solely and entirely to the personality of the Kaiser and to her militarism. The Kaiser is a big man, a man of great potentiality, a man of wide horizon, of excellent judgment, of great democracy and of great foresight - a many sided man: a man of great individuality who has taken a great personal interest in the cultural and material development of every phase of German life. Vocational education which has been such a powerful factor in her commercial prosperity and development is an outgrowth of his personal interest. It has been this quality in the Kaiser that has made of Germany what she is today - one of the greatest nations on the globe, if not the greatest.
Norman Hapgood

Her militarism on the other hand, has made men of the young raw recruits. It is the military training that they have had that has inculcated principles of thrift, honesty, order, morality, religion, obedience and all the virtues that go to make the proletariat of a country great.

Above all it has developed in them a respect for the majesty and sanctity of the law, which unfortunately is not always observed in this country. Perhaps their form of Government is in a great measure responsible for this, for in Germany the laws are made by trained and educated law makers who have been fitted for their vocation, while in this country, unfortunately, they are made by untrained and professional politicians, who so often have only selfish material interests at heart.

We Americans, unless we have lived in Germany and know the country and the people, cannot put ourselves in the place of Germans. We cannot think ourselves into the intimate conditions and life of Germany. If we could, I am sure there would be a great revolution of sentiment in favor of Germany, instead of this unjust war of the Press against her.

Mr. Wells wants to make a Republic of Germany and thinks this terrible war with its untold sacrifices and miseries would not have been in vain if this Utopian condition could be brought about. He also shows his great ignorance of German affairs and conditions in trying to separate the Kaiser from the people, in trying to make us believe that the Kaiser is at fault; that he autocratically declared the war; that he forced upon them by the Kaiser's caprice. He wants them freed from this terrible military oppression, the terrible war taxation, etc., etc.

You know very well that the Kaiser and the people are one; that they are one and inseparable. You know the Kaiser can no more declare war except through the Bundestag which must pass a resolution authorizing it. You know that this question rests with the Bundestag and that the decision of the Bundestag must be sanctioned by the Reichstag which then appropriates the necessary funds to carry on the war. You know the Kaiser has not near the power that our own President has and you know as well as I that the military and naval budget of Germany isn't a fraction of our pork barrel, our graft and pension budget.

Why do you not endeavor to put things in their proper light and enlighten people upon these questions instead of denying them, instead of perverting the truth, instead of creating false impressions and engendering class hatred within our people, as many of your articles must do?

Germany does not want a President nor be a Republic any more than we want a King and be a Monarchy. They have the best form of Government that could be devised for them. The German people want a King, for they want a head of Government to whom they can have a personal affection, which the German people certainly have for the Royal Family.

Some days ago on my return from New York City, I had occasion to stop over from one train to another in a beautiful little college town in central New York, the seat of a great University. It was my privilege to call upon a gentleman there whom I had met 40 years ago on a trip to Spain. He is one of the few great living Americans, a man who stands high in the estimation, not alone of the people of the United States but of many of the nations of Europe as well, both as an author, as an educator, as a scholar, as a diplomat and above all as a cultured gentleman. He has twice represented the United States at two of the largest Courts in Europe as our Ambassador and represented this country in the Hague Conference. In one of these countries, I know from personal experience and knowledge, we have never had a representative who had so endeared himself in the affections of the people, to which he was credited as he.

I had the privilege of calling upon this gentleman and naturally during our conversation the war question was approached. I told him how I felt; that although I was neutral and did not give expression to my sentiments, I could not stifle my affections for the Fatherland, and he replied "Of course you cannot. Why should you? You know my sentiments. They are with Germany, entirely with Germany. I have lived in Russia and I know the.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
civilization and barbarism of that country and how could my sentiments be otherwise than as they are. I had privileged opportunity of knowing of many indignations, humiliations and insults that Germany has received at the hands of England and I do not blame the German people for feeling for England the way they undoubtedly do. What have we to thank England for? What was the cause of the war of 1812? The insolence and arrogance of England. What did they do during our Civil War? and yet war is a terrible thing. It might have been averted by the Kaiser but perhaps only for a time, for it would have come, had to come, and perhaps the German people thought it was better to have it now than later. I myself am neutral.

And this is the sentiment and opinion of a great and good American, the finest type of a cultured American gentleman than whom there are no better. Would that we had more like him!

Upon my return from the East I remained only a few days in Chicago, more particularly for the purpose of hearing Mr. Mangasarian. His lecture was on the psychology of the Kaiser and again this unpardonable and inexcusable ignorance of German affairs and conditions, for he also differentiated the Kaiser from the people and also made the Kaiser and the military party solely and alone responsible for the war. Spoke of his arrogance in looking upon himself as "Kaiser", by the Grace of God. He dealt at length and in detail. Surely Mr. Mangasarian ought to have known that this meaningless phrase which has been handed down from remote time is used not only by the Kaiser and the German Government but by all Monarchies. Pick up a coin of any Monarchy and you will see "Rex Dei Gratia" or Regne D. G. or Imperator or Rex D. G. for certain this is only a form, a mere external, meaningless form. Any such allusions especially when made in derogation and by men like yourself or like Mangasarian who ought to be educators and ought to uplift, spread to the American proletarian, (and I use the word in no offensive way) and must create a sentiment and feeling against Germany - yet the President has warned us and admonished us to be neutral. Shall race and class hatred be preached and engendered even in the House of Worship?

That my sentiments should be with Germany in this terrible struggle is only natural for I have twenty-one relatives in the German Army and at the front, from those who are serving in the ranks to Excellen von L., a commanding General and on the Kaiser's Staff and very near to him.

When I think of these terrible times and conditions, the untold misery and suffering, my heart bleeds within me, not alone for the people of Germany but for those of the other belligerents as well. My heart goes out to the poor widows, the suffering orphans, the wounded soldiers, for the sense of physical suffering, filial affection and anguish are the same in all cases.

I do not like the term "hyphenated" as applied to Americans of foreign extraction and as used by you and much of the American Press in this unjust war against Germany, for you are using it in derogation. I am an American born citizen, but am I a less good or loyal citizen because of my love for the Fatherland?

I know every country of Europe; have been in every one; have made my observations; have carried away with me my impressions of each; have formed my opinions, my judgments; I know Germany best because I have been there the longest and the oftener, have studied there and it is my honest, my most sincere conviction, a conviction from knowledge, that this cruel, this terrible war was shamefully and unnecessarily forced upon Germany, that there was no alternative for her; she had to take the steps she took; in the way she took them. Oh, if the American people who always have a good word for the underdog and who want to see fair play, could only know the truth, what a revulsion there would be! But the minds of the people have been systematically poisoned by a great part of the American Press, by its distorted news and its perversion of facts.

The mass of the American people looks to the daily papers, to the magazines and perhaps lectures and the pulpit for information and enlightenment on questions of the day, and its opinion and judgment is molded largely by the utterances of the Press. The press of the people cannot go to Europe and intimately acquaint itself with German civilization and culture, cannot
see for itself the happiness and contentment of its people, the splendid
democracy of its Government and the magnificent development of its civic
organization. It cannot go to Russia and see its poverty, its filth,
it lamentable lack of civilization; it cannot see the terrible oppression
of its people. It cannot go to the land of the Pagans, of Jew bearding,
of the Knout, of the Cossacks; it cannot acquaint itself with the
terrible privations and hardships of Siberia as you and I can assured no
doubt have done, as Eliot, or Mr. Mangassarian, or Mr. Matthews can do and
no doubt have done.

Then why do you not fulfill your splendid mission and give
the people the truth. That is all they want. Stand for right as against
wrong; for justice as against injustice; be a civilizing factor and power
and be a power for good!

As for England I pass her by with silent contempt, perfidious "mother dear, more so today than ever before! On the other side of
the water they have been for years degrading us by calling us "The Dollar
Nation"; that our ideals and pursuits, our aim in life is the "Almighty
Dollar", but I thank God to know that as a Nation we would never fight our
kith, our kin, our cousins, our blood relations, in order to gain material
commercial supremacy as England has done and is doing against Germany today.

As much as my heart bleeds at the sad daily news, just as much
does my blood boil at the unjust, unfair comments and criticisms in much of
the Daily Press, and often by people who must, who ought to know better. What
a change of sentiment and opinion swept over this country a few weeks ago at
the splendid work of the Chicago Tribune, at the unprejudiced and truthful
letters of Bennett, McCutcheon, and others on its staff. What magni-
ficient expositions of conditions as they found them!

We read such eulogy of the English for entering this war solely
for the protection of poor little Belgium. Protection indeed - for at the
eleventh day of the siege of Antwerp, England sent a handful of marines to
help the beleaguered city who entered quietly some side, only to march out
again from the other side and into Holland for protection. Even at the
writing, an American Relief Ship carrying provisions for the Belgians is
not allowed to land and discharge her cargo.

There are two sides to this great struggle, but the Ameri-
can people get only the side and version of the Allies. The German side
version is distorted and perverted, and this is the cause of the Ameri-
can Press against Germany.

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

Dear Sir:

Your favors of the 19th. and 27th. inst. received.

I have been delayed in leaving home and now think it will probably be two weeks or so before I can be in Ithaca.

I will let you know some days ahead just when I will be there.

I thank you very much for your courtesy in writing.

Respectfully yours,

Spence, Bell & Co.

My dear Doctor White:

I find your kind favor of October 26th on my return home this morning.

I shall endeavor to have Mrs. Treman join me in viewing the portrait of yourself as requested, and will do so at an early time.

Very truly yours,

Dr. Andrew D. White  
Cornell University
Dear Mr. White:

We are sure you will be interested in the enclosed "Standards for Workmen's Compensation Laws" prepared by our Social Insurance Committee.

Workmen's Compensation, Unemployment, Sickness Insurance -- these are among the most complex and practical problems of social economics which confront us today. Collection of data and study of the experiments being tried must precede the adoption of wise plans for their solution.

With the World War retarding the progress of social reform in Europe, it becomes doubly important for America to adopt and promote it. As Dr. Katherine Cameron well says: "Our legislators must take up the task laid down by the statesmen of Europe."

Legislatures -- over forty of them -- meet this coming year, regardless of good or bad times. If the forces for social betterment are weakened, the way is opened for a flood of undesirable legislation. Just now, therefore, while we are preparing for the coming sessions, we urge you to strengthen our hands.

Will you not join this association, and cooperate in devising measures to prevent the human misery and economic waste occasioned by industrial accidents, irregular employment and occupational diseases? Minimum membership fee is $3.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

P.S. Members receive free the quarterly Review and additional publications like the enclosed pamphlet.

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

My dear Dr. White:

My very good friend and former classmate here at Western Reserve University, Mr. D. O. Mathews, now Executive Secretary of Western Reserve University, is devoting his vacation to a tour of the leading universities of the country for the purpose of studying their various methods as connected with the work of the Secretary’s office. Accordingly he is spending a few days in Ithaca, and as he would greatly enjoy the privilege of meeting you I am taking the liberty of giving him this letter of introduction in the hope that such an opportunity may be made possible.

I am sure you will enjoy meeting Mr. Mathews, as he is a thorough enthusiast in his work and one who has taken a very active part in the broader questions of inter-university cooperation along administrative as well as scholastic lines. Let me ask Mr. Mathews, too, to convey to you personally an expression of my good wishes and high esteem, both of which rest in the deep affection which I share with all Cornellians for you.

Very sincerely yours,

J. P. Harris

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

To Mr. James P. McRae,

Dear Mr. McRae,

I am sending you a copy of the manuscript that I have been working on. I hope you will find it useful.

Yours sincerely,

John Doe

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In a letter to my friend, I once wrote:

"When I was a child, I lived in a small Dutch village. My parents loved me very much, and I was very happy.

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As a student at The Hollands, I..."
At the corner, but he is a
fine newspaper man fitted
with a million & blessed
with only 47 years to
limit him. So I hope he
won't put it too fast.

In looking over some old
letters I came across
several from you, written
in this country & Berlin
during back in July.
This time, what a won-
derful period.
You played a great
part in the national
politics, didn't I or tell you that

McKinley told me if he
had known you before
he made up his cabinet
he would have made
you Secretary of State;
You completely won him
All I must close this
rambling reminiscences
with you many more
years of usefulness.
I'm very pleased with

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

My dear Mr. White:

I feel sure that as an active worker for peace, you will be personally interested in the "war number" of our official magazine, BOYS’ LIFE, which is sent to you under separate cover.

We wish it were possible to get this splendid gospel, telling the truth about war and extolling the glories of Peace and Civilization, into the hands of every one of the 8,000,000 boys in the United States, so they may not grow up with false ideas as to the character and significance of the bloody battles now raging in Europe. Will you not see that your copy of the magazine is read by at least five boys?

For whatever suggestion you may give or whatever word you may say about our effort to bring good influences into the lives of boys through their reading, we will be most grateful.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Chief Scout Executive.
BOY SCOUTS AND WAR

The Movement's Attitude Made Clear by Stories It Gives Its Boys.

The Boy Scouts of America, making clear the attitude of that organization as to militarism and war, has published for November a "war number" of Boys' Life, its official magazine for boys. Ever since the Scout movement was started in America its character-development work among the boys has been affected by the impression that it gives boys military training and fosters a military spirit. Now with the war number of its official magazine it shows emphatically what it teaches boys about "soldiering" and war.

This "War" number was not prepared for the purpose of forming a defense against criticisms; the main reason was to answer the demand of the boys for "something about the war." In answering this demand Boys' Life has given boys "hot stuff" about war, but has given it to them in such a way that the horror of it all is brought home to each lad who reads. It is another illustration of the Boy Scout plan of teaching a lesson without putting a label on it which will scare the boy away. And so, while it was not primarily intended to be such, the "War" number of Boys' Life is as strong an answer to the charge of militarism in the policy of the Boy Scouts of America as could be presented.

The number, with a war cover, contains a statement about war by Andrew Carnegie which is addressed to the youth of America. Dr. David Starr Jordan, Chancellor of Stanford University, President of the National Educational Association and Vice-President of the Boy Scouts of America, adds a stirring appeal written while the memory of European war scenes was still fresh in his mind, while Cyrus Townsend Brady gives a realistic picture in his article called "What War Is—Just One Battle." There is a poem entitled "When Some Fellow's Daddy Kills Some Fellow's Dad" that will make boys think, and one of the strongest fiction stories Boys' Life has ever printed, called "In the Line of Fire," by Irving Creamer, drives home to boys what war meant to one boy who was caught within range of the guns of Liege.

In order that this unusually strong material may reach as many readers as possible, President Livingstone, of the Boy Scouts of America, has requested that each Scout official see to it personally that each copy of the magazine is read by at least five boys, that their parents also see it, and that when opportunity offers teachers be requested to read at least Mr. Carnegie's and Dr. Jordan's statements to their classes. 

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
P.S. I might add, that in my own interest, and in the interest of the society, it is very important that I come as soon as possible, and get here in proper shape.

and unless when some urgent address comes your way, I shall endeavor to do what I can to please you and the Society.

and if convenient, that I may arrange to be in London on Thursday morning, so that I may make the arrangements for the meeting to be held next Sunday, which should be arranged in advance, so that there will be very little to do.

If you will kindly inform me at the earliest opportunity of this arrangement, it will greatly oblige,

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]