The
Andrew Dickson White Papers
1846 - 1918

Reel Number

122
The Great War dominates this reel. A Van Loon letter on July 3rd mentioned the violent anti-German feeling in Boston. There was a continuing national effort to stimulate patriotism and to adopt universal military service. White had long considered military drill beneficial to student health and deportment, and on August tenth he expressed his approval of military exercises for "students in our colleges and universities who are fitted for it and who have no conscientious scruples against it". In August, the 83-year-old scholar-diplomat was appointed by the President to a peace commission to effect a treaty with China.

There are letters relating to Ithaca churches, real estate, and business, and the financial correspondence refers to the availability of bonds issued by the Italian and Russian governments. The reel ends with White's resignation from the Smithsonian Board of Regents and the Carnegie Institution trustees.
May 17
STANWORTH
PRINCETON, N.J. 1916

My dear Mr. White,

The Directors of the American
Academy of Arts and Letters have requested
me once again to remind its members that
any subscription toward its current
expenses will be gratefully acknowledged
by the Treasurer.

It is likely to have a Spanish annual
meeting in Princeton. The winter meetings
were most
successful.

With respect and regard, yours,

[Signature]

May 17th, 1916.

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

My dear Sir:

Mrs. R. B. Williams, Jr., President of the Cayuga
Preventorium, has handed your letter to me to answer.

With regard to the canvass which was inaugurated
to obtain funds for the expenses of the current season, it
was hoped that about $1200 might be raised. The money
that has been received to date amounts to $674.54, with enough
promised but not yet paid in to bring the amount up to
approximately $800.00.

The money contributions have been augmented by
gifts of canned goods, vegetables, fruits and laundry work
done, so that while not quite as much money was raised as was
hoped, we feel gratified over the result.

By enclosing the porches in canvas, added space
is made available and several more children can be accommodated.
It has therefore been decided to do this, and several
generous contributions toward the awnings have also been
received.

Trusting that I have answered your questions
satisfactorily, I am

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Secretary,

[Signature]

Dear Dr. White:

Thank you for your letter of yesterday. It will give me great pleasure to bring Professor Cook’s son to call next Sunday afternoon, if I can get hold of him in the meantime so as to make an appointment; if he has an engagement for that afternoon, I shall try to bring him in some evening.

Yes, you thanked me very heartily for the letter I wrote you about your manuscripts. I am pleased to think that you found my examination of them in any way useful to you; but it is only fair to add that, to my mind, the opinions of Professor Burr on your writings are safer than any others, except your own, because of his familiarity with the cir-

Thanking you for your kind letter, I am

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

White 5/17/16

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
May 17, 1916.

Professor Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, New York.

Dear Sir:

We have been interested to read your recent letter to Professor Stowell regarding his "International Cases," Book 1, which he kindly forwarded to us. We are pleased to note that the book impressed you favorably, and that you regard it a useful contribution to the teaching of international law. Since believe that a statement from you regarding Professor Stowell's book which you would allow us to use publicly would be of value in presenting the volume to those who might be interested to consider the book in their classes, we are writing to ask if you will not favor us with such a statement. We assure you that we should greatly appreciate your cooperation in this connection.

Yours very truly,

Houghton Mifflin Company.
Dear Dickson,

I'm so glad to hear from you again. I'm sure you've heard that it's springtime, and I'm also sure that you've seen the signs of spring on your own property.

I hope you have a good time in New York. I know you've been there before, but I'm sure you'll enjoy it again.

As for your health, I'm sure you'll be back to full strength in no time. I'm glad to hear that you will let me know if you need anything.

Again, I'm glad to hear from you and I look forward to hearing from you again soon.

Sincerely,

[Handwritten signature]
The Regents and Secretaries of the Smithsonian Institution request the honor of your presence with ladies to meet the members of the American Association of Museums and the delegates to the Seventh Annual Convention of the American Federation of Arts, on the occasion of the opening of the exhibition of American Industrial Art at the new building of the United States National Museum on Wednesday evening, May the seventeenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, from eight to eleven o'clock.

KAPPA ALPHA LODGE CORNELL CAMPUS ITHACA, NEW YORK

Dear President White:

I am having a little dinner party next Sunday, May 21st, at 1.30, and I should be very glad if you could come. Please let me know if you will be able to come; I expect you.

I accept with much pleasure the invitation of Mr. White for Fobbs, May.

Theodore Stanton

May 17, 1896

Very truly yours.

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

The enclosed project was canvassed freely & with general approval at our late meeting of the S & B Board. Of course the Trustees do not feel warranted in devoting any of the fund to the experiment the, excepting Henry Holt, they all heartily approve it. Several of them have subscribed to the private fund.

The attacht list of men have volunteered their pledges for $30.00 on condition that the full amount is raised. A trial canvass of a few selected School supt.s has borne but little encouragement, even a small proportion of ansers.

Whether it is worth while to spend more mony & labor in trying to raise the fund is now a question. To decide that point I am now writing to every availabl member of the S & B requesting him, if he will, to fill out the enclosed blank as liberally as he may feel inclined. Hence this letter to you. If this group of men are not willing to back up the enterprise it will seem useless to appeal to others.

Of course you as the bearing & important of the experiment, if the fonetic method can be proved worthy of adoption in our primary schools it will lead to improvement of great value in our pedagogy and indirectly lead by natural evolution in a few generations to the rationalising of our spelling, the great desideratum.

Respectfully asking you support & hoping for a prompt response of some sort, I am Yours truly

E. Vaile

May 17, 1876
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Dr. White;

I was very much pleased with the letter which you gave out for Senator Doak and I printed it in The Lyons Republican. I am not sure that you saw it and therefore I am sending you a marked copy of the paper under separate cover. I am also enclosing you a copy of an article in regard to the assertion of the uninformed by the effect that Senator Doak could not be elected in this district in our country's history. If the people think before they vote as is just the man who would be elected because he is the best prepared and the best equipped to be president in this crisis of our men in the country and by election say the people still understand this fact and vote.

Dr. W. A. Evans,
Chairman Board of Directors,
Simpler Spelling Society.

My dear Dr. Evans:

March 4, 1916.
of higher education with 120,000 students, and of 247 newspapers and periodicals with over 11,000,000 total circulation, all positively committed to the movement, and all but a comparatively few actually using a dozen or more simplifications, shows that the mountain is beginning to move. Most certainly this inch by inch process must be kept up with full energy, whatever may be done to re-enforce it.

The deeper students of the movement believe, however, and I fully agree with them, that this process would in no wise be retarded but that its final success and consummation would be greatly facilitated, by actively but discreetly fostering the use in our schools of a good phonetic alphabet for indicating pronunciation, with a distinct letter for each sound. I venture to say that not one person in a thousand can correctly mark this in our speech by any one of the diacritic systems now in use in our dictionaries. And yet a great deal of time is spent on this subject in our elementary schools. I remember especially a book which was gotten out by a colleague of mine, teaching students how to use the dictionary, and which had a great sale. This time would be wisely spent if only the work were effective, but it is simply impossible for any person who is not daily using such a key to remember the exact marks to indicate each particular sound.

To make the matter worse, of the half dozen English dictionaries in current use, no two use the various marks and dots in exactly the same way nor do any two editions of the same dictionary. So, learning the diacritic system in one dictionary does a person little good when consulting a different one.

It is now dawning on our educators, and every trend of education should do its best to hasten that dawning, that one phonetic alphabet, easy to learn and remember and uniformly used in all our textbooks and reference books, ought to be substituted, simply as an improvement in educational mechanics, for our present antiquated and perplexing diacritic systems. The point to make clear and emphatic is that this change would be of immediate benefit right now to the children and the schools.

I am inclined to think it might be well for the advocates of simpler spelling to maintain, if it proves practicable, a wise innocence and indifference to the effect such training would ultimately have in helping to establish simpler spelling. If the public could once become familiar with such an alphabet and with our words printed in it, the horror of seeing our words in a changed dress—the great obstacle to the reform at present—would vanish and the final step would come surely and may be easily.

For years the British Civil Service Commission in testing the spelling ability of applicants for government positions, has printed the test words in a single key alphabet—thus simplifying the task. This is handed to the examinee to transcribe the words in regular spelling, referring to the key in his hand as freely as he pleases. Your Chicago schools, as you will see by the sheet attached hereto, have adopted the same method and I am told with great satisfaction. This plan renders the single alphabet and words printed in it familiar. I am sure it would be the part of wisdom to put the money and effort freely into encouraging the use of this mode of examination in our schools—possibly not giving any ultimatum, at least not until the method had justified itself on its merits.

Then there is the phonetic method of teaching beginners to read, the superiority of which Dr. W. T. Harris demonstrated years ago. To familiarize our teachers with it and to get it into use would be of such direct and lasting benefit to the schools as in itself to justify every effort and expense to bring it about. It is perfectly clear that its ultimate effect in helping to establish the cause of simpler spelling would be great.

I may say that as a youngster I had the advantage of instruction from Professor Thomas Metcalf of the Illinois State Normal University at Bloomington in the phonetic system used in the series of Edwards readers and spellers. I have always felt that it was a great benefit to me, not only in the matter of spelling but as an aid in acquiring the correct sounds of the English speech.

I thoroughly believe in the broad policy of working with vigor along all these lines for the immediate educational advantage of the children, leaving the ultimate effect of helping to establish logical and consistent spelling to come of itself, as it inevitably will.

Faithfully yours,

Edwardq White
ROOTS STRENGTH ETC.

by CHARLES H. BETTS

In the election of 1892, there was no candidate for President. In consequence, a division of the State ticket was made up in the following manner: [Details of the division of the State ticket are given]

The result was that [details are provided on the vote received by each candidate].

The President was [name given], and the Vice-President was [name given].

In the election of 1896, there was no candidate for President. The State ticket was divided as follows: [Details of the division of the State ticket are given]

The result was that [details are provided on the vote received by each candidate].

The President was [name given], and the Vice-President was [name given].

In the election of 1908, there was no candidate for President. The State ticket was divided as follows: [Details of the division of the State ticket are given]

The result was that [details are provided on the vote received by each candidate].

The President was [name given], and the Vice-President was [name given].

In the election of 1912, there was no candidate for President. The State ticket was divided as follows: [Details of the division of the State ticket are given]

The result was that [details are provided on the vote received by each candidate].

The President was [name given], and the Vice-President was [name given].

In the election of 1916, there was no candidate for President. The State ticket was divided as follows: [Details of the division of the State ticket are given]

The result was that [details are provided on the vote received by each candidate].

The President was [name given], and the Vice-President was [name given].

In the election of 1920, there was no candidate for President. The State ticket was divided as follows: [Details of the division of the State ticket are given]

The result was that [details are provided on the vote received by each candidate].

The President was [name given], and the Vice-President was [name given].

In the election of 1924, there was no candidate for President. The State ticket was divided as follows: [Details of the division of the State ticket are given]

The result was that [details are provided on the vote received by each candidate].

The President was [name given], and the Vice-President was [name given].

In the election of 1928, there was no candidate for President. The State ticket was divided as follows: [Details of the division of the State ticket are given]

The result was that [details are provided on the vote received by each candidate].

The President was [name given], and the Vice-President was [name given].

In the election of 1932, there was no candidate for President. The State ticket was divided as follows: [Details of the division of the State ticket are given]

The result was that [details are provided on the vote received by each candidate].

The President was [name given], and the Vice-President was [name given].

In the election of 1936, there was no candidate for President. The State ticket was divided as follows: [Details of the division of the State ticket are given]

The result was that [details are provided on the vote received by each candidate].

The President was [name given], and the Vice-President was [name given].

In the election of 1940, there was no candidate for President. The State ticket was divided as follows: [Details of the division of the State ticket are given]

The result was that [details are provided on the vote received by each candidate].

The President was [name given], and the Vice-President was [name given].

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

Dear Mr. White:

We regret to learn by your letter of the 16th instant, that the books have not been received. We dispatched them as soon as we received your instructions and they should have been received ere this. We will communicate with the express company to ascertain the whereabouts of these books.

Respecting that the delay has caused you no inconvenience, we are

Very truly yours,

Henebaur & Browne

May Eighteenth, 1916.
I well recall the pleasure it gave my father to read what was intended as a criticism on his action in appointing so many "literary fellows" during his administration, especially in his foreign appointments.

We have an alcove in my father's library of his diplomatic representative of whom, however, none but yourself and the Hon. John W. Foster, then Minister of Mexico, survive. I have just written a cordial invitation to Mr. Foster.

The proceedings will all be printed in full in the "Quarterly" Ohio Archaeological Society, of which Dr. O. Randall is the Editor, and should it not be possible for you to attend, could you send us something to be printed with the addresses to be delivered.

Hoping to see you, however, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Welles G. Hays

A doctorate awaits me there. That which I receive in Feb. may come as a good surprise to me.

May 18, 1816

Very dear Friend:

I have met Mr. Prof. ... I value highly your letter of the 16st inst. I have received many letters from you, and never one that was not precious;

And that was ever shown away from Cornell and you!

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
May 18, 1916.

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

My dear Sir:

Let me thank you for your courteous reply to my letter of May 13. I am sorry that you do not care to give the interview but I am greatly obliged by your courtesy.

Very truly yours,

Samuel Grotheer/C.

H. J. Bool Company
Furniture, Wall Paper, Shades, Art
130 East State Street, opposite Tornpkins Co.-Bank
Factory East of Campus.

Ithaca, N.Y.

May 19, 1916

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

Dear Madam,

Having investigated the matter of repairs for the Mahogany table, Driver reports that he is quite sure that it was broken before it was taken away from the house.

In fact, he says that your Butler called his attention to it and requested him to be careful as it was broken at the back. Our upholsterer also reports that he looked particularly at the break to see if it looked like a new break, but decided that it was an old break.

Of course, if this had been set against the wall at your house it would be an easy matter to overlook any break.

The Writer knows that it was broken when it was received at our shops.

Kindly ask your Butler if he remembers anything about it.

We assure you that it is not our wish to charge for any breakage that might occur when furniture is in our possession or to overcharge for any work done.

Yours truly,

H. J. Bool Co.
Dear Howard Fink

I shall wear

feet of cigarette. I want that
I was many years pleased at
our connection with Standard
I think it should be published
in the New York. I did not know
whether it would be suitable for
me to call at Harvard's White's
residence to the General.
I called afterwards.

If I say anything during the two
minutes allowed at the Washington
meeting I will let you know.

Yours affectionately,

Howard Fink

May 19, 1916

Dear Dr. White

It is with great satisfaction that
I am sending you herewith a copy of The Independent,
with which is incorporated the famous periodical,
Harper's Weekly, just acquired by the Independent
Corporation. A line from you - with permission to
publish - concerning this union of two of the oldest
and best known periodicals in America, would be highly
appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

Hamilton Holt
Dear Madam:

We beg to acknowledge receipt of your kind favor of the 18th instant, enclosing a check for $4.00 in payment of the account of Mr. Andrew D. White.

Thanking you for the remittance and your courtesy, we remain,

Very truly yours,

THE ONONDAGA COMPANY

Miss Edna Stebbins, Secretary,
Mr. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.

May nineteenth '16.

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Hon. D. White
27 East Avenue
Ithaca, New York.

Dear Sir:

Your communication of the 18th Inst. received this morning. We had you; in answer, clipping from the Boston Post, May 10th.

Just as this clipping was not brought to your attention, there may be a great many others which you never will see unless you subscribe to our Bureau, which could send you such clippings from time to time as they appear.

Please find enclosed our subscription blank stating the rates under which we shall be glad to take an order from you, and we assure you that we will do our level best to give you as complete and prompt service as possible.

Hoping to be favored with your valued order, we remain,

Yours faithfully,

ALBERT ROMEIKE & CO., Inc.

ALBERT ROMEIKE & Co., Inc.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

O.E.H./B.E.
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca.

Dear Sir:

We acknowledge with thanks your order for one hundred place cards and also one ream of stationery, which will receive prompt attention.

Yours very truly,
The Corner Bookstores
Taylor & Company.

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May 20, 1916.

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

My dear Dr. White:

I am enclosing you a correct copy of my article. The one I sent you and the one that was printed in some of the issues of the paper was incorrect owing to the fact that I read the article over and ask my stenographer and local editor to compare the figures with the books and see that they were corrected. One thought the other did it and the other thought the other did it and consequently neither one did it and in this way only one serious mistake occurred. That was in the comparison of the vote of Whitman and Root in New York county. The figures of Kings county for Root were substituted for the New York county vote and this was a mistake. I have cut this paragraph out. This is the only serious mistake the others are unimportant with the exception that Root ran ahead of all the other candidates outside of Kings county except Low, Marshall and Stimson. That was incorrect. In the enclosed article the figures are absolutely correct and have been verified. I have also made one or two additions to bring out more clearly the fact that while Root ran ahead of nearly all the Republican candidates Hughes ran far behind all the Republican candidates who ran on the ticket the last time he ran for Governor in 1808.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

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The Lyons Republican

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 9, 1891

NEW YORK STATE PAPER PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT THE OFFICE OF THE Lyons Republican COMPANY.

May 20, 1916.

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

My dear Dr. White:

I am enclosing you a correct copy of my article. The one I sent you and the one that was printed in some of the issues of the paper was incorrect owing to the fact that I read the article over and ask my stenographer and local editor to compare the figures with the books and see that they were corrected. One thought the other did it and the other thought the other did it and consequently neither one did it and in this way only one serious mistake occurred. That was in the comparison of the vote of Whitman and Root in New York county. The figures of Kings county for Root were substituted for the New York county vote and this was a mistake. I have cut this paragraph out. This is the only serious mistake the others are unimportant with the exception that Root ran ahead of all the other candidates outside of Kings county except Low, Marshall and Stimson. That was incorrect. In the enclosed article the figures are absolutely correct and have been verified. I have also made one or two additions to bring out more clearly the fact that while Root ran ahead of nearly all the Republican candidates Hughes ran far behind all the Republican candidates who ran on the ticket the last time he ran for Governor in 1808.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
May 20, 1916.

Dear Alumni:

Perhaps you have noticed in the columns of the Hobart Herald the suggestion of a memorial to Dr. Silver, whose life and work meant so much to Hobart and to Hobart men. That suggestion is now a reality. The student body have raised funds among themselves to place a bronze tablet in the Chapel at this coming Commencement-time. It is now proposed to ask for contributions from Alumni, Faculty, and friends toward a larger, more significant memorial; and we feel that nothing could be more appropriate to Dr. Silver or more useful to the College than a fund for the purchase of books on history, for which a special memorial bookplate, with a portrait and appropriate inscription, will be provided. As the nucleus of such a collection it is possible to secure now part of Dr. Silver's own valuable library, which is to be sold. Nothing, surely, could be more fitting than that the College should acquire for the permanent use of its students books of such intimate association, and that the alumni should take this opportunity to honor the memory of Dr. Silver and at the same time to do a service to the College and, incidentally, to the young son of Dr. Silver. We hope that at least five hundred dollars and as much more as possible may be raised for this purpose, and we feel sure that every former student of Dr. Silver will wish to make some contribution, however small, to such a memorial. It is desirable to have all contributions in the hands of the committee by Commencement. Money, or pledges, should be sent to the treasurer of the committee, Professor H. H. Yeames, or to any of the other members of the committee: Kappa Alpha, D. M. Henry; Sigma Chi, W. H. Pascoe; Sigma Phi, A. D. Hubbs; Theta Delta Chi, J. E. Taylor; Phi Phi Delta, E. L. Rutherford; Commons Club, Seth Wakeman.

Very sincerely,
William H. Pascoe
Committee Chairman

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Brother:

You will be pleased to know that the PSI U Club is to give a complimentary outing and beefsteak dinner on Wednesday, May 31st, at the Gedney Farms Hotel, White Plains, New York, to Brother George S. Coleman, retiring President of the Club.

You will be pleased in this affair, not so much because of the good time which, in attending, you will have; but because this is an opportunity for you, to do your necessary part in expressing your appreciation of all that Brother Coleman has done for your Fraternity.

For Golfers.

Brother Coleman enjoys golf. Many others do, too, so this outing will begin by those desiring to play or to loaf about the country, taking the 2.13 train at the Grand Central Terminal for White Plains, New York, on Wednesday afternoon, May 31st. The motor bus will meet the train arriving at 2.53 P. M., and take the brothers to the Hotel. The Country Club is near... The cost is $1.00 each, as a green fee, payable at the Hotel.

For Diners.

Those who cannot go out early, will take the 5.09 P. M. train at the Grand Central, reaching White Plains at 5.48 P. M. The motor bus will also meet this train. If you cannot get either of the above trains, you can take any one listed on the enclosed schedule. Buses for the Hotel will meet each train.

Dinner will be served at 7 P. M. It will be a good, old fashioned kind, few courses, but excellent food,—and plenty of it—for big, open-air appetites. There will be no speeches, except a brief one in the presentation to Brother Coleman of a gift from the Club. There will be singing, though; and a rousing good time. Business or sport dress; everybody free and easy.

The dinner will cost each man $3.00, every cent of which goes for the food. The gift comes from the Club treasury. So, all that this outing costs you is for what you will get yourself in return.

What Have You Done?

If you ask yourself what you have done for PSI U, you will answer: "Very little or nothing at all."

If you ask what Brother Coleman has done for your Fraternity,—and if you know—you will answer: "Very much." He has done much for you, maybe some of the part you ought to have done, so here is your opportunity to show him your appreciation.

Yours faithfully,

Editor...
What You Can Do.

As soon as you receive this notice, you can sit down and send to Brother Austin M. Poole, Treasurer, at 25 Pine Street, New York, a check or money order for $3.00, the price of the dinner. There will be no tickets, and there will be no second notice sent you. Therefore, attend to this at once as we must know immediately for how many to provide.

Remember that if you play golf you pay your dollar at the hotel.

When buying your railroad ticket for White Plains, be sure and purchase a round-trip ticket, as that is cheaper. It costs 95 cents.

Be sure and try to go out on Wednesday afternoon, May 31st, and play golf, but by all means, plan to be at this dinner.

You may say: "I shall not be missed if I am not there." But, bear in mind that Brother Coleman will know everyone who is there, and therefore, if you are not present, you will be missed by him and by the rest of us.

You may invite any PSI U you wish, who may not be a member of the Club.

The dinner will be over at about 10 or 11 o'clock, in ample time to allow you to return to the City. If, for any reason, you desire or have to remain all night, you will find ample accommodations at the regular rates, at the hotel.

Remember.

Wednesday, May 31st.—Golf in the afternoon—and a 7 o'clock Dinner at night at the Gedney Farms Hotel, White Plains, New York, as an opportunity for you to have a good time and to express your appreciation to Brother Coleman for all that he has done for your Fraternity, PSI U.

Very cordially yours,

EMMETT HAY NAYLOR, Chairman

HERBERT C. BOTHWELL   EDWARD HUNGERFORD
HERBERT L. BRIDGMAN   AUSTIN M. POOLE
EDMUND P. GLOVER   VINCENT ROBERTS

My dear Dr. White:

I was greatly interested in your letter of the 16th inst. in regard to the fire hazard at the University Library Building.

This matter first arose in my mind when I was examining the collections in the Law Library. Some sets in that Library are almost beyond replacing and that building is, so far as I can see, very far from fireproof, in fact, I am not sure that it could be properly criticized even as "slow burning".

In casting about for some solution of that problem, it occurred to me that some years ago the architects, Messrs. Miller & Mallory, had designed an arch to connect the main University Library Building with the Law School Building, without, so far as I know, any particular idea except its architectural effect. It occurred to me that such arch, which I have always thought could be made very effective architecturally, might be so designed as to house the more important volumes of the Law Library. I took the matter up in the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, and Mr. Westervelt and I were appointed a sub-committee to consider it. We reported at a meeting of the Buildings and Grounds Committee in March and I enclose a copy of the report.

In the course of considering that matter I conferred with Mr. Mallory, and as a matter of general conversation I mentioned the main University Library and expressed my doubt as to whether that building was in a satisfactory condition as to the fire hazard. I had in mind and think I mentioned to him the recent fire in the Library at the State Capitol at Albany, to which you refer, and I also had in mind and I think mentioned to him the criticisms through the public press of the new Public Library here in New York when it was first opened, much comment being made on the fact that wood was employed in the finishing and ceilings and other places.
Evidently what I said to Mr. Mallory interested him and on his own responsibility he and Mr. Miller made a sort of investigation of the University Library Building and wrote me a letter making certain recommendations as to rewiring and substituting steel for wood in the stacks and floors, stairways and furniture. That letter I sent to Mr. Edwards, Chairman of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, and he and I had some correspondence about the matter, and I believe that Mr. Edwards has sent all the correspondence to Comptroller Williams, who will, of course, be glad to show it to you if he still has it.

It is all merely a question of money, which really is the most difficult question we have to solve, as I have learned in my short experience on the Board, but I agree with you that it is of the very greatest importance and that every effort should be strained to better this fire hazard situation.

Some time ago and before the incident of Mr. Mallory's examination of the Library Building, the Committee on Buildings and Grounds had already given consideration to the matter of wiring and a modest appropriation was made for the correction of the most glaring defects.

Your suggestion as to grilles on the windows seems to me important and wise, and I should think would add comparatively little to the expense of such general improvements as might be undertaken. I will lay your letter before the Committee on Buildings and Grounds and, so far as I personally am concerned, I agree with you that if necessary the University ought to run in debt for the carrying out of these vital protective improvements.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

(JM)

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REPORT to the Buildings and Grounds Committee of Sub-Committee appointed to consider the question of the feasibility and advisability of erecting an arch between the University Library Building and Boardman Hall, for the purpose particularly of housing the more valuable parts of the Law Library.

Your Committee has examined the sketches made by Messrs. Miller & Mallory, architects, showing an arch between the University Library and Boardman Hall and showing also new locker rooms in Boardman Hall. Messrs. Miller & Mallory estimate that the cost of such arch and locker rooms would be $85,500, and that the main part of the arch would provide space for reading alcoves and metal stacks with a capacity of 30,000 law volumes and the attic would provide space for metal stacks holding 5,040 law volumes.

The sketches that have been made and an explanatory letter of January 8, 1916 to President Schurman from the architects are herewith submitted. In the opinion of your Committee some provision for housing the more valuable parts of the Law Library in a fire-proof structure and some provision for increased locker and lavatory facilities in Boardman Hall are matters important and desirable, but no way of raising sufficient funds at the present time to undertake such work has been found by your Committee.

Even if it should eventually be determined that the most feasible plan for housing the Law Library would be the construction of an arch between the Library and Boardman Hall, yet no final design for such an arch could be made until a definite disposition of Central Avenue has been made by the Board of Trustees.

Dated, March 1, 1916.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN C. WESTERVELT

J. DEPRATT WHITE

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The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
May 20, 1916.

My dear Mr. White,-

You will recall the efforts of this Association during three long years to have Congress pass the Kern-McGillicuddy workmen's compensation bill for injured employees of the federal government.

You will be surprised to learn that it is now a matter of fact in Washington that when the Judiciary Committee reported the bill in March 1914, the report was made in order to "satisfy constituents" but with an understanding that the bill would not be called up in the House for a vote.

Does this method satisfy you?

After two more years of delay, the bill has just been favorably reported again in the House by the Judiciary Committee, apparently in good faith, and within ten days the bill will be called up in the House for a vote.

Will you not write immediately and with emphasis to your representative in Congress and to your two Senators at Washington urging them to vote and to work actively for the passage of the Kern-McGillicuddy compensation bill?

Sincerely yours,

Henry W. Farnam,
President.

P.S. In response to incessant demands we have just published the enlarged third edition of our pamphlet "Health Insurance" (including tentative draft of a bill). Our forthcoming Review is devoted entirely to Health Insurance. Will you not join the Association now, by sending check for $2, not only to keep informed but also to help along these important legislative campaigns?
The Kern-McGillicuddy bill was DRAFTED with great care by a special national committee of the American Association for Labor Legislation. First INTRODUCED by Congressman William B. Wilson on February 28, 1913, shortly before he became a member of the Cabinet, it has since been REINTRODUCED no less than eight times by Congressman Daniel J. McGillicuddy and Senator John W. Kern.

At three HEARINGS before the House Committee on the Judiciary 150 printed pages of testimony were given by twenty-four representative witnesses. FAVORABLY REPORTED on April 21, 1914, it was FAVORABLY REPORTED A SECOND TIME on May 11, 1916.

PROVISIONS OF THE KERN-McGILLICUDDY BILL

Under the law of 1908 provision is made for only one-quarter of the government's 400,000 employees. If injured in a branch of service not covered by the law an employee has no recourse through the courts, since the sovereign cannot be sued. He is lucky if, years after the accident, he secures redress through the passage of a private claim bill through Congress. The Kern-McGillicuddy bill brings ALL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES of the United States government under one UNIFORM law.

The existing law grants full wages for one year only, a system which encourages malingering and is disgracefully meagre in case of prolonged need. Following the best experience of industrial states like California, Kentucky, Massachusetts, New York, Ohio and Wisconsin, the Kern-McGillicuddy bill provides two-thirds of wages throughout disability, and in case of death reasonable benefits for dependents. In all cases prompt and adequate medical attendance will effect the economy of PREVENTING protracted compensation payments.

Reasonable compensation when needed and as long as needed for all its employees will bring our government up to the standards set by European countries and thirty-four of our own United States.

REPRESENTATIVE OPINION

"The present federal law has such serious defects, in the light of the increasing experience of the more advanced states, that new legislation is required."—Springfield, Mass., "Republican," February 5, 1915.

"We should be ashamed that the government has been so backward in making provision for cases of compensation. It is not a case of philanthropy. It is a matter of simple justice."—Professor Charles Bockerville, President American Chemical Society.

"No other country offers to the widow and children of an employee killed in its service an amount so pitifully and disgracefully small."—Ex-Commissioner of Labor Charles P. Nall.

This bill is ENDORSED by the federal Department of Labor, the American Federation of Labor, numerous civic organizations and public-spirited citizens everywhere. Its failure to pass is ascribed to the "inertia of Congress."

Secure "Industrial Preparedness" in this session of Congress by insisting that your representative vote and work actively for the Kern-McGillicuddy bill.

For additional information address: American Association for Labor Legislation, 131 East 23d Street, New York City.
His Excellency, The Honourable Robert Lansing
Secretary of State
Washington D.C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

Having been informed that Mr. Hendrik W. Van Loon, who has taken out his first naturalization papers, understanding that you have power to grant a passport under such circumstances for the time of six months, requests you to do so in his case. He desires to gather materials for illustrating his courses of lectures in modern history with reference to the great War now going on. If the Secretary of State has such power, it would certainly, in this case, be most worthily exercised. Mr. Van Loon is a man who having studied abroad and in his country has taken his degrees and has been elected to one of our professorships in Modern History. He is one of the most gifted lecturers I have ever known. His general and special preparation in Modern History, indeed, in general he exceptionally good, as also his power of presenting his subject before audiences. He has been an extensive traveler throughout Europe, has published various articles in magazines and newspapers which have attracted favorable attention, and is in various ways a specially gifted for the department with which he is entrusted here. He has an amazing memory and rarely needs anything in the nature of a written lecture before his audience, he is gifted with an extraordinary geographical efficiency, being able to dash off rapidly upon paper or upon.
blackboard a map of any country which may form the subject of a lecture. He speaks English with the utmost ease and fluency, and a long experience of lectures on his subject I can say that he is altogether one of the very best I have ever heard. His knowledge of modern languages of the more important countries is such that he not only reads all of them with facility, but can speak most of them. He considers, as I do, that this is an exceptionally good time for procuring abroad documents for the historical illustration of this period, and if you see no important objection to grant him the favour he asks, I hope that it may be done. There is no possibility of any abuse of it that I can see and it will certainly be a great favour, not only to this University and its students, but to American Historical Scholarship generally.

I remain, Mr Secretary, most respectfully and sincerely yours.

Our University Library contains over four hundred thousand volumes, of which many rare and important documents illustrating the important historical, social, and political events and persons, and among these various collections made by Prince H. Russia during the Crimean War in Italy, France, and Germany, after the great battle at the famous French Russian, and hence my interest in Mr. Van Loon's proposed work.

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

22nd May 1916

To His Excellency,
The Honorable Robert Lansing,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr Secretary:

Mr Hendrik G. Van Loon having taken out his first naturalization papers and understanding that you have power to grant a passport under such circumstances for the time of six months, requests you to do so in his case. He desires to gather materials for illustrating his course of lectures in modern history during next year with reference to the great War now going on. If the Secretary of State has such power, it could certainly, in this case, be most worthily exercised.

Mr Van Loon is a gentleman of high character, who having studied at various Universities abroad and in
Having had a long experience of lectures on his subject, I can say that he is altogether one of the best lecturers I have ever heard. His knowledge of modern languages of the more important European countries is such that he not only reads all of them with facility, but can speak most of them. He considers, as I do, that this is an exceptionally favorable time for obtaining abroad documents for the historical illustration of this period, and if you can see no important objection to grant him the favor he asks, I hope that it may be done. There is no possibility of any abuse of it that I can see, and it will certainly be a great favor, not only to this University but to American Historical Scholarship generally.

Our University here contains over 400,000 volumes—being very rich in rare documents illustrating important historical events and periods, and among them various collections made by myself in Russia relating to the Crimean War, in Italy during the conflict of 1859, and in Germany after the series of struggles which brought in the Franco-Prussian Era. Hence my interest in Mr. Van Loon's present proposal.

I am taking the liberty of forwarding to you a treatise on "Flat Money Inflation in France," not that I expect you will ever find time to read it but hoping that you may glance over the first sentence of the Introduction as showing what can be done in the way of collecting historical documents during great crises.

I remain, Mr. Secretary,

Most Respectfully and sincerely yours,
this country, has been elected to one of our lecture-
ships, and will probably be soon promoted to a Pro-
fessorship in Modern History. He is one of the most
gifted lecturers I have ever known. His general and
special preparation in Modern History is exceptionally
good, as is also his power of presenting his subject
before his audiences. He has been an extensive trav-
eler throughout Europe, has published various articles
in magazines and newspapers which have attracted wide
and favorable attention, and is in various ways very
specially gifted for the department with which he is
entrusted here. He has an amazingly accurate and
retentive memory, rarely needing anything in the nature
of a written lecture, and his thinking powers are
strong and same. He is gifted with an extraordinary
geographical efficiency, being able to dash off rapidly
upon paper or upon a black-board a map of any country
which may form the subject of his discourse. He

18 West Sixty Ninth Street,


My dear friend:

I have been trying to
trace my ancestry—To
account my family tree—but I have not made
much progress. My
father's father was Benjamin
White born in Templeton, Mass.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
in 1783, the son of Joseph
White of that place.
There I find myself stuck.
I cannot push further
up the tree.
It has occurred to
me to inquire whether
you have traced your
lineage. I have thought
that if you have done
so you might have
some clue which would
aid me in my rather
fruitless search.
I trust that your health
is good. I hear of you
often than I see you
of late years. I always
hear something good of you.
With warm regards to
your wife, I remain
Your sincere friend,

Charles W. White

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ALBANY

CHARLES S. WILSON
COMMISSIONER

22d May 1916.

Dear Doctor and Mrs. White:

I want to thank you for your hospitality
to me a short time ago. I appreciated your
thinking of me and inviting me to your house
to dinner.

Ever since I have been a student at Cor-
nell I have admired your library at the Uni-
versity library, and I have heard so many
people mention the valuable books that you
have at the house. To be in your study,
surrounded by these books, seemed to me
almost like associating with these men, and
it was an inspiration which I shall always
remember.

Very truly yours,

To-
Dr. and Mrs. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, New York.

Charles Wilson

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
35 Broad Street
Charleston, S.C.
May 26, 1916.

My dear Doctor White:-

Returning to the office after an absence of about ten days, I found awaiting me your second letter and six volumes from Mr. James Brown Scott. My apology is necessary, the fact, as stated, that I have only just gotten to the books. I have been in Washington, Savannah, Greenville, S. C., and in North Carolina on business. I hardly know how to thank you enough for thinking of me in so kind and generous a way.

It may interest you to know that this evening I am going to address an association of men here at the annual celebration of their society. The men are representative in character and the thoughtful citizenship of Charleston. It would be too much to ask people generally to know much about Grotius, but I shall take occasion tonight to talk to them about Grotius, his life and his work. I shall attempt nothing like an oration or a formal address, but am just going to talk to the men about this great man, who, ever since my days under Mr. Huffout and you, has fascinated me and drawn me to him as close as one can be drawn to an historical personality. In this day and time, of course, his work is of peculiarly practical interest. The purpose of my address will be to stimulate these men to look upon our nation as a unit in an international world. I hope that what I shall have to say will tend to start here a consideration of our international obligations, and will, perchance, even though in a very slight degree, be a formative influence in creating a healthy opinion regarding not only our national rights but obligations. Above all things, I hope to tell them in a very rough way, something about what is being done by right thinking and myself for you and in writing about another man. It is fortunate for you that I have not the power and ability at this time to write a book about you. At any rate, from time to time I speak and shall speak of you and your wonderful life work in no uncertain terms to my friends, and almost believe that some of them must believe that I am a publisher's agent for your autobiography.

You can never know how much good your visit to Charleston has done me. In fact I always feel like trying to do more when I have been with you. I have heard you say that young men receive great and lasting good from reading biographies and auto-biographies of men of note. I have followed your advice and read many such books. But I am able to do better than to read an autobiography. I have had the blessed privilege of being under the inspiration of your personality. Some time ago in reading Jacob Riis's story of Mr. Roosevelt, I wondered how a man could be so enthusiastic in writing about another man. It is fortunate for you that I have not the power and ability at this time to write a book about you. At any rate, from time to time I speak and shall speak of you and your wonderful life work in no uncertain terms to my friends, and I almost believe that some of them must believe that I am a publisher's agent for your autobiography.

Thank you a thousand times for coming to Charleston with Mr. White and with all the great happiness you brought here by reason of your visit. I pray that you may be spared many years, and hope that we may all see you in Charleston again next year when the flowers come out and await us your visit in the dear old city.

Always with best wishes and kind regards from Mrs. Huger and myself for you and Mrs. White and Miss Harlin, and with all good remembrances to my friends in Ithaca. I am, as ever,

Faithfully and affectionately yours,

Alfred Huger

Honorable Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, New York.
May 23, 1916

Dear Grandfather:

Arrived late Sunday morning and have heard nothing from you. Trail at four o'clock Saturday afternoon on the Calamaro of the United Fruit Co. Do they have any chance of my seeing you here before that time? It will not be possible for me to come to Dahra until return in the Autumn. My address in Bolivia is to

Visiter Court

Burton, Mass.

My dear Friend:—

I am only aware post-today receipt of my latest postcard. I have no Shakespeare (first series). At your leisure, when you have nothing important or urgent in hand, kindly glance through it.

Most cordially and affectionately yours,

Homer B. Stewart

Hon. Andrew F. White.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
May 23, 1866

My dear Dr. White,

Perhaps a few words concerning the nature of this school will, in part, explain why we are interested in Wayome. The school was incorporated fourteen years ago in the interest of new truths. The other and older schools take care of the old truths. It is the new truths which are left, and have always been left, to struggle alone and undated. The appeal that comes for encouragement and aid is from truths struggling for a foothold.

Among the branches of study we make prominent are Physical Research on the study of the phenomena and laws which unite this life with life hereafter, Evolution by Natural Selection, Higher Criticism, Comparative Religion, and Science applied to the higher growth of man.

The school opens each morning in place of prayers by an address of fifteen minutes by some who—
But the professor still holds his position and we have no word that he in the least retreated. The same old spirits you speak of in Warne were used but they apparently were harmless except to those who used them.

In the churches there is, I think, a very large body of educated ministers, especially in cities, who have Warne in their libraries and are conscious of its truth. But I fear the great body of second grade ministers are still worshipping of idols.

One Sunday morning one of our students, who had been reared a Methodist, went to the Methodist Sunday school in the city. She took her seat in the Bible class as of former times. The lesson, the story of creation, was read. She asked the question instantly and without criticism. I warn debate followed. Soon the superintendent, who was a teacher in the State Normal School in the city, came to the scene and soon appeared the minister. The whole school listened. The superintendent admitted there might be some truth in evolution. But otherwise the school...
Dear Dr. White:  

Upon behalf of The Sun management I wish to take this opportunity to thank you for your very kind letter of introduction which you gave me addressed to Mr. Melville Stone. Mr. Stone showed us every courtesy and the business of The Sun was, I can assure you, greatly facilitated by your kind effort.

Mr. Stone requested that I remember him to you and expressed the hope that he would be able to see you again in the near future.

May 24, 1916.

Thank you again, and

believe us all,

Very appreciatively yours,

Manager.

Mr. Andrew D. White,
127 East Avenue,
City.

Dear Dr. White:

How much I have enjoyed the pleasure of reading your other books of which you spoke. 

Sincerely,

W. J. Weaner

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

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Summit, N.J.
July 21, 1916

We are in receipt of your check, which we credit to your account, subject to payment.

Yours very truly,

L. S. BRADY, Cashier.

---

I have received the enclosed check, along with Enclosures as stated, which we credit to your account, subject to payment.

Yours very truly,

L. S. BRADY, Cashier.

---

My dear Miss Alline:

You may send the bill for the bill of materials

for the work done, as well as the bills

for the labor done, and mail them to me.

You will be happy to hear that I am doing

very well. I am going to get a house and live in

it. I have been thinking of living in a house,

and I am very much interested in it.

I hope you will write soon and tell me

how things are going on.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Date: May 21, 1916]
May 24, 1916.

President Andrew D. White,
East Avenue, Campus,

My dear President White:

I am in receipt of your very interesting and apprecia-
tive letter of May 22nd relative to the Gage dinner. I
felt that there was a good and sufficient cause for your
not being present. I am delighted to know that Professor
Burr felt that the exercises were of such an excellent nature.

President Schuman has expressed a desire to have the
papers, etc. connected with the dinner published. This will
be done. I desire to include your letter.

We appreciate very much your very generous contribution
to the fund. We were unable to secure as large a sum as we
had hoped but decided that the fellowship should be established.
To do this we placed the money in the hands of the University
to be held in trust until it grows to an amount sufficient to
yield an income of $500.00 annually. We hope that additional
contributions will hasten the time when the fellowship may be
awarded in honor of Professor Gage.

Again thanking you and assuring you of the appreciation
of the committee, I remain

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
My Dear White; I appreciate your urging of the co-operation of your board, and I am sure that I can do nothing that is not as important as this matter. It is very important that the board not only subscribe to the fund, but that it also use its influence in securing other subscriptions. The proposition must be presented to the board at the annual meeting of the New England states, and it is expected that the board will be able to make the necessary distance in the fund to make the necessary distance in the fund.

I am very eager to have the fund go forward as quickly as possible, and I am sure that you will be able to help in this matter. I am very much interested in the matter, and I am sure that you will be able to help in this matter. I am very much interested in the matter, and I am sure that you will be able to help in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

May 24, 1916

65 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK
Dr. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Dr. White:

I have received your letter of May 22nd, discussing further the matter of the fire hazard situation at the Library Building. This also I will lay before the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, to be considered in connection with the whole matter including the letter from Messrs. Miller & Mallory to me.

I agree with you that the floors of the building do not present a serious situation. Probably the greatest danger is presented by the wiring. Fortunately the electricity in the campus buildings is turned off at night after, I believe, 12 o'clock, so the only danger from that source is during the daytime or up to 12 o'clock at night, during all of which period the buildings are all more or less occupied or under observation.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

May 25, 1916.

My dear Paper,

I enclose the check which you sent to Dublin and it has not been paid yet to him. I imagine if you are long we must fight in the same line.

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

Dear Sir:

In accordance with your request, we take pleasure in enclosing our booklet entitled "The Rational Treatment of Constipation," which we trust will be of interest to you.

If after reading this booklet you desire to try NUJOL, we suggest that you get it from your local druggist. We believe you will find he carries NUJOL; but if not, he will have no difficulty in getting it for you, as the wholesaler from whom he purchases all of his supplies has NUJOL in stock.

NUJOL is the only product of its kind manufactured and sold by the Standard Oil Company (New Jersey).

We put up our entire output of NUJOL ourselves in pint bottles only, and never sell NUJOL in bulk: This insures you getting the original product; and as there are many substitutes of questionable quality and purity on the market, for your own protection you should insist upon getting NUJOL in the original pint package.

Thanking you for your inquiry, we beg to remain

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

P. S. If you have any difficulty in getting NUJOL locally, we will be very glad to send you a pint bottle upon receipt of 75¢ in money-order or stamps with the enclosed blank.
Dear Dr. White,

Absence from town has delayed investigation of the Bailey Hall matter but I think I now understand the situation. I find that no definite action has ever been taken by the Board of Trustees or its committees towards placing responsibility for the care of this instrument upon any individual. Mr. Quarles had charge of the keys and has looked after it in general. In the absence of definite authority, but left as had been handily the absence of instructions and fear of assuming responsibility for small expenses in connection with the organ, the Board of Trustees was made content with the condition of things.

I agree to send an expert here on the request of Professor Dann or Mr. Quarles to the extent of six lots a year as needed. The existing relations with the College of Agriculture are reported to be most harmonious and co-operative.

I would suggest for your consideration and approval the adoption by the General Administration Committee of a resolution which should:

1. Place direct responsibility for the custody and care of both the Bailey Hall and the Sage Chapel organs with Professor Quarles, the University Organist.

2. Forbidding the use of either of them without the consent of approval of the University Organist or in his absence the Head of the Department of Music.

3. Authorizing the University Organist to draw upon the Business Office for electric light bulbs and other small items required in connection with the organ to the extent of say $25 per year.

4. Authorizing the Business Office to continue existing contracts for tuning and inspection and upon request of the University Organist or in his absence to pay expenses for their proper care and maintenance to the extent of any $50 per year.

5. Authorizing the University Organist to charge the University with the expenses for extraordinary repairs upon the organs or other necessary expenses for their proper care and maintenance upon request of the University Organist.

I hope this plan meets your approval or have you any further suggestions in the matter?

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
May 27th, 1916.

Honorable Andrew B. White,
Union League Club,
New York City,

Dear Mr. White:-

Your telegram received at the office this afternoon,

Wrote you a few days ago, mailing letter to Ithaca to be forwarded
to Philadelphia so as to be in your hands before you left there
for New York. I have no doubt but that you left later instructions
at Ithaca regarding the forwarding of your mail, so that the letter
has already reached you. I am enclosing copy herewith. I trust
you will receive the original letter, as it contained the memoranda
sent me from Ithaca.

Trust the letter may be of some use to you,

I remain.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

May 21, 1916.

Dear Sir:

We have recently published Alfred
Owen Crozier's last book, "NATION OF NATIONS", containing a remarkable
and new plan for
establishing and maintaining permanent peace,
accomplishing general disarmament and obviating
the need of excessive military "preparedness".

The press reviews are so general and
generous we believe the
volume and plan may
furnish the needed practical basis for inter-
national action.

We desire for use in our work of
distribution the brief opinion of the work
and plan by a few prominent men. Will be glad
to mail you a copy for that purpose if it will
be agreeable to you.

Kindly advise us, and oblige.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
ABOUT PEOPLE
YOU KNOW

Devoted to men who have achieved—have done things better than seemed necessary, and have received their share of the world's reward. Human-interest stories about real people—the What, the Why and the How.

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

Dear Mr. White: It is a pleasure to send you herewith a copy of my biography of Bismarck, done in what I trust is a new way. To a man of your grasp and insight on these difficult matters, I but crave indulgence for such lapses as doubtless you will discern. On the whole, I am endeavoring to instill a human, rational element in biographic writing, and think the time is ripe for freer expression, for and against any career whatsoever. If you could find time to look at my book and could conscientiously sustain my hopes of the rationalistic biography, or help me with any criticism, I would indeed by gratified. Fraternally yours,

John H. Hammond
8909 Hollywood bivd.,
Los Angeles, Calif.

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

Dear Mr. White,

I am referring to your letter of some little time ago regarding the possible building of your proposed Garvee at your convenience, and I have now decided that if you would undertake this project I would very gladly do the building for you.

Very respectfully yours,

Henry M. Cudney

HENRY M. CUDNEY
ARCHITECT
SOUTH CALIFORNIA UNIVERSITY

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

Although it was a keen disappointment to all of us here to learn through your courteous letter of May 9th that you would be detained from the conference, we cannot refrain from expressing our sincere appreciation of your thoughtful courtesy in letting us know the circumstances so promptly. Your approval of the subjects under discussion was most helpful, as always are any suggestions from you.

Very sincerely yours,

[Handwritten Signature]

May 31, 1916.

Dr. Andrew D. White,

Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Doctor:

I am chairman of the High Council of one of the larger national college fraternities, and I have been asked to prepare an article in appreciation of the American college fraternity, conveying opinions of some of the most representative men of the country.

Accordingly, I am taking the liberty of asking your help. If you were to give in a sentence or two the most outstanding benefits of the Fraternity as an institution of our college life, from the point of view of the active student or the alumnus, what are the features you would mention?

And if you have suggestions for the betterment of the Fraternity, or for the correction of some of its recognized faults, I will be very glad indeed to have you express them.

I am sincerely grateful for your courteous response to this request, and I beg you to accept my deep appreciation of your service.

Yours very cordially,

[Handwritten Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
31st May, 1916.

A. D. White, Esq., B.A.,

Dear Sir,

I have been honoured by an invitation to preside at the 89th Anniversary Dinner of the Printers' Pension Corporation (the greatest and most deserving of Fleet Street Charities) at the Connaught Rooms on Wednesday, June 28th.

My twenty-five years connection with the Press has given me intimate knowledge of the splendid work done by this Institution. It is not only economically managed; but it has this further advantage, that all who participate in the benefits must have been subscribers for at least ten years.

Unfortunately, the drain upon the Charity during the past twelve months has been greater than at any period of its history - the expenditure in benefits being nearly ten thousand pounds - and funds are urgently required in the interests of the 560 aged recipients of modest pensions and the widows and fatherless children of printers who are inmates of the Almshouses and Schools.

In these War times, great as are the needs of this Charity, it is difficult to obtain large contributions to its funds, but having regard to the urgent necessities of the Institution, which I am sure appeals to all who have written and to all who have read, I feel I can rely upon your generosity to send me a small subscription of - say - half-a-guinea as a contribution to the funds of the Printers' Pension Corporation.

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

31st May, 1916.

Dear Professor White,

Last year you expressed a hope that you might at some time be able to favour us with a contribution for our "ANNUAL". If you could possibly manage to forward a paper during the next month or two, the service would be of incalculable value to us. Just now the War is playing sad havoc with our propaganda, and we greatly need the support of all our friends, who are never too numerous.

By the way, we have heard nothing further about the proposed English issue of the new and revised edition of your "WARFARE". We wish you could induce those in authority to come to terms with us.

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

Prof. Andrew D. White, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.
As Chairman of the 25th Reunion Committee of the Class of 1891, it gives me great pleasure to confirm the invitation extended to you verbally by Professor Tanner to be guest of honor at the class dinner to be held at the Ithaca Hotel on the evening of Saturday, June 17th.

I have greater pleasure, however, in acknowledging on behalf of the Class, your acceptance of Professor Tanner's invitation. As Professor Tanner told you, we do not wish to burden you with making an address at the dinner, but shall feel greatly pleased if you will consent to say just a few words to us.

I shall take the liberty of writing you a note of reminder on the 15th of June, and trust nothing will prevent your being present.

Very respectfully yours,

Chairman.

May 31, 1916.

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

My dear Doctor:

Herewith copy of the EXPORT EDITION of the well known "PINK LIST," quoting at WHOLESALE MARKET PRICES an unequalled assortment of genuine reliable Wines and Spirits, including all well known brands.

These old non-increased prices will have to be revised and increased shortly.

THERE IS A SERIOUS SHORTAGE OF WINES AND SPIRITS AT THE PLACES OF PRODUCTION.

Production of many articles has greatly decreased owing to shortage of labour and bottling materials.

Prices have risen and are continuing to rise by leaps and bounds; it is difficult to tell where the rise will stop.

The Allied Governments continue to requisition enormous quantities of Wines and Spirits for Military purposes.

We advise you to secure your requirements speedily.

As you may be aware, we are doing an extensive home and export trade, supplying the greatest connoisseurs in Europe, numerous Naval and Military Messes and leading Clubs throughout the World.

On comparing our prices with any others, you will perceive the advantage in importing direct from us and getting your supplies first hand.

Your orders will be appreciated and receive prompt attention.

Yours truly,

EHRMANN BROTHERS,
PUBLISHERS OF THE WELL KNOWN "PINK LIST" (A COMPLETE CATALOGUE OF ALL BEST WINES EXISTING WITH WHOLESALE MARKET QUOTATIONS)

17 BATTERY PLACE NEW YORK

CLARENCE A. SNIDER
17 BATTERY PLACE
NEW YORK

May 31, 1916.

EHRMANN & FILS (Anderberg):
14 & 17, Finsbury Square,
London, E.C.

Dear Sir,

As you may be aware, we are doing an extensive trade, supplying the greatest connoisseurs in Europe, numerous Naval and Military Messes and leading Clubs throughout the World.

On comparing our prices with any others, you will perceive the advantage in importing direct from us and getting your supplies first hand.

Yours truly,

EHRMANN & FILS (Anderberg):
14 & 17, Finsbury Square,
London, E.C.

May 1916.

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

You are invited to attend a Mass Meeting in Harvard Hall, 27 W. 44th St., this city, at 8:30 P.M., JUNE 9, 1916, for the purpose of discussing Naval Preparedness and encouraging enrollments for the Naval Training Cruise for Civilians to be held this summer.

Speakers will be Hon. Franklin T. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Lieutenant-Commander F. T. Evans.

Yours very truly,

Thos. W. Slocum, Chmn.
Geo. F. Baker, Jr.
W. Butler Duncan
Beekman Winthrop
Paul L. Hammond, Sec'y.

CIVILIAN COMMITTEE.

June 1st, 1916.

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

Dear Uncle Andrew:

I sincerely appreciate it, your coming to Syracuse on the occasion of Anna's funeral. Of course it was equally nice of Aunt Helen. Everything is going along smoothly at home so far. It looks as if the servants would stay with me. I have had no company and have been entirely alone since the funeral excepting on one occasion when my mother-in-law came out and had dinner and went to Oakwood with me. My health has been decidedly improved since Anna's suffering ceased. I have slept well and I eat well and am able to keep my mind occupied most all the time and I expect that before long I will adjust myself to circumstances so that I will be able to jog along quite comfortably. However, if I feel the necessity of travel, I will do it but there is so much to occupy my mind about the place where I am home that I feel confident that I will pull through all right.

There is nothing new in a business way.

Hoping that all are well in Ithaca,

I remain

Affectionately yours,

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
To Yale Men

June 1, 1916
To the Alumni and Undergraduates of Yale:

We ask your careful consideration of the enclosed circular of the Military Training Camps Association of the United States, to be held this Summer.

In his first annual message, Washington said:

"Among the many interesting objects which will engage your attention, that of providing for the common defense will merit particular regard. To be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace. A free people ought not only to be armed but disciplined."

Without training, we cannot be of efficient service to the country in case of need, or maintain Yale's traditional position in matters of public welfare.

Faithfully yours,

YALE ENROLLMENT COMMITTEE.

New York, June 1, 1916.

HENRY S. HOOKER, Chairman.
LIVINGSTON PLATT, Treasurer.

52 Wall Street, New York.

HELEN W. WELTCH, Secretary.

JAMES D. WILLIAMS, President.

52 Wall Street, New York.

NOTE

Enrollment to date as follows:

Harvard—1,120
Yale—671
Princeton—592

Enrollment from all sources 12,000 and it is hoped that this space may be doubled.
The Honorable
Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Mr. White:

The artist, George K. Knapp, now deceased, whom you will doubtless recall, left in his art gallery, among other oil painted portraits, one of yourself, his own production. Among others was one of the late Judge Ruger; also one of the late Judge Kennedy, which friends or relatives have purchased.

This portrait of yourself was painted in 1892, and is lifelike, as I remember you in your earlier days, and in perfect condition, and, as I think, a fine work of art, one of Mr. Knapp's best productions.

Mr. Knapp left no estate to his wife and daughter except his gallery, which they much dislike to break up, or part with, but actual necessity compels them to do.

But they do not want to see your portrait, especially, go into the hands of strangers, if it can possibly be avoided. It is this feeling on their part which causes me to take the liberty of addressing you, in the doing of which I have no interest other than what comes from my lifelong friendship with Mr. Knapp, and to aid the family in their wants.

If you feel any interest in the matter, or can make any suggestion as to its disposition, I shall be very glad to hear from you.

With high regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
City furnished camp site, drill grounds, running water and electric lights (latter in mess shacks, Y. M. C. A. tents, officers' and orderly tents, marts and showers). It also pays for damage to crops by troops on maneuvers.

8. Uniforms and Personal Equipment

Each man must have: 1 pair tan marching shoes (broken in), medium weight socks, 1 pair light shoes or sneakers, underwear; 2 pairs of olive drab breeches, cotton; 1 pair leggings, regular pattern; 2 olive drab shirts, wool; 1 Moosie, cotton; 1 campaign hat and coat (special for military training camp); towel and other necessaries.

Articles of uniform may be purchased from Army & Navy Co-operative Company, 55 East 42nd Street, New York; Swift & Evergreen, Inc., 103 Fifth Avenue, New York; Kidlock & Co., 109 West 36th Street, New York; New York Sporting Goods Co., 17 Warren Street, New York; The Harding Uniform Co., 22 School Street, Boston, Mass.; N. N. Meyer & Co., Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.; from camp stores, or from any military outfitter. The Minson last shoe is recommended, but any good tan leather--tramping or hunting shoe will be permitted. Bathing suits and coats are recommended.

Civilians clothing, etc., in trunks and suit cases will be properly stored.

9. Transportation

Plattsburg is on the Delaware and Hudson R. R., between Albany and Montreal. It may also be reached by boats of the Lake Champlain Transportation Company. Special rates will be made for those attending the camp.

10. Expenses

Exclusive of 5 and 6 above.

Junior Division.—A deposit of $25.00 (to be made on reporting) for mess and to cover loss or damage to Government property. Special Division.—A deposit of $35.00 for camp expenses, mess, and to cover loss or damage to Government property. If there is no such loss or damage $25.00 of the deposit will be returned in each case at expiration of camp.

11. Inoculation

It is strongly recommended that the typhoid prophylaxis inoculation be taken at the camp or before; if preferred. (No charge for this treatment at the camp or for approved applicants at Governors Island, N. Y.) Not obligatory.

12. Books on Military Matters

It is recommended that the following books be read before attending camp: Infantry Drill Regulations; U. S. Army Field Service Regulations; Manual of Military Training, by Capt. James A. Moss; Studies in Minor Tactics, 1915, published by the George Banta Publishing Company, Menasha, Wisconsin, or from any book publishing company.

For further information apply to

OFFICER IN CHARGE
Military Training Camps
Governors Island, N. Y.
The Senior Division comprises:

All citizens, of good moral character, between 21 and 45, both inclusive, who have qualifications or experience equivalent to a High School Education. That is, men whose record indicates efficiency and initiative.

Applicants for the Junior Division must be at least 18 years of age and qualify in one of the following classes:

(a) Undergraduates of Colleges and Universities.
(b) Graduates in 1916 of Colleges and Universities.
(c) Students in public or private schools, who have reached a grade equivalent to Senior Class, High School.
(d) Graduates, under 21, of such schools with above grade.

My dear Dr. White:

I have received your letter of May 22, in regard to the desire of Mr. Hendrik Willem Van Loon to obtain an American passport to enable him to visit England and France for the purpose of obtaining current literature concerning the present war. It appears that Mr. Van Loon was born in Holland, has resided in the United States some years, and has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, but has not yet completed his naturalization.

I enclose herewith a letter which I am this day sending to Mr. Van Loon in reply to his letter of May 22. I regret very much that it seems to be impossible for the Department to issue a passport to Mr. Van Loon, especially in view of what you say in your letter concerning the important historical work which he has done, and is doing. However, if he wishes it, I shall take pleasure in giving him another letter of introduction to the diplomatic and.

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

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
and consular officers of the United States in England and France, informing them of his status, and asking them to extend to him such assistance as they can, under the circumstances.

I thank you very much for the treatise on "Fiat Money Inflation in France" which you were so kind as to send me, and hope to find time to read it, at least in part.

With high regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Enclosure:

As stated.

June 1, 1916.

Sirs:

I have received your letter of May 22, concerning your desire to obtain a passport. It appears that you were born in Holland, emigrated to the United States in 1902, and declared your intention to become a citizen of the United States some time ago, but have not obtained final naturalisation. It also appears that you wish to obtain a declarant's passport under the provision of Section 1, of the Act of March 5, 1907, for use in visiting France and England to collect for the library of Cornell University, current literature concerning the present war.

The rules governing the issuance of passports for declarants contain a special rule that "passports are not issued to declarants who are natives of countries which are at war, nor to declarants who intend to visit belligerent countries."

Dr. Hendrik Willem Van Loon,

244 Goldwin Smith Hall,

Ithaca, New York.
It appears from the Department's records that you obtained from the Department, about a year ago, a letter of introduction to the diplomatic and consular officers of the United States in Europe, in which it was stated that you were a native of Holland, had declared your intention to become a citizen of the United States, and were about to go to Europe as a correspondent of the Associated Press. In this letter which was dated May 28, 1915, the Department asked the diplomatic and consular officers to extend to you such assistance as might be "possible under the circumstances." In issuing this letter the Department considered the question of granting you a declarant's passport, but decided that it could not do so, and gave you the introductory letter instead. Under present conditions in France and England, and in view of the very strict regulations now governing travel in those countries, the Department must adhere to its rule not to issue a passport, for use therein, to anyone who is not an American citizen. I suggest, however, if it proves to be impossible for you to obtain a Dutch passport, that you might make an affidavit concerning your birth, residence in this country and declaration of intention to become an American citizen, and the object of your proposed visits to England and France, and that you attach to such affidavit your photograph, and annex an affidavit of some other person having knowledge of your case. Provided with such papers, it is believed that you would be able to enter England, since the Department understands that the British authorities accept satisfactory papers of identification, other than passports. Before attempting to go to England with such papers of identification, it would probably be well for you to submit the matter to a British Consul, and obtain his advice. Whether or not you would be able to enter France on papers of the kind mentioned, the Department is unable to inform you. You might take this matter up with a French diplomatic or consular officer, or with the French Passport Bureau in London.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
June 2nd, 1916.

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

Dear Uncle Andrew:

Enclosed herewith you
will find your statement for May.

Faithfully yours,

Andrew

ASW—LIAT

ENCL.

Miss Edna Stebbins,
27 East Avenue,
Ithaca, New York.

My dear Miss Stebbins:

Many thanks for your
kind letter of March 21st, telling
me that my letter of March 19th,
Dear Friend:

Among the many problems in our City is the problem of the colored people and their churches.

Efforts in the past have truly been discouraging, but the colored people are with us, Ithaca needs them, they must be given assistance and we cannot escape our responsibility.

There are two colored churches; of course there should be but one, still it has been found impossible, after years of effort, to get them to unite, and we have come to the conclusion that there must always be two churches.

Pastor White of the Calvary Baptist Church has been doing a splendid work; the church pays its bills; during Mr. White’s pastorate the membership has greatly increased; now the present quarters are entirely inadequate and in a tumble-down condition; therefore, it has been decided to give the church financial assistance, co-operation and supervision.

But it is to be on the specific and definite understanding that the property shall not only be free from all encumbrances for all time, but that the church itself shall never contract any debts.

The lot, situated on North Albany Street, a most desirable location for the work, has been donated by the Williams Estate; the colored people have raised $1,000, which is now in the Savings Bank; this we consider a great achievement; Mr. O. H. Waltz is the treasurer of the building fund; the Baptist Denomination...
is giving $1,000 and the committee is now asking a few of our benevolent citizens to contribute the balance needed, some $1,800.

The church building is to cost $3,500 to $3,800, no more, the erection of the same not to be started until every dollar is raised or pledged.

The title to the property is to vest in the "State Convention", a corporation which assists weak churches, and the continued management of the church will be made up, in part, of white citizens.

The committee undertakes to guarantee that these pledges will be carried out to the letter. It hopes to demonstrate that this effort to solve the problem, which has been one of the most trying of any that has confronted us through the years, will be successful.

We hope to find six persons who will give $100, each; twelve, $50, each; and twenty-five, $25, each.

It is not proposed to bring the matter to the attention of the various churches, nor to make a general canvass, but rather ask a few of our benevolent citizens who have always been ready to do specific work for the common good, to help us.

Will you kindly consider our plea and a little later one of the undersigned committee will call upon you.

Respectfully commending this cause to your kindly consideration and thanking you for all you have done for Ithaca in the past, we remain

Respectfully,

[Signature]

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Respectfully,

[Signature]
Dear Brother in Sigma Phi,

You are doubtless aware of the fact that Senior Week will soon be here. The Delta is very anxious to have a large delegation of Alumni back, so we are sending you this gentle reminder in form of a Senior Week program.

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

June 9-Friday
9:00 P.M. Kappa Alpha Dance at the Kappa Alpha Lodge.

June 10-Saturday
10:00 A.M. Meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, Faculty Room, Coxe Hall.

June 11-Sunday
8:00 P.M. Baccalaureate Sermon by Rev. David L. Farris, of Christ Church, Rochester, N.Y., at Trinity Church.

Meeting of the Board of Trustees of Hobart College, Coxe Hall.

Meeting of the Associate Alumni, Coxe Hall.

Meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa, Zeta of N.Y.-Room 13, Coxe Hall.

Dean's Reception to Senior Class and Alumni, Dean's House.

Alumni Smoker, Coxe Hall.

SIG ALUMNI MEETING, AT THE SIGMA PHI PLACE.

SIG DANCE AT THE SIGMA PHI PLACE.

Class Day Exercises, Campus.

William Smith Senior Ban, Williams Hall.

Meeting of the Board of Trustees of Hobart College, Coxe Hall.

Meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa, Zeta of N.Y.-Room 13, Coxe Hall.

Prayers, St. John's Chapel.

Commencement Dinner, Coxe Hall.

Senior Ban, Williams Hall.

It is sincerely hoped that you will be with us for THE SIG ALUMNI MEETING; if not for all the festivities.

Yours in the Bonds,

Robert W. Evans, Jr. '12
for the Delta.

Washington, June 7, 1916.

Dear Colleague:

This letter is sent to each of those professors of history who authorized the use of their respective signatures in an endeavor to secure from the German government the liberation of Professors Fredericq and Pirenne of Ghent. The Department of State has promised to send to-day a wireless despatch to our ambassador in Berlin, instructing him to take action in the matter. Since therefore we can do nothing more at present, it is best to give now an account of the stewardship entrusted to Professor Burr, Mr. Leland, and me.

First, I am sure we all three appreciate the confidence reposed in us by giving authority to sign a document not seen; this was done without hesitation in any quarter but one, and that was speedily removed by a little explanation. The necessity for such authorization lay in the uncertainty we were in, until the afternoon before the formal document was delivered to the State Department (we had to wait till the Secretary returned from Watertown), whether that channel could be used, and if so, how far the Department would be disposed to go. I am glad to report that it readily agreed to send a message to Mr. Gerard at once. I subjoin the words of a text submitted to it as representing what we might desire, since I was informed that, though some small modifications might be made, this would be about the message sent. The beginning of this draft, it will be seen, was not shaped by Professor Burr; but Mr. Leland and I thought, and the Department seemed to think the same, that for use in Berlin it was of advantage that the name of President White should be set in the foreground, in about the form of words suggested.

It was desired that a letter, signed with the 93 names telegraphed to me, should be presented to the Secretary this morning, to be filed as the basis of the Department's action, and to be sent in duplicate to Mr. Gerard by mail, accompanying his written instructions. The text of this letter, agreed upon in its final form by Mr. Leland and me, and approved already in its essentials by Mr. Burr, is given below. It follows in general the lines of the Dutch appeal. I hope it does not go beyond anyone's desires in any expression; its guaranty of observance of conditions of release the Department said would be expected.

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(Confidential)

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The Department thinks it highly important that no publicity be given to the matter until a definitive reply has been received from the German government. Meanwhile, cordial thanks for your action. Even if no good is done to the two Belgians, such an impressive showing of our sympathy and our unanimity will do us some good, especially when accompanied by definite offers, from two universities -- offers which we are sure others would have wished to duplicate, had there been a little more time for arranging.

Very sincerely yours,

J. E. Jameson.

W. G. Leland.

SUGGESTION

Andrew D. White, first president of the American Historical Association, George L. Burr, its present president, and 91 other professors of history in leading American universities, deeply affected by the imprisonment of Professors Fredericq and Pirenne of Ghent, scholars held in high honor among them and personal friends of several, respectfully support the request made by the Dutch government and scholars that these two professors be released on condition that they remain in some neutral country till the end of the war. Cornell University offers to either one a lectureship and Princeton offers lectureship to Pirenne. You are therefore

LETTER

June 7, 1916.

To the Honorable the Secretary of State.

Sirs:

The undersigned, professors of history in the chief American universities and in similar institutions, are deeply affected by the arrest of Professors Paul Fredericq and Henri Pirenne of the University of Ghent, by the German government in Berlin, and their imprisonment in military detention-camps in Germany.

These gentlemen are the two foremost historical scholars of Belgium, whose writings, of the highest scientific character, have made them known in every land. They are held in high honor among us, and are personal friends of several of our number. They are gentlemen of the highest character.

So far as we can learn, no official statement of reasons for their imprisonment has been given out by the German government. It seems certain, however, that they are not accused of any conduct which in times of peace would be deemed culpable. It is known that the action of the German government is connected with its recent efforts to organize at Ghent an "Imperial-Royal Flemish University", the rectorship of which is understood to have been offered to Messrs. Pirenne and Fredericq successively, and to have been refused by both.

The Dutch government has requested the German Government to release these two scholars on condition that they agree to remain in a neutral country till the end of the war, and 185 Dutch savants -- members of the Royal Academy of Sciences of Amsterdam or professors in the Dutch universities -- have supported this request by an appeal, of which we enclose a translation, to the Royal Prussian Academy.

The undersigned respectfully express their earnest desire that the government of the United States take similar action to that of the Dutch government, by requesting the German government to release Messrs. Fredericq and Pirenne on condition that they remain in some neutral country till the end of the war. Should they come to the United States, we feel able to guarantee their loyal observance of any conditions on which their release may have been effected. Moreover, Cornell University in such case offers to either scholar a lectureship with suitable salary, quarters, and subsistence for a half-year or a year, and Princeton offers a lectureship to M. Pirenne. We feel sure that, but for shortness of time, other such offers would be forthcoming; and, with a few more days, many additional signatures to this memorial would readily have been obtained.

We shall hope that these offers, if you are so good as to make them known to the German government, may aid in convincing it of the sincerity and depth of our interest in the fate of our Belgian colleagues, and in persuading it to take the action which we desire. For any efforts which you may
Boston, June 7, 1916. -

DEAR GRENVILLE:

You have doubtless read in Charles Francis Adams' autobiography his severe criticisms on the instruction given in our time in the Boston Latin School and the efforts made by him to support his harsh judgments by quoting a conversation he evidently believed he had with me on this subject later in his life.

In so quoting me, he made a great mistake, which naturally I deeply regret.

I never at any time had any conversation with him of any nature about the School or the methods of instruction there. I never felt towards the School as he seems to have felt, and my recollections of the years passed in it are of a very pleasant nature. It is evident that the conversation quoted was had with another person than myself.

Yours very truly,

DAVID P. KIMBALL

GRENVILLE H. NORCROSS, ESQ.,
50 Congress Street,
Boston, Mass.
A representative of the Journal having asked of Mr. Andrew D. White this morning his opinion of Mr. Elihu Root as a candidate for President, Mr. White said:

Regarding the candidacy of Mr. Root, I would simply say that during several years past I have closely observed and studied his course in state and national affairs with ever increasing admiration. His expostulations of the greatest public questions have steadily shown increasing depth, strength, and clearness. His advice to his party at critical periods has always shown the highest degree of statesmanlike foresight. As Secretary of War he showed an almost magic power of constructive service. As Secretary of State he dealt in a masterly way with the most important questions on both sides of the Atlantic. As a Senator of the United States he won the respect not merely of his colleagues of both parties, but of the whole nation. White sitting with him on various boards in which perplexing questions have been dealt with, I have had frequent occasion to note his practical reasoning, fruitful suggestions and constructive power. He has acutely discerned, effectively shaped, and powerfully supported real reforms of which others have in many cases had the credit, but he has not been deluded by any of the Will-o'-the-wisps and Jack-o'-lanterns which have in recent years flitted across the political horizon. Had he been at the head of our national affairs during the last three years it is my strong conviction that we should now be in a condition of honorable peace with all the world and that all the meddling and meddles which have resulted in our worse than doubtful relations with Mexico, Germany, and Great Britain, would have been avoided, and a strong, consistent, and reasonable line of conduct would have insured to this country peace, prosperity, and the admiration of the whole world. In state affairs we should not have had the Sulzer experience and in national affairs we should not have had the Bryan episode. His exploits would not have been rhetorical promises varying from day to day in the headlines of the newspapers, but a reasonable administration which would have made American influence a blessing to the whole world, and have already brought us within sight of a great International Tribunal and permanent peace among all the nations.
Regarding the candidacy of Mr. Elihu Root, I would simply say that during several years past I have closely observed and studied his course in state and national affairs with ever increasing admiration. His expositions of the greatest public questions have steadily shown increasing depth, strength, and clearness. His advice to his party at critical periods has always shown the highest degree of statesmanlike foresight. As Secretary of War he showed an almost magical power of constructive service. As Secretary of State he dealt in a masterly way with the most important questions on both sides of the Atlantic. As a Senator of the United States he won the respect not merely of his colleagues but of the whole nation. While sitting with him on various boards in which perplexing questions were dealt with I have had occasion to note his practical reasoning and constructive power. Had he been at the head of our national affairs during the last three years it is my strong conviction that we should now be in a condition of honorable peace with all the world and that all the meddling and muddling which have resulted in our worse than doubtful relations with Mexico, Germany, and Great Britain, would have been avoided, and a strong, consistent and reasonable line of conduct would have insured to this country peace, prosperity, and the admiration of the whole world. In state affairs we should not have had the Sulzer experience and in national affairs we should not have had the Bryan episode. His exploits would not have been fictitious promises in the headlines of the newspapers, but a quiet, persistent, strong administration which would have made American influence a blessing to the whole world, and have already brought us within sight of a great International Tribunal and permanent peace among all the nations of the earth.
Miss Edna Stebbins,
Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Miss Stebbins:

Thank you for your recent letter acknowledging receipt of my inquiry addressed to Mr. White. It is good of you to offer to bring my letter to his attention later, and I appreciate your courtesy. I will be glad to receive the opinion requested, and grateful for the help in preparing this message to college men.

Yours very cordially,

[Signature]

June 8, 1916.

Rev. Paul R. Hickok
Metropolitan Presbyterian Church
Washington

THE EVENING MAIL
BROADWAY & FULTON ST.
NEW YORK

June 8, 1916.

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

My dear Dr. White:

I am sending you today a copy of today's mail, with the first part of my material. If you are in the city, you will get the other two articles tomorrow and the next day. If you are in Ithaca, I will send you copies.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
June 9th, 1918.

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

Dear Sir:

At the forthcoming Commencement exercises the members of the Board of Trustees will require no tickets of admission as it is hoped they will take part in the procession with the Faculty and Seniors.

If you desire tickets of admission for members of your family or friends I should be pleased to send you same upon advice as to the number desired. The exercises requiring tickets of admission are the Baccalaureate on Sunday the 18th, and the Commencement exercises on Wednesday the 21st. I should also be glad to secure tickets for the Class Day exercises on Tuesday the 20th if any are desired.

Yours very truly,

Charles A. Dickson
Secretary
June 9, 1916.

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

My dear Dr. White:

On behalf of the class of '91, please accept my very sincere thanks for your kind letter of June 7th and permit me to say that the one hundred and thirty five members of the class, who are returning for the Reunion, are looking forward with great pleasure to the privilege they will have of seeing you at our dinner, even though it be for a very few minutes.

Professor Tanner will communicate with you sometime on Saturday June 17th, for the purpose of learning when it will be most convenient for you to join us and to make arrangements for you to go to the Ithaca Hotel in the greatest possible comfort.

Again thanking you, I am

Cordially yours,

[Signature]

---

June 9, 1916

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

Dear Sir:—

With the issue for July 22nd 1915 TOWN TOPICS began a weekly series of genealogical trees of prominent American families, the list to include not only those well within the public eye but all who by birth, wealth or accomplishment are entitled to a place in that composite known as American society. In the list we have included your family and now write to ask you to favor us with a tree giving your ancestors as far back as you can trace them and compiled on the formula herein enclosed.

It is agreed and understood absolutely that this courtesy on your part does not involve you in financial or other obligation of any kind, and that on our part we promise to print the tree verbatim as furnished by you and without accompanying comment. We wish you to understand that we feel we are engaged in a work of supreme importance not only as a present day reference but as a long needed record of the history of American families.

Your early attention will greatly oblige

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Managing Editor.
The Polk Family (Ancestors of John W. Polk, of Philadelphia)

Descendants of Fulbert, a Saxon who held the feudal barony of Pollok in Renfrewshire, Scotland, d. 1214; and Robert, d. 1249; and Thomas, d. 1296; and Petrus de Pollok and Robertus de Pollok (X Agnes Maxwell, d. 1872) and John de Pollok and Brucius de Pollok and John de Pollok and Robert Pollok (Ireland) and Robert Pollok and Robert Bruce Polk, d. 1708, (m. Magdalen Tasker, b. 1685, d. 1727), and John Polk (m. Joanna Knox).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Generation</th>
<th>18th Generation</th>
<th>19th Generation</th>
<th>20th Generation</th>
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<tr>
<td>William Polk</td>
<td>m. Priscilla Roberts</td>
<td>m. Margaret Taylor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charles Polk</td>
<td>m. Delilah Tyler</td>
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<td>Thomas Polk</td>
<td>m. Delilah Tyler</td>
<td>m. Delilah Tyler</td>
<td>m. Delilah Tyler</td>
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Robert Tyler Polk, b. 1788; d. 1844; m. Elizabeth Widener, b. 1798; d. 1858.

Thomas Wilkins Polk, b. 1817; d. 1896; m. Anna Eliza Keen.

John Widener Polk, b. 1820; d. 1902; m. Anna Eliza Keen.

H. Perry Polk, b. 1826; d. 1888.

Mary Ann Polk, b. 1830; d. 1899; m. Pierre M. Chouteau.

Charles Polk, b. 1832; d. 1866.

Robert Tyler Polk, b. 1835; d. 1896.

Magdalen Tasker Polk, b. 1854; d. 1902; m. Augustus C. Buell.

Anna Eliza Polk, b. 1857; m. Edward G. Taylor.

Maria Louisa Polk, b. 1861; d. 1908; m. William S. Taylor.

John Widener Polk, b. 1866; m. May Flourance.

Perry Olive Polk, b. 1871; m. Arch Rice.

Ralph Polk Buell, b. 1878; m. Mary S. Crump.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Having been kept at Hobart College a year, I joined one of the leading societies there, namely, the Sigma Phi, and had full experience of its methods, results, and aspirations, as well as those of the other fraternities at that institution. I then went to Yale where each fraternity was confined to one of the four classes, and was allowed to join four more fraternities, the principal ones being Alpha Sigma Phi, in my sophomore, Psi Upsilon, in my junior, and the so-called "Skull and Bones Club," in my senior year.

During my professorship of seven years at the University of Michigan, I founded a chapter of the Sigma Phi Fraternity, and after the founding of this institution, I took part in the establishment of both the Sigma Phi and Psi Upsilon Fraternities at Cornell, encouraging the establishment of other and rival fraternities.

At various times I have written on the subject, and only regret that my main defense of them, which was an address at the Psi Upsilon Convention in New York, and at that time, published in "The Forum," is virtually out of print, although a copy of it was recently published by the Alpha Sigma Phi fraternity in their magazine. I will endeavor to secure a copy of it for you. I have also delivered sundry addresses before various fraternities, but the only one of which I have a spare copy was that before the Sigma Phi Fraternity, half a dozen years since, and this I send you.

I inflict this apparently egotistic statement upon you to show you that I believe in the mission of fraternities when it is
conceived and carried out properly. I saw the fraternities at their worst, years ago, and I have seen them at their best, as they are in some of our larger institutions today.

I freely confess that some of the best results obtained by the fraternities here had to encounter from me doubts and delay, and the principal one, which has been the greatest reform made in them, was the establishment of "chapter houses" with lodging and dining rooms. I feared that this would result in cliquishness, which in earlier days had been one of their greatest drawbacks. But we tried the experiment slowly and the result was most encouraging, and has become more and more so ever since. There are sixty-seven such fraternities with houses containing lodging and dining rooms, and the result is most beneficial. Instead of being cliquish as they were when I first knew them in the days when the members either met in some one of their lodging rooms in one of the college barracks or in a simple hall, for meetings once a week, at which time and under which circumstances fraternities were many of them hardly on speaking terms with each other, I accept sometimes alone and sometimes with Mrs. Schurman, various invitations to luncheons, dinners, breakfasts, receptions, lectures and the like, at many of the fraternity houses, meeting at times the President of the University and Mrs. Schurman, various professors and their wives, students and guests from various parts of the world, on simple, easy, friendly terms such as during...
my college days at Hobart and Yale were not
dreamed of. The fact is that the members
of the various fraternities are very careful
of the reputation of their organizations
and of the care of their houses as to their
general condition and reputation.

President Schurman holds an opinion
regarding the fraternities virtually coincident
with my own, although he was never a member
of any one of them, his education having been
obtained within the British Dominion and at
foreign universities in Scotland and in Ger-
many. He has taken the pains to keep a re-
cord of the scholarship of these organizations
and finds that although it is in many if not
in most cases slightly below that of students
who are outside of the fraternities, the dif-
ference is very slight, and he, with his experi-
ence as regards the education of his own sons,
and I, in view of the experience of my own

son and my three nephews, feel that the
social advantages and the companionship
of a fraternity more than makes up for the
slight difference in formal scholarship.

There grows up in the fraternity
houses, not only the pride in the house and
in its reputation, of which I have spoken
above, but a care for each other which is
increasing in all the fraternities, and in
some cases, is very important indeed. The
two upper classes have, as a rule, I think,
a feeling of responsibility for the lower,
and the two lower a feeling of respect for
the upper, and it has happened more than
once, within my knowledge, that students in
the upper classes who had not shown them-
selves particularly careful regarding their
own reputations before entering a fraternity
were more careful after entering one of these
organizations, their greater care being ap-

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
parently engendered by a sense of responsibility for younger fellows.

Then, too, there are frequent visits from the older members, especially from graduates who come in order to place their sons at the University, and they are liable to come in upon their old chapter house at any moment, and the members, of course, are sure that anything that smacks of dissipation, rowdiness, or ill conduct of any sort, will prove to be a serious injury when it comes to electing younger members, or soliciting subscriptions. A curious fact is that a few years after the opening of this University, there being at that time no fraternity houses, one of the most noted of these organizations distinguished itself for rowdism with the result that I summoned the whole body of students and warned those concerned as well.

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

Mr. Hickok, No. 3

As the students at large that I was authorized to expel, and did expel all students who continued to belong to that fraternity, the result being that they took off their badges and acquiesced in the rightness of my action. Something of the same sort was done at Amherst about the same time. The result was that about four years after, some of the very best of the old members, among them clergymen and judges, came to me and showed me that the things complained of would now be remedied. I took them back on trial, and that fraternity has been one of the best we have ever since, and was shown a few years since by President Schurman's record to have stood for a year or two at the head of
all the fraternities as regards scholarship.

The care of members of the fraternities is constantly exerted to prevent any of their brethren falling out at the examinations and to this end those who are doubtful in that respect are not allowed by their brethren to go to entertainments outside, and especially not to theaters or "functions of various sorts, until the danger is past. Indeed, in some cases the fraternities have brought in special tutors to keep the doubtful men up to their work. I have often said of late years, and still say, that if I had a slice of the fortune of Mr. Carnegie or Mr. Rockefeller, I would devote a large part of it to building good fraternity houses each accommodating about thirty or forty men, and then forming clubs of students to occupy them, under any reputable name, in the same general way as at the fraternities.

You know, doubtless, as I do, what the life was in our student dormitories at the various colleges, and the rowdism, noise, and confusion of which these dormitories were centers. Nothing of the sort occurs so far as I have ever learned at any of the fraternities organized as they are here, at the University of Michigan, and other large institutions: I have questioned carefully at various times the families living in houses adjacent to the chapter houses and have always received the answer that they could not desire more quiet or agreeable neighbors.

It is a curious fact that there seems money always ready for the erection of these chapter houses. They were encouraged for some years at this University by the Trustees who gave them a site on university grounds.
grounds, our domain containing more than a thousand acres, and then loaning them about half the cost of the chapter house, the other half being obtained from subscriptions or stock or bonds. I have myself loaned over $1000 to two of these fraternities, and one of them has already paid the loan entirely and the other has paid in part. Complaint has been made, in some cases, that the expense is larger than it ought to be, but now that so many of the fraternities have paid or are paying this construction, that difficulty grows less. The fact is that the students, under this system, govern themselves vastly better than college tutors or even professors have ever been able to govern them.

If you at any time visit Ithaca, I shall be glad to visit with you any of these fraternity houses, and you will be surprised to find how well they are kept up, and if you examine more closely you will see how well they are kept up, and how strict the rules are made and how closely they are observed in most of the fraternities, as to non-interference of amusements with study hours. The University is now, by the gifts of people interested, erecting upon a piece of ground embracing some 18 acres, special dormitories, each section accommodating about forty students, in the general style of those at Princeton. It is not yet settled whether they will be carried on after the old fashion or not. My own opinion is that we should find it
best to allow each section to be occupied by a club or fraternity as a privilege to be forfeited in case of bad conduct, all students in each section being responsible for each and each for all.

The only trying thing in the whole matter is that out of our five thousand students in residence, only a little over one-third of them become members of fraternities, but this difficulty is in process of remedy, and I think it not unlikely that within ten years, between the new buildings we are erecting as dormitories and the tendency of students to group themselves in fraternities, this difficulty will gradually disappear.

One point more which I ought not to omit. Many years ago, while holding my professorship at the University of Michigan, Dr. A. J. Upson, who afterward became Vice-Chancellor of the Board of Regents of the State, who was a very dear friend of mine, told me that during the long period of his professorship at Hamilton College he had been able to save from virtual destruction and disgrace, many students, by reaching them through their fraternity brethren.

During the twenty years of my presidency of this University, I followed his example and was able to reach some young men who were on the road to destruction by enlisting their fraternity brethren. In one very striking case, a member of one of the best fraternities came to me and recommended that, to save the disgrace of one of their men of whom they were all very fond but who absolutely refused to keep up with his work and prevented others from working, that I should privately appeal to his father to save him from disgrace by quietly withdrawing.
Dr. Andrew D. White,  
Ithaca, N. Y.  

My dear Dr. White:

The writer wishes to thank you for your courteous response to my recent telephone message regarding the revision of the article on your favorite books. The writer is leaving town on Wednesday next to arrange for the publication of our book in New York City, and would like very much to take your article along with him. However, if this will in any way inconvenience you, will you kindly mail the manuscript to me at 86 W. 50th St., New York City.

Believing that you would probably be interested to see our book as a whole, the writer is planning to leave a copy of the manuscript at your house tomorrow. Our editor-in-chief, Mr. W. P. Hume, has told the writer that when he visited you in the fall regarding the book, you said you could probably arrange to write a short preface for it. If you are not too busy at the moment, we would certainly appreciate it if you would write a short preface for our volume. We feel sure that this would probably determine the success of our enterprise.

Thanking you kindly for your interest in the EFA, we remain

Very truly yours,

THE CORNELL ERA, INC.

George C. Hecht  
Business Manager.

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

My dear Sir:

In conversation yesterday with Hon. E. O. Randall, of Columbus, who is an Alumnus of Cornell and whom you perhaps know, I was informed that you had made quite an exhaustive study of the life of Louis Philippe. My purpose in writing you is to inquire concerning the Journal which he kept during his exile here in America. I have seen for quite a number of years a number of extracts from his Journal, but I have never been able to learn if it had ever been translated into English or not. I should like to know where a copy can be procured, either as a translation or in the original.

Any information you could give me concerning this I should appreciate most highly.

Very sincerely,

[Signature]

Ohio University
ALSTON ELLIS, President

Athens, Ohio, June 10, 1916.

Honor. Andrew D. White,
City.

Dear Doctor White:

There is a discussion among the stockholders and directors of the Cornell Boating Association as to the advisability of turning over to Cornell University or to the Cornell Athletic Association the premises which the Boating Association owns on the west bank of the inlet, which are now used for the intercollege crews. The Association which was organized for the purpose of financing the building of the boat house has really accomplished its purpose. The Association has been successful and the premises which it owns is in first class condition. There is a mortgage on the property now of $500.00 which is held by the Athletic Association. In order to turn the property over, the stockholders of the Boating Association will have to consent to the transfer and also consent to surrender their stock for some consideration nominal or otherwise. I am endeavoring to ascertain from the stockholders what their wishes are in regard to the suggestion and whether they feel that the stock should be cancelled at par or for a lesser sum.

It seems that several stockholders invested in the stock of the Boating Association purely as an investment and others made the contribution without expectation of any return. You hold according to the stock book, forty shares of the capital stock of the Cornell Boating Association, of the par value of $25.00 each.
May I have an expression of opinion from you as to the advisability of transferring the property and discontinuing the Boating Association, and what price you think would be reasonable at which the stock should be retired?

Very truly yours,

[Signature]


Dear Mr. White,

Are you likely to be in Athens at all this summer? I should much desire to talk over with you the matter of the Fiske reminiscences, which you were kind enough to promise. Now that the research and Picnic catalogues are nearing completion, the memorial volume is near in order.

By the way, have you at hand the copies of Fiske's various wills which I left for your inspection some time ago?

[Signature]
I thought of making a little summary of the foregoing in the
first tentative instalments. We had a very pleasant
occasion last night of Andy Neubert. He is a fine lad, and seems
to have taken the whole
of his "terrestrial" fame
with cordial regards
from home to home.

Truthfully yours,

Andrew D. White

Gouverneur C. Hall
Syracuse, N.Y.
6/11/16

Dear Mr. White,

I will be in town
Wednesday, and would take pleasure in
calling to see you.

Very truly,

Gouverneur Hall
Honorable Andrew B. White,
Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Mr. White:—

Under date of April 4th, last, you wrote this office from Charleston, S.C., instructing us to send to Mrs. Ruth M. Ferry an extra allowance of fifteen dollars in addition to her allowance of $20.; then on and after Aug, 1st, to make her special allowance $35.00. You also stated that you would send her from there and from Ithaca this extra $15.00 up to Aug, 1st. Last month we sent here an extra allowance from here, under instruction from you. Mrs. Ferry asked me regarding the arrangement for this payment. I informed her according to your letter from Charleston. I received a letter from her today, asking if I wrote you on this subject. Thinking perhaps you had forgotten the instructions sent from Charleston, I write you to refresh your memory, and to say that we are not sending the extra allowance, your instructions are to commence on Aug, 1st, next.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

June 12th, 1916.

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

My dear Dr. White:

Returning to the office this morning from Philadelphia and Washington, I was delighted to have your good letter of the 7th written upon your return to Ithaca.

I was very sorry not to see you while in New York. Both Mrs. Huger and myself appreciate your and Mrs. White's efforts to locate us. I purposely left my address off my card because I did not want you to feel that you had to be troubled with looking me up. I was only two days in New York, having been called back to court in Philadelphia. I had hoped to be able to run over to Ithaca, but unfortunately litigations in Charleston called me back and I did not have a day to spare for going to Ithaca. I certainly hope, however, that before very long I may get back there. A few hours in Ithaca always does me a world of good.

It may interest you to know that as a result of my Grotius address several of the men have asked me where they could read more about him, and I have pointed out the sources of my information. I have not a copy of the address which you delivered upon the occasion of your visit to Grotius's tomb at Delft, and would greatly treasure a copy of it if you could find one to spare.

While in Washington for a few hours last Saturday I took occasion to call upon Dr. James Brown Scott, and I thanked him for carrying out your instructions in sending me the books. I had a long talk with him upon all sorts of matters and found him to be one of the most delightful and interesting men I have ever met. In fact, it seemed to me as I sat there and talked with him in his little study that his personality fairly radiated hope and inspiration. I believe that he is doing a great work, even though he and many of his and other generations will pass away before a complete realization of his ideals.

It has done me a great deal of good to meet him, and I hope that a lasting friendship which will be a great help to me has, through you, been formed.

With all good wishes to you and Mrs. White with affectionate esteem,

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

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

Dear Sir:

Replying to your note of the 9th inst., we beg to say, that the enclosed list will give you the sizes and prices on our Kent knife cleaning machines, which we trust will meet with your approval. Thanking you, we remain

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Will not be in Ithaca until Friday morning.

Gouverneur C. Hall.
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I have just wired you that it would be impossible for me to be in Ithaca on Wednesday as I stated to you last week, and as I stated to Mr. Barrett, whom I saw in Syracuse yesterday. I will be in Ithaca on Friday next and will call you on my reaching there.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

GCH/AMH

THE EVENING MAIL
BROADWAY & FULTON ST.
NEW YORK

June 13, 1916.

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

My dear Dr. White,

I was sorry to have you leave the city as I enjoyed seeing you around the Club. I wonder what you think of the nomination. I do not suppose you care to commit yourself or give your opinion about this treaty. I am having a wonderful body of correspondence about it and people are continually demanding copies of the newspaper with this article in it. I am going to publish it in pamphlet form with some other data.

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]
Sigma Phi Association of Cornell University of Ithaca New York

Stuart H. Brown, Secy. Treas.
31 Brantford Place
Buffalo, N.Y.

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

June 13, 1916.

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

My dear Brother in Sigma Phi:

I take pleasure in sending you under this cover my check No. 1003 for $38.50 to cover the interest upon our Bonds, $1300.00 for the six months ending July 1st, 1916.

My brother, Charles and I expect to spend next Sunday at the Sig House attending the annual meetings of our two associations.

With kindest regards, I remain,

Yours in the bonds,

Stuart H. Brown
Secretary & Treasurer.

White Memorial Building,
Syracuse, New York.

June 13, 1916.

Frank J. Barrett, Esq.,
White Office,

Referring to your letter regarding an extra allowance of $15 in addition to Mrs. Ferry's allowance of $80, my idea was as follows: If I understand it rightly, she has overdrawn her allowance on the former scale up to August 1, and now seems to need an extra allowance. That being the case, my wish was to consider her special allowance up to August 1, on the old scale as provided
to her and to begin with the first of June making her special allowance again. I have not sent her any money since writing my letter from Charleston to you. I dislike very much her anticipating her personal income from this source, and while I would not say that I would not under any circumstances authorize it at times, I would be glad whenever she applies for money in advance to have you inform me before the money shall be sent her.

The fact is that my memory as to what I wrote you from Charleston is not very clear, but my general purpose was to clear matters up with her until the present time and then on and after April 1, to make her special allowance.

Yours very sincerely,

[Signature]

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

Mr. Barrett, No. 2

P.S.

Mrs. White has shown me your recent letter to her, and I wish to assure you that neither she nor I would agree to anything derogatory to you. All the expressions of my nephews at our recent meeting regarding yourself and your work were really and thoroughly friendly. There were no charges or insinuations against you of any kind. They proposed to have an additional book-keeper of experience so that you might be left free to give attention to the outside and general business of the office. They claimed that you were under such interruptions at all times from
tenants of all the buildings with which you
are connected and with the needs of the var-
ious properties, that the business, increased
as it is, could not be properly attended to
by you unless you could learn help in the keeping of the books.

It is literally true that not a
word was said or a hint dropped derogatory
to your character in any way or showing the
slightest disposition unfavorable to you.

My hope is that before long we can come over
to Syracuse and get a chance to have a full
talk with you on the matters to which you
refer, but we would be especially glad if
before long you could run over here and give
us a chance to talk perhaps more fully with
you than it would be possible to do in Syra-
cusae. We are just closing the University year
with Commencement and then there will be a
lull in University business which will give
us more time to attend to our own.
June 13, 1916.

Professor George J. Burr,
Cornell University,

Can you inform me
whether we have in the Library any copy
of the "Notes and Discourses of Diderot"
or his correspondence published
after his death, and if so whether we have
them or any of them in the originals or
translations?

Thank you for taking your time
with a matter of this sort, but I am
especially anxious that at present for in-
formation and think it possible that you
already have regardings the matter concerned.

Yours faithfully,

Andrew D. White,
Cornell University.
At the range of his services at every time. Therefore I must purpose decline your renewed kindness, most respectfully,

I have not been so fortunate as to meet your nephew Horace White of Syracuse, but we have occasionally received each others letters. I have some a sort of acquaintance in that way,

Your mention of Kitty Point as a summer resort leads me to say that my son-in-law John Howells (sons of Mrs. Dean H.) has a summer home there which he expects to occupy in violent the 30th inst. I shall give him a note of introduction. Can you turn Horace White

New York, June 13, 1916

My dear Friend:

Your three welcome letter of the 10th is received. Let me say first of all that my library has been enriched with a copy of your autobiography for at least ten years, I my mind has been enriched by it more than I can tell you. It is packed from cover to cover (two vols.) with information that every American ought to possess. Now here shall can it be found in more

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
attractive forms.

Why then did I not go to that course to obtain information as to your genealogy? The fact is that I have had my library catalogued and put in order according to the rules of Melvil Dewey, with the result that I cannot find anything that I want. So when I bought your autobiography it was now out of print.

I have now found it, however, and have read the first chapter of it. I have not been able to trace my lineage to Peregrine White, but since he landed in Massachusetts we all find our grandparents spreading out from that goodly State, it is not a violent presumption that we are his descendants.

The warmth of your generous invitation to me to visit you brings to my mind a former invitation of the same kind which I accepted which you may have forgotten, but I never shall. Also, I am not able to travel now, although I can move about town on my feet. My physician has put me under the care of
June 14, 1916.

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

Dear Sir:-
We acknowledge the receipt of your check for
$25 as a subscription to the expense of the American
Academy of Arts and Letters, for which accept our thanks.

Yours very truly,

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS & LETTERS,
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Assistant Treasurer,

By

Vice President.

EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
SAMUEL SLOAN, Vice President.

AUGUSTUS V. HEEY, Treasurer.
WILLIAM J. CARR, Vice Treasurer.

CORNELIUS R. AGNEW, Vice President.
J. HERBERT CASE, Vice President.
HORACE F. HOWLAND, Secretary.
ROBERT E. BOYD, Secretary.
WILLIAM A. DUNCAN, Secretary.
EDWIN GIBBS, Secretary.
FREDERICK GELLER, Secretary.

June 14, 1916.

My dear Papa:

I received the other check of $150 which you sent, all safely, and I
now enclose the one for you.

We are to have a Monday night
play called "Indians" at one of the "movie" theatres, and
I think it will be very interest-
ing to see, especially the songs
(especially all the silents are)
term around about Liepzig is disagreeable, I will send
The Battle of Liepzig--you and your phonograph.
Now I cannot think of anything
we also shall do, this play
is not for these concerts.
more to write about to-night
is in the afternoon and evening;
and say good-bye.
I think I shall go tomorrow
I shall come
or Friday to see it. I shall about the second or third of
so to them--a day at July.
Indianapolis on Saturday.
and am anticipating a
great treat, Madame Ste-

Lucas-Kleinert is the one
of the singers, Madame Loe-
she in Rainville and Demetz.

Affectually
Ruth [Ferry]
The Need of an Endowed University Press for the Advancement of Humane Scholarship in America

By Lewis Cooper, Professor of the English Language and Literature in Cornell University

In the present European crisis, humanity abroad is everywhere depressed, and in some parts has been altogether paralyzed. The great English and Continental universities are well-endowed with funds; groups of masterly teachers are dispersed; and young men who would have been leaders in the advancement of learning are now lifelong invalids, or are in their graves. Printing-presses are stopping, the publication of scholarly works has dwindled, and learned periodicals are threatened with extinction. Up to December 31, 1914, two hundred and twenty men from the Oxford Press had joined the British army. Such being the state of affairs in Europe, a great opportunity, and a most momentous responsibility, confronts the United States of America; upon our scholars, and upon those who maintain them, are devolving, to an extent which no one could have foreseen, the future of liberal learning throughout the world. It is manifestly our part to do more than ever for learning, while scholarship languishes abroad; and when the war is over, we must either perform an essential function in the service of humanity in the highest sense—i.e., in the support of the spiritual life of the nation—how are they to be supported in their own land?...
do more to stimulate these activities than any other device that could be imagined.

It should be added that in America at the present time, pure science in physics, chemistry, and the like, fares better than pure mathematics, and that the sciences which are not strictly humane fare better than pure scholarship. The Carnegie Institute, it is true, contrary to the usual opinion, has not neglected the humanities; see, for example, the connections of Spencer, Keats, and Horace, in its list of publications. But the experience of that Institution itself shows the need of an endowed press for the exclusive and we are discussing. In the past year the Carnegie Institution had an income of but $50,000 for publications of all sorts. An income of several times that amount for subsidizing publications in humane scholarship would not be more than enough to begin with, to the enterprise here recommended. The sum of $5,000 would be contributed by the Workman Company of Goldsmiths towards the production of Volume VI (containing the letters L, M, and N) of the great Oxford Dictionary of the English language (Clarendon Press); this sum, namely one-half the said income of the Carnegie Institution, did not suffice, it would seem, for the cost of that single volume—one out of ten.

One cogent reason for the establishment of a press with ample funds for scholarly undertakings is the high cost of proper printing in this country. In England the price of first-rate printer’s composition may be estimated at one-third the price in America; and good high degree. Furthermore, in both England and Germany the rewards of the scholarly life are greater than in this country; university salaries are larger, and living expenses (in time of peace) are smaller; and hence the scholar himself has on occasion been able to supply a subsistence for a non-popular work which he wished to give to the world for the sake of a small number of his fellow scholars whose need of it was great.

In America the poverty of scholars is proverbial. Nine out of ten students who engage in the graduate study of the humanities are poor; and when they reach the goal of their efforts, and become, let us say, university professors, their incomes are so small as to exclude the contemplation of their brethren in the universities of Europe. Of course, the main rewards of the scholarly life are pecuniary. And it is a pernicious state of affairs when young men and women are imbued with the notion that they ought not to be paid—and yet scholarship must be supported, and scholarly publication, not merely possible, but directly encouraged. The way must be open for the dissemination of ideas through the best means of publication. So it has always been when humane scholarship has flourished. So it was in Greece when the investigations of Aristotle were fostered by the Ptolemies. So it was under princely Alexander. So it was under the Ptolemies. So it was in the Renaissance, when modern scholarship began in the Italian cities under the protection and encouragement of the ruling houses and certain of the Popes. So it was under ruler houses and certain of the Popes. So was it in the sixteenth century, when modern scholarship was fostered by the Earl of Clarendon, 1608–1674; who contributed to the Clarendon Press, at Oxford, England. From these business men and those scholars there should be selected a business head or president, a secretary or editor, and an advisory board. From these business men and those scholars there should be selected a business head or president, a secretary or editor, and an advisory board. From these business men and those scholars there should be selected a business head or president, a secretary or editor, and an advisory board. From these business men and those scholars there should be selected a business head or president, a secretary or editor, and an advisory board. 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From these business men and those scholars there should be selected a business head or president, a secretary or editor, and an advisory board.
aged 14, I chose Wisconsin. If Mrs. Emmott is not coming back next year, I hope I will have the chance for another governess fortune.

So the idea of schools at Lafayette excited my imagination, and I was very pleased that I could get something besides music. My piano playing is getting along nicely.

There is certainly a German village. Everyone talks German, and the dog in the stable is named after that. I have not learned any other language.

I am writing in German and sending them to Papa.

I have five dollars that Papa gave me for not getting home early for Christmas. I do not yet know what I shall buy with it.

In German, light is kept up by anything.

Every evening that I am getting so tall that I think when you next see me you will hardly know me.

Dear grandpa, please pardon me if this letter is not as nice as the last one, but I am very busy.
Dear Sir,

On behalf of the Board of Governors, I have the honor to inform you that you have been unanimously elected to membership in the National Institute of Efficiency, on the nomination of Hon. John A. Stewart.

The plan and purpose of the Institute are clearly set forth in the enclosed pamphlet, and it is believed that you will find yourself greatly interested in co-operating with the Board of Governors and the other members in extending the cause of Efficiency in the various departments of life.

Yours sincerely,

Richard B. Watson
Secretary

Mr. Andrew D. White
Ithaca,
New York.
204 Delaware Ave.,
Ithaca, N. Y.,
June 15, 1916.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
East Ave., Ithaca.

My dear Mr. White:

We are hoping for your help in this deanship matter, which is so arousing the interest of all Cornell women, alumnae and undergraduates. We are united as never before in our history, by the sincere desire to have appointed as Dean (or Adviser) of Women one of the best in the country, a woman who can continue and extend the work which has been begun; and further to secure...
for her that chance for contact with those who decide the University's policy which alone can make her work most effective.

We hope you will find time to read at least some of these expressions of opinion which we enclose, as they seem to us to carry the weight of experience from universities of standing.

Yours very sincerely,

Kate M. Schutt.

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President George B. Vincent, Minnesota. As a member of the faculty she meets her colleagues on grounds of academic equality and at once finds her place in the University. She is then eligible to appointment on faculty committees where she has a part in shaping and administering educational policies. To many members of the faculty her success in such work is the most obvious test of her power. If she is a woman of judgment and tact she is enabled to interpret the point of view of the individual woman student to faculty members and to members of the Administrative Board. She also becomes a kind of clearing house to which can be referred questions of taste and conduct as they bear directly on the lives of women. She can serve both faculty and students by studying intelligently the larger aspects in the development of
women's education, and by initiating among members of the University interested in movements which promise to be of permanent worth and value.

President Charles E. Van Hise, Wisconsin. "The dean of women should be a person whose intellectual attainments are such as to entitle her to faculty rank. If she has such attainments, she is entitled to the recognition.

"The attainments and proper recognition together give a prestige in the faculty and with the young women, which enables the dean to be far more effective in her work than she otherwise would be. If the faculty and trustees do not think enough of the attainments and character of their dean of women, so that they are willing to give her a rank equivalent to that of a professor, this is the clearest evidence from the point of view of the students that she is not competent to exercise the large authority and discretion necessary to accomplish her work satisfactorily.

"I know of no disadvantage whatever in having the dean of women a member of the faculty."

President Edward J. Names, Illinois. "I should think the burden of proof of the disadvantages lay upon those who would seek to exclude the Dean of Women from membership in the faculty. I have never heard of any disadvantages from such a connection. I don't know how we should deal intelligently in the faculty and the University Council with many matters relating to the welfare of the young women if the Dean of Women did not sit as a coordinate member of our respective bodies."

President A. W. Harris, Northwestern. "Her presence in the faculty is an advantage to her and to the faculty, and in my opinion her membership and presence are most essential in order to insure on the part of the faculty a proper knowledge of matters pertaining to women students and to insure to the Dean of Women the support and cooperation of the faculty. In our experience her presence in the faculty has developed no disadvantages."

President Frank L. McVay, North Dakota. "I believe it is desirable and advantageous that the Dean of Women should be a member of the faculty of the institution, and further that she should have a seat in the Council of the institution. My reason for this conclusion is that she knows and can sense more clearly than any one else many of the problems which arise in connection with the presence of young women in the University. These problems are important and difficult, and it is well for any institution to have the point of view of a high grade, clear-headed woman on such matters."

"Various social problems, as well as problems of physical welfare, necessitate the presence on the faculty of a woman who has some authority and the confidence and respect of the administration, if all is to go well in the work of the University."

Acting President W. J. Battle, Texas. Membership on the faculty "gives her knowledge of what goes on in the faculty; it gives her standing with the faculty and students; it gives her a right to initiate faculty legislation. The faculty needs light that the dean of women can offer. I see no disadvantages whatever ..."

President Robert J. Aley, Maine (formerly professor at Indiana University). "... we have no Dean of Women at the University of Maine. My experience in another institution, however, leads me to feel that the Dean of Women should be a member of the faculty. If she is to perform the duties expected of her, she should have the opportunity of helping to discuss matters pertaining to the University and also of helping to frame or shape the policies of the institution."

Chancellor Frank Strong, Kansas. "The Adviser of Women of this University is a member of the University Senate, which is the governing body of the whole University. We believe this to be wise for the reason that many things coming up for action by the Senate, involve questions with which the Adviser of Women has to do, and about which the University Senate ought to have firsthand information."

President's Office, Univ. of Washington, E. B. Stevens, Executive Secretary. Dean of Women is a member of faculty, of Board of Deans and of Committee on Student Affairs. "There are no disadvantages recognized, but on the contrary it seems to be the natural and best arrangement. The Dean of Women is enabled to keep track of the various educational policies which affect women students in a way that would otherwise be impossible."

Professor Walter G. Everett, Brown. "The fact that a Dean of Women in any institution has a recognized position on the faculty, tends to enhance the dignity of the office. Indirectly this has an important result in securing the appointment of a person of academic standing and high ability."

"More specifically, the position on the Faculty gives the Dean of Women a better acquaintance with the work of the institution and with the actual procedure in all matters directly affecting the students. She will gain a much better understanding of the temper and sentiment of the Faculty and thus be able to avoid needless friction."

"The Faculty in turn can by the presence of the Dean secure added information ... concerning the conduct of affairs that relate to the women students. This tends, I think, to inspire confidence in the administration of the Dean's office."

"I can see no real disadvantages in the plan. If there are any, they have escaped my observation, which has extended over many years."
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dean Anna M. Klinghagen, Iowa. "Both the teaching position and membership on committees help to dignify the position and to make it one of greater prestige in the eyes of the students. As the position of the Dean of Women is necessarily a difficult one, it seems to me that any faculty which thought it worth while to have a Dean of Women ought to be willing to further in every way her standing in the eyes of the student body."

Dean Ella L. Fulton, North Dakota. "The being a member of the University Council and these various committees, not only the standing committees mentioned...but on all committees where the interests of the women are concerned, is simply a necessity. I would have no vital aid of university matters and no strong influence in moulding public opinion among the students, were it not for the power these positions give me. The students, men and women, are very conscious of these weapons in my hand and respect my opinions accordingly."

Dean Martha L. McCulley, Washington University. "I have a vote on those faculties and in the University Senate... I am on faculty committees that have to do with public performances of students, with coeducational problems, and with women's interests. ... Membership on the faculties ... keeps me conversant with all matters of interest to the University and makes me more intelligent."

Dean Helen H. Coldwell, University of Washington. "To sum up, I am supposed, with the Dean of Men, to safeguard the human interests of the students... "Membership on the Board of Deans keeps me in touch with entrance requirements, university standards and the policy and requirements of the various colleges; that on the Committee on Student Affairs aids in giving the assistance of a wider point of view on matters of general interest."

Dean Helen M. Kirby, Texas. As to the advantage derived from her position on the Faculty: "I am encouraged and sustained by the Faculty in the discharge of my duties."

Dean Ruby E. C. Mason, Indiana. "I am a member of the Faculty, of the Student Affairs Committee and chairman of its Advisory Committee, and member of the Social Affairs Committee and of the Student Building Committee. "The duties are many, varied, and unceasing, but in every direction unlimited support is gladly and sympathetically given by the Board of Trustees, the President, and by the University Faculty."

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

My dear Doctor:-

I beg to remind you that the 25th Reunion dinner of the Class of 1891 will be held at Ithaca Hotel at 6 o'clock on the evening of Saturday, June 17th, and we are all looking forward with great pleasure to having you with us.

Very respectfully yours,

Chairman.
June 15, 1916.

Dear Mr. White:

I enclose two letters which you wrote me just two years ago, and also the brief statement of my Library Project as asked for in the first of your letters. These letters and the conversations which we have had during the past few days will bring the whole matter clearly before you, I think.

If you are still disposed to call Mr. Carnegie's attention to this project but think the enclosed statement should be modified in any way, this can be easily done. If you communicate with Mr. Carnegie, I should prefer that my name be not mentioned for two or three reasons. In the first place the request is stronger coming from several persons, which is the case in the present instance, than if it came from me alone. In the second place, I have on several occasions during the past twenty years asked Mr. Carnegie to aid our American activities in Paris. Sometimes he has responded favorably and at other times he has not done so. It might consequently prejudice him against the project if he saw my name connected with it.

If this project were realized, I would in the future practically remain on this side of the ocean and devote myself not only to the development of this Library but to urging the reforming and broadening of the whole Fraternity System at Cornell. In fact the founding of this library, with the lectureships which could be easily attached...
1. Several graduate members of one of the leading fraternities of Cornell University stand ready to present the Fraternity a collection of manuscripts and several thousand bound volumes, many of them rare and not found in the University collections. But these gifts cannot be accepted because the Fraternity in question does not possess a building suitable for their housing and future development.

2. The University, struck by the good example set by these graduates and wishing to encourage acts of this kind, offers a most eligible site on the Campus for the erection of such a building.

3. The friends of the undertaking are prepared to provide a fund to meet the current expenses and development of the Library.

4. But to carry out the project the sum of $25,000 is required for the erection and furnishing of the building, the minimum amount necessary to provide a suitable fire-proof structure which could house eventually a collection of at least 50,000 volumes.

5. A large bronze tablet would be placed on the interior wall of the building on which would be engraved the names of all the benefactors of the Library with the nature of their gifts, and at the head of the list would be placed that of the donor of the edifice, the starting-point of the whole undertaking.

6. The future Library will make a speciality of books and publications pertaining to college and undergraduate life and so will be particularly interesting to students, for this class of reading matter is not found in the other collections of the University. But, at the same time, rare books and periodicals will be acquired—the gifts now offered contain many works of this kind—so that the Library will also have an interest for the professors and scholars of the University and the general public to whom it will be open on equal terms with the members of the Fraternity.

Very truly yours,

Theodore Stanton,
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University.
MEMORANDUM IN REGARD TO THE CORNELL BOATING ASSOCIATION.

June 14th, 1916.

According to my recollection, some six years ago an effort was made to interest in rowing the students of the University other than those who were training for the Varsity crews. The matter was under the general direction of the Intercollegiate Association which I understand is made up of representatives of the faculty and students from the several colleges of the University and promotes intercollege sports.

Through the activity of Professor Young, stock in the boating association was subscribed to an amount somewhat exceeding $2,000.00. A business corporation was formed known as the Cornell Boating Association and stock issued to the subscribers in the amount of their several subscriptions. No dividends have been paid on this stock.

I think $50.00 each in width)

Three lots bordering upon the Inlet were purchased and a building suitable for housing the shells and barges of the crews was erected. The total cost of the plant was in the neighborhood of $3,500.00 and an indebtedness of around $1,500 was incurred. This indebtedness has been reduced to about $500 secured by a mortgage upon the property.

The use of the building for rowing purposes is under the Intercollegiate Association. The candidates for the several crews pay a small fee which I believe just about pays the running expenses of the place. The boats are owned by the colleges or are loaned by the Cornell Athletic Association.

In order to pay the interest, make needed improvements and additions and hire a trainer during the spring, Professor Young and myself have, with the approval of the University Trustees, arranged for the publishing of returns of out of town football games in the Armory. To these announcements an admission fee of $.25 is charged. This, in years past, has produced a net income of from $400 to $800 which sum has been used for the boating association, making improvements, paying any deficit in running expenses and gradually reducing the indebtedness.

During last fall, on account of the greater interest in the football team and three out of town games, the returns were given in Bailey Hall and the net receipts were somewhat in the neighborhood of $1,200. As these net returns increased there has been a feeling on the part of the University Athletic Association that they should have some portion of the sum as it was their teams which really produced the income. Without any definite agreement on this point but recognizing a certain just-
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Campus City,
My dear Mr. White:-

In accordance with your esteemed favor of the 10th inst. I will
submit suggested resolutions governing control of the University Organs
at the meeting next week.

Very truly yours,

RB

CABLE ADDRESS
RUDIGER ITHACA

LIEBER'S & DIRECTORY CODES USED

WILLIAMS BROTHERS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WELL DRILLS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
AND MACHINERY:


Hon. Andrew D. White,
Campus City,

My dear Mr. White:-

In accordance with your esteemed favor of the 10th inst. I will
submit suggested resolutions governing control of the University Organs
at the meeting next week.

Very truly yours,

RB

The point upon which I have insisted is that if turned
over it be to the University and should be a gift free and clear
of all embarrances.

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

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find eight tickets for the Commencement exercises and Baccalaureate address as per your request of the 13th.

I find there will be no tickets needed for the Class Day exercises.

Yours very truly,

Charles D. Bartlett  
Treasurer.

June 16th, 1916.
COMMENCEMENT WEEK PROGRAM, 1916.

Friday, June 16—8.15 a.m. Masque and costume ball in connection with the commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the Founding of the Yale School of the Fine Arts. School of the Fine Arts.

Saturday, June 17—4.15 p.m. Presentation by the University Drama Association of Shakespeare's "Troilus and Cressida," College Opera.

Sunday, June 18—8.30 a.m. Baccalaureate Address by the President, Woolsey Hall.

Monday, June 19—8.30 a.m. Annual meeting of "Tell it in China," with address by Dr. Y. C. Yan of Changsha.

Dugdale Hall.


dated 16 June 1916.

Dear Dr. White,

Returning last night from an absence of three or four days, I found awaiting me your question, and sincerely regret the delay.

We have no collection of the letters we have, no collection of the letters of your father. Apart from a few letters published simply in ordinary books, or published simply in ordinary books, we have only some letters from Falleyn to Falleyn's correspondents included in Falleyn's correspondence with the Orleans family. If this cannot serve you, I shall be delighted to send it.

Faithfully yours,

George L. Burr
June 16th, 1916.

My dear President White:-

I am again under obligations to Mrs. White and you for your great courtesy in asking me to spend Commencement Week with you. Unfortunately I will not be able at this time to come to Ithaca.

When you see Miss Eyo will you please thank her for her invitation and tell her how much I regret that I am unable to accept.

Mrs. Iskelheimer is in California and on her behalf I desire to extend thanks to Mrs. White and yourself for always remembering her.

Believe me with every assurance of regard.

Yours very sincerely,

[Signature]

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

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June 16, 1916.

Dear Sir:

The secretary has not received your vote on the award of the Gold Medal of the Institute which is to be given this year for Essays, or Belles Lettres. It is most important that the members should be fully represented in this balloting, and you are urged to send your vote at the earliest opportunity.

Very faithfully,

RIPLEY HITCHCOCK
Secretary.

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

I mailed to you yesterday a copy of the pamphlet describing "White Park." I wanted to make a feature in it of the naming it in your honor, and to print your letter of January 17th, 1916, in which you wrote so delightfully of my proposal to give your name to a portion of that beautiful region, and expressed your admiration for the Heights. But I refrained from anything but a brief allusion to the naming of the Park, lest it might seem to you or anyone else, that I was making capital out of your letter for advertising purposes. For the same reason, I kept out of my advertisement in the Alumni News any statement that it was named for you.

By and by, when the lands are fully developed, and the building of homes has commenced, and there is no longer any need for advertising the place, we shall all be proud to have known the kindly interest you have taken in it, and our thought in wanting to honor you.

The rains have delayed construction so that I am not quite ready to take you over, but in about a month from now when the roads are graved and hardened a little, I want to show you what
a beautiful place it is going to be.

Cordially and affectionately yours,

Jane [last name]
...
June 16, 1916.

My dear Uncle Andrew,—

Your welcome letter has just reached me, and I appreciate your kind thought of us.

Jane is very busy trying to settle our house. We have been obliged to repaper and repaint everywhere, owing to the fire we had last winter. For this reason, I am not sure that she can come to Ithaca, but I will do my best to persuade her to come, and she intends to telephone Aunt Helen Saturday.

We have a meeting of the Agricultural College on Monday, so I expect to leave here early Monday morning for that purpose. I shall hope to take Jane with you that day, and to stay over, of course, for the trustees' meeting and for the Commencement exercises, but I shall undoubtedly be obliged to return Wednesday evening, as we have many important matters to claim our attention here at this time.

I regret very much that I cannot spend Sunday with you, but I am obliged to be here all day Saturday, and I think I better take Sunday to rest up at home. We have had a rather strenuous time for the past few weeks.

I shall be very glad to see Mr. Boldt and Mr. Ickelheimer, and am glad to know they are to be with you.

Yes, I have been present at each of the meetings of the trustees of the Agricultural College since my appointment, and have been giving much thought and some investigation to the problem there. It is a serious situation, and I have felt considerable anxiety about it. On Monday we expect to hear from the professors who are in a rebellious mood. We have heard Dean Galloway's side, have heard the report of a special investigating committee, composed of Mr. Newman, Senator Wilson and Comptroller Williams, and have also given the subject much individual attention. I shall be greatly interested to give you my views, and to learn your opinion after you have heard both sides of the question. I have had it in mind to consult with you and ask your advice after I was in possession of all the facts.

Sincerely thanking you for your kind invitation, and hoping to see you then on Monday, I am

Affectionately yours,

A. D. W. 2.
Jared T. Newman, Esq.,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Newman:

I feel very much interested in the statements in your letter of
June 16, and greatly pleased with the illustration giving an idea of your beautiful
property on Cornell Heights. One of my
greatest pleasures is to drive out that way
getting the view over the Lake in one direc-
tion and over the great amphitheater of the
hills to the south as well as the beautiful
house properties, gardens and lawns immedi-
ately about the visitor. It would be a
very great pleasure on any day after Commence-
ment to drive up through the region to which

you refer, for my present idea of it is very
vague. In fact, my only feeling being that
of pleasure in the whole plan of the region
and its execution. If any morning after Com-
menement you can give me notice I will glad-
ly meet you anywhere with my automobile and
we can take the whole matter as leisurely as
possible. My only limitations in the case
are my inability to take very long walks and
especially to do any climbing to speak of.

With sincere thanks for your kind-

teness in this whole matter, I remain,

Yours faithfully,

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

June 17, 1916.
Dear Professor White:

Yesterday, just as I was leaving Ithaca for the place the town of my birth, when I have come to get some facts in connection with my mother's biography—your letter reached me. I have an idea that the difficulty you mention concerning Mr. G. Ant. of health can be turned. I am returning to Cornell on Saturday and will then communicate with you again. In the meantime I remain as ever,

Yours very truly,

Theodore Stanton.
Dear Mr. White:

At the request of the author, we are sending you a copy of "AMERICANISM," a new book by David Jayne Hill.

In this volume Dr. Hill has discussed many problems which confront the thinking men of today, and suggests to the American citizen, the necessity of a spiritual inventory.

We trust you will find this book helpful and deserving of being recommended to others.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Hon. Andrew D. White
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York

June 19, 1916

[Page]

Syracuse Public Library
Syracuse, N. Y.

June 19, 1916

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

My dear Dr. White:

I have just been talking with Mrs. Kellogg, head of our local history department about a promising collection in her department in what we call the Syracuse Room. Thanks to Dr. Mundy's intelligence and industry we are already pretty well supplied with material on the history of this city and its locality and what we are now especially devoting ourselves to is a collection of representative books by Syracuse writers. We must have, of course, a copy of your autobiography. This is already in use in the general library but I make bold to suggest that if we could have an autograph copy from yourself for the Syracuse Room a notable addition would be made to this collection and I should like to have also from you any suggestions you may have to make as to books which should be found in this collection and in the other shelves of the Syracuse Room.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

Paul M. Paine
Librarian
Professor George L. Burr, LL.D.,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Friend:

I hate to trouble you with little things, but here is something from a very worthy woman who asks a question which I cannot answer. She is Mrs. Heloise Durand Rose, Turielee, New City, New York, who has lived a good deal abroad and is especially interested in Italian literature. At her suggestion I have accepted membership in the organization which, as I understand it, she has created, and she now wishes to have the addresses of those who are interested in Italian subjects at Cornell, and these I am unable to give. A little list from yourself would be entirely sufficient.

As to the question of joining her association, that would, of course, be left entirely to your judgment. I have become a member merely because she is an old acquaintance of mine whom I like very much, but I cannot see any reason for joining her society unless one thinks that it will be of some benefit to him. If you will simply send her the list that she desires that will be all-sufficient.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

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

June 19, 1916.
June 20th, 1916.

Honorable Andrew D. White,

Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Mr. White:

Your letters of the 13th., 18th., received.

Note the enclosed bill for the income tax year ending Dec. 31st., last.

It is evident that the Special Excise Tax blank and Income Tax blank is some foolish economy on the part of the Treasury Department at Washington. They desire to use the one blank for two different purposes and blot out whichever one is not required. This assessment is for tax on your income for the year 1915; and is in accordance with the copy of the report filed with the office here. This will be paid tomorrow.

Unless I hear from you to the contrary, will run up to Ithaca Thursday. But in the meantime, allow me to assure you that respecting matters here, I have no grievance or cause for one; and all relations are most harmonious.

With kind regards, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Francis J. Bauer

Hon. Andrew D. White,

Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

I wish to thank you most cordially for the very fine response to my inquiry of recent date concerning Louis Philippe. I shall write to Prof. Burr and I may be able to find just what I want, but I am sure that I will be able to find something about the exiled king's experience here in Ohio for that is the part in which I am particularly interested.

Perhaps you do not know that Mr. Randall is not enjoying very good health at present. I really am very solicitous for him.

Again thanking you for the information, I am

Very sincerely,

C. L. Masthoff

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

Dear Sir:

We take the liberty of addressing you upon a matter of great importance to the welfare of posterity. We urge you to consider the contents carefully. The article in the inclosed publication, showing Mr. Bryan pruning the war tree, instead of destroying its roots, displays deep thought. It is a challenge to the pacifists to change their tactics; instead of arguing against preparedness for war to institute a campaign for preparedness for peace. Instead of a negative campaign of "Don't," a constructive policy of "Do." The rest of the publication is brilliant. The discussion between the Rabbi and the ostrich is a masterpiece in satire. The mark of genius is upon it.

Opportunity is knocking at our door. The chance of a generation is here; let us embrace it. Every generation crowns for heroes the persons condemned by their sires. Let us in a befitting manner martyrize Rabbi Fishel Benesther, thereby giving posterity the chance to place laurels on his dead skull.

Our noble ancestors - blessed be their memory - never have hesitated, never have hinted. They embraced every chance, they made the most of every opportunity. As an unselfish mother denies herself a sweet morsel and saves it for the joy of her babe, so have our ancestors denied themselves the pleasure which comes from honoring greatness, and saved it for posterity to enjoy. They persecuted every saint, stoned every prophet, reviled every genius; thus sowing the seed of glory for posterity to harvest.

The debt we owe to our ancestors we never will be able to pay. The most we can do to show our gratitude is to give posterity the like opportunity, as our ancestors so liberally and so unselfishly have given us.

We are pleased to inform you that at the last meeting of the executive board, a committee of leading citizens were chosen to take charge of the case of Benesther. You are to be its chairman. An orchestra to fiddle while the Rabbi is sizzling has been engaged. Kindly send acknowledgment to the Mayor of the City of Portland or the Governor of the State of Oregon.

Feeling assured that the matter will receive a fair decision, we are,

Yours for the Glory of Posterity,

P. S. Should you after carefully considering the evidence decide that the case of Benesther is premature, that he is not yet a genius, therefore not ripe for the planting, you will kindly communicate with the publisher of "Preparedness," E. P. Rosenthal, Young Men's Christian Association, Portland, Oregon.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
My dear Dootor:–

On behalf of the Class of 1891 I wish to express to you our deep appreciation of the honor you conferred on us in Ithaca last Saturday evening. We look upon your address as a benediction to a most successful class reunion.

A new and stronger affection for Cornell has arisen in all our hearts, and it is my earnest hope that in the near future it may be possible for us as a class to make a fitting expression of that affection.

I would add my personal appreciation to the above, and shall hope for the pleasure of seeing you at our 30th Reunion.

Very sincerely yours,

CLARENCE A. SNIDER
17 BATTERY PLACE
NEW YORK

June 20, 1916.

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

My dear Doctor:–

to express to you our deep appreciation of the honor you conferred on us in Ithaca last Saturday evening. We look upon your address as a benediction to a most successful class reunion.

A new and stronger affection for Cornell has arisen in all our hearts, and it is my earnest hope that in the near future it may be possible for us as a class to make a fitting expression of that affection.

I would add my personal appreciation to the above, and shall hope for the pleasure of seeing you at our 30th Reunion.

Very sincerely yours,
June 31st, 1916.

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

Dear Mr. White:

In forwarding you yesterday statement of the "Special Carnegie Fund" we overlooked the interest item for the present year which is not actually credited until July 1st. Taking this into consideration the amount as it now stands is as follows:

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<th>Amount of Fund</th>
<th>$35,000.00</th>
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<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>$3,200.00</td>
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<td>Interest</td>
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<table>
<thead>
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<th>Date</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 1, 1913</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jul. 1, 1913</td>
<td>88.55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Transferred to:

- Women's Loan Fund: $7,000.00
- Bailey Hall Organ: 21,337.56
- Four pictures by Miss Upjohn: 40.00
- John Wanamaker pictures: 261.85
- Bowl Co., framing pictures: 179.29
- John Wanamaker, tablets: 10.90
- Empire State Hg. Co., gliders: 24.54

Balance including July 4, 1916 interest: $30,883.55

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Treasurer.
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

The letter is written in a cursive style and is difficult to transcribe accurately. It appears to be a personal letter discussing some personal matters and possibly some business-related content. The handwriting is legible but not perfectly clear, and some words are slightly blurred. The content seems to be a mixture of personal and possibly business-related details.
When we compare the two systems of Christianity and Hinduism, we find that '
Western' and 'Eastern' religions have their roots in the ancient beliefs of the
peoples of the East. India, China, and Japan, though not as ancient as
these, have a long and rich history of religious thought and practice.

Whereas Christianity was founded by Jesus Christ, Hinduism is believed
by many to be much older, with its origins in the Vedas, the oldest
literature of the Indian subcontinent. Hinduism is polytheistic, while
Christianity is monotheistic.

One of the key differences between the two religions is their approach to
the concept of soul or spirit. In Christianity, the soul is considered to be
the bridge between the physical body and the afterlife. In Hinduism,
the soul is believed to be immortal and to undergo a cycle of rebirth,
known as the 'samsara.'

Another significant difference is the concept of God. In Christianity,
God is seen as a single, omnipotent, and omniscient entity. In
Hinduism, the concept of God is more complex, with the existence of
different deities and multiple forms of the divine.

Despite these differences, both religions emphasize the importance of
morality and ethical behavior. They both teach the importance of
kindness, compassion, and respect for one another.

In conclusion, while there are many differences between Christianity
and Hinduism, they also share similarities and have contributed
significantly to the spiritual and cultural landscape of the world.
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
June 23, 1916.

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

Dear Sir and Brother:

Our mutual friend and brother, Kenneth W. Hume, of 306 Bryant Avenue, your City, has written me asking information concerning your address delivered before the Academy of Music in New York some years ago and later published in the Forum, which you were under the impression had been reprinted in our Tomahawk last year. As a matter of fact, we re-published your article "My Favorite Books" from the Cornell Era in our April 1915 number and your article on College Fraternities published by the College Fraternity Reference Bureau, but originally in the Forum. Is this the article you want? If so, I will be pleased to send you a copy of the Tomahawk containing it.

On second thought I have decided to send you a copy of this issue and if perchance it is what you are looking for you will have it at your hand without having to waste your valuable time writing for it. If perchance it is not what you are looking for and you have no further use for this issue, will you be kind enough to return it to me, so that I may use it for some one else who may be looking for it?

With kindest wishes, I remain,

Fraternally yours in A. E.4.

Wayne M. Musgrave.
Thursday, [date illegible]

Mr. Andrew B. White,
East Avenue,
Dear Sir:

Several days ago I spoke to you about an interview on some of your impressions on Enidene Reeves. You told me at that time that such a thing was possible after

The Republicans and others in Tompkins County are anxious to hear from you on this subject, Mr. White and I am sure that something along this line would be greatly appreciated.
Mrs. Cooley Ward announces a Summer School to be held in Village Hall and the Free Library Wyoming New York every Monday, Wednesday and Friday from July 17 to August 28, 1916.

TENTATIVE SCHEDULE

FACULTY

Biology

ANNE H. RAYON University of Oregon

HUMANITY:

ELEANOR PORTER RUDD New York City

EDUCATION

ANNE E. GEORGE Washington, D.C.

Helen MARTY Washington, D.C.

HUGH FINDLAY Syracuse University

CECILIE D. RAYON Oregon

FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT, JUNIOR California

W. CHAMBERLIN New York City

ADELINE ZACHERT Rochester

CHESTER GILBERT Chicago

KATHARINE BEECHER STETSON New York

MARK BRADLEY Rochester

Cornell University Extension Course

SUSANNA SHANKLIN BROWNE

RUTH BOND Evanston

CLARA E. SACKETT Buffalo

MISS BATES Boston

DUDLEY CRAFTS WATSON Director Milwaukee Art Institute

MB. WATSON and MRS. EMERSON

ALFRED EMERSON Chicago

LOUISE ST. JOHN WESTERVELT Chicago

MALVINA SHANKLIN New York City

MARK BRADLEY Rochester

ANITA OLIVER and MARGARET UNSER Chicago Pupil's

CECIL SHARP and LOUIS CHALEF Graduates Hinman School of Dancing

FRANCIS E. BOYER Hinman School of Dancing

ALICE GILBERT Washington

FRANCIS E. BOYER Chicago

The Heart of Childhood

JAMES W. FOLEY California

COMMON SENSE AND FUN

J. W. BENSONHOUGH Toronto

ASTRONOMY

JAMES W. POLEY California

JAMES W. HEMFORD Toronto

Stones and Minerals, and Things

JAMES W. WELCH Los Angeles

THE LITTLE COUNTRY THEATRE

ALFRED O. ARVOLD North Dakota

HISTORIC PAGEANT

STORRS B. TURNER Yerkes Observatory

During August Dudley Crafts Watson will direct a Historic Pageant and Stuart Walker and his Company of New York City will give eight performances in the Pershing Theatre. Rooms may be secured in Wyoming by arrangement with Miss Rudd. Village Hall Inn will furnish meals.
New York.
June 23, 1916.

Mrs. Andrew D. White
Ithaca, New York:

My dear Mrs. White:

Just a hasty line to say that I have had another sleepless night and am not in shape to travel all day Sunday in order to attend the Trustees Meeting on Monday morning, so I shall not be able to take advantage of your courtesy of putting me up on Sunday night.

Will you kindly say to Dr. White that I regret my inability to be present but that I have written a confidential letter to Judge Hiscock and unburdened my heart to him.

He will probably help me in finding a solution. In the present frame and state of my mind, I am unable to judge best what is wise and best.

With kindest and affectionate regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Dear Sir:

I would advise you that the Board of Trustees of Cornell University on adjourning from its meeting June 21st, 1916, adjourned to meet on Monday, June 26th, 1916 at 9 A.M. in the President's office, Morrill Hall.

Yours very truly,

Chas. L. Bostwick
Secretary.
June 24th, 1916.

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

My dear Mr. White:-

I have the honor to inform you that you were elected a Vice-President of the American Social Science Association, at the annual meeting held at the office of the Association, No. 225-Fifth Avenue, on Monday, June 19th.

I beg to enclose for your proper information, a copy of the charter granted to the Association by Congress in 1899 and a list of the officers of the Association.

I am, Sir,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Secretary.
Dear Mr. White:

From many parts of the State has come the suggestion that the HUGHES ALLIANCE should be brought into action as a definite factor in the present National campaign. Under the standard of the HUGHES ALLIANCE in 1908, many men and women did effective work in behalf of the re-election of Governor Hughes, supplementing and extending the work of the regular party organizations to that end.

The candidacy of Mr. Hughes for the Presidency makes a broad and stirring appeal to all Americans, irrespective of their National party affiliations. In 1908, the HUGHES ALLIANCE was a powerful factor in enlisting for Governor Hughes this independent-minded support and making it politically effective. May not a common belief in the importance of Hughes' election to the Presidency make the HUGHES ALLIANCE again a rallying point for the same kind of political service?

We want your judgment as to the advisability of perfecting such an organization at this time, under the leadership of staunch friends of Mr. Hughes and with his sanction. Will you serve on a preliminary Committee to consider the matter and get a 1916 organization under way on such a basis as the Committee may determine? A list of the persons asked to serve on this Committee is enclosed; many have already expressed a desire to join in such an organization. Darwin R. James, Jr. has consented to act as temporary chairman.

This preliminary Committee will meet at the Hotel Astor, New York City, at 8:15 P.M. sharp on Tuesday, June 27th. Please arrange to attend if you possibly can; if you cannot, please write or wire your views, and authorize the temporary secretary to present them to the Committee. Up-state members are especially urged to come, as their counsel is greatly needed.

Cordially yours,

[Signature]

Temporary Secretary.

---

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The following have been invited to take part in the organization of the

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Lyon Abbott, Cornell-on-Hudson; Vassar P. Abbott, Governor; Isaac Adler, Rochester

Oswald Allen, Chairman; Joseph A. Alling, Rochester; Paul Shippman Award, Syracuse; Arthur Angell, Elmira;

Samuel H. Armust, Royston; Walter T. Ames, N.Y.City; Harold A. Amsden, Cold Spring Harbord

Frank E. Añez, N.Y.City; Frank K. Añez, N.Y.City; Harold H. Añez, N.Y.City; Harold E. Añez, N.Y.City

C. S. Añez, N.Y.City; C. S. Añez, N.Y.City; C. S. Añez, N.Y.City; C. S. Añez, N.Y.City

The following have been invited to take part in the organization of the

N.Y.City: Frank Añez, N.Y.City; Frank Añez, N.Y.City; Frank Añez, N.Y.City

905277
My dearest Papa,

Well, I went over to the hospital to dean sugared, and it was just as beautiful as ever, and I enjoyed every minute of it. The girls were given out of the Colonnium at the time, which was quite a distance to go to see them, but not a difficult thing to do. I simply got on a car right at the corner by the Turner hotel (where I was staying), and did not get off until I reached the Colonnium.

We have glowing accounts of Helen's visit at Mayville. She is just leaving the time of her little life, considering playing tennis, and the people. She is to have a new government. The university, the people, etc., are all students. It is coming this autumn, she will study in the university of Wisconsin, and come highly recommended. She will devote her entire time to Helen, and we need out of school.
Dear Mr. White,

I am very glad to hear from you again. I trust your journey to San Francisco was successful and that you have arrived safely. I hope you will write soon, as I am curious to hear about your stay.

The reason we are eager to hear from you is that we have not received word from you in a long time. We hope you are well and that you are enjoying your stay in San Francisco. We cannot wait to hear about your experiences.

Please let us know if there is anything we can do to assist you. We are here to help you in any way we can.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

P.S. I hope you will write soon.
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The character which will be given only when a fire-proof building is ready to receive them. And in my own library are many volumes which should be housed only in such a structure. The cooperation of Mr. Whitfield not only greatly strengthens the present library, but will also greatly hinder its attainment.

Very truly yours,

Theodore Stanton.


dated: June 26, 1916

Mr. Andrew D. White
Hanover, Pa.
Willard Way,  
Ethan, N.Y.,  
June 26, 1918.

Dear Dr. White,

I have not had the fortune to find you in a couple of times when I have called, and so I write to call your attention to two books which I have had put in the library recently on account of their reflection on some phases of French literature, which I am sure will interest you. The first is a life of Dr. Tronchin, the Swiss doctor who nursed Voltaire and helped Rousseau, written by a member of his family a few years ago. There is a chapter upon the introduction of inoculation which will greatly interest you as giving something supplementary to what you have written. The other book is the work of another physician, "Journel du Docteur Prosper Mânière" edited by his son which presents many characteristic side lights on important people of the first half of the last century, particularly on the Comtesse de Boigne, whose Mânières you mentioned to me you had just been reading, when I saw you last.

With best wishes for your health, believe me to be,

Very respectfully yours,

Euge L. Hamill.
Dear Dr. White:

Please accept very hearty thanks for your kind letter concerning the union of Harper's Weekly with The Independent. Your cordial expressions are greatly appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Dr. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.
Dear Sir:

President Schurman desires me to call your attention to the enclosed resolution regarding Mrs. Martin which, in the rush of business on Monday, was overlooked. If, however, all the Trustees who were present at the meeting approve of the resolution, he will insert it in the minutes and send a copy to Mrs. Martin.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

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

Enclosure.
Resolved, That this Board convey to Mrs. Gertrude S. Martin, on her retirement from the office of Adviser of Women an expression of their genuine appreciation of the services rendered by her to the University. An excellent business woman she successfully put into execution the new plan adopted for the conduct of the Women's Dining Halls, which is now universally regarded as an improvement on the preceding system. As social head of the Women's Halls and Houses, she has striven to secure for those under her charge comfortable and attractive homes, she has encouraged proper and moderate social activities, and, by precept and practice, she has claimed a just place for scholarship and the life of the intellect. Interesting herself in the subject of women's vocations, she has rendered valuable assistance to the women students in advising them in regard to their future life-work. Altogether it may be said that under Mrs. Martin the office of Adviser of Women has assumed a new importance - a development which makes it at once both easier and harder for her successor. With grateful acknowledgment of all that Mrs. Martin has accomplished for the promotion of the interests of the women students of Cornell, the Trustees wish her the highest success in the important national work she is now to undertake under the auspices of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae.
TELEGRAM

New York City, June 26, 1916.

Hon. Andrew D. White:

Will you serve as a temporary vice-chairman of Hughes Alliance? Please wire headquarters.

Hotel Astor,

Darwin R. James,

Temporary Chairman.

H. J. Bool Company

DEALERS IN

Furniture, Wall Paper, Shades, Art

G OODS, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, PICTURES,
FRAMES, ETC.; C ABINET AND PICTURE FRAME
MAKING, GENERAL WOODWORKERS.

130 East State Street, opposite Tompkins Co. Bank.

Factory East of Gates.

ITHACA, N. Y. June 27, 1916.

Mr. Andrew D. White,

Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Attention: Miss Subbina.

Yours of June 20th, together with check for $28.67 received.

In regard to the item of March 13th of $2.25 we would say that the writer knows absolutely that this item was furnished but as there seems to be a question about whether the piece was broken in bringing to our store or before it left your house.

Our driver and also his helper claim it was broken when they took it from your house. The butler charging them to be careful as it was broken. Under the circumstances we will allow the item and credit your account accordingly.

Yours truly,

H. J. Bool Co.

[Signature]
Hon. Andrew D. White, 
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Dr. White:

I am going to celebrate the 95th anniversary of The Lyons Republican on August 3d, 1916. It is one of the oldest papers in this country. It is the contemporary of every president of the United States, save Washington alone. Adams, the second president of the Republic, died in 1826 and The Lyons Republican was established in 1821, so that it is almost as old as the Republic.

I got out a special edition on the ninety-ninth anniversary and the late Elbert Hubbard and many others declared that it was the greatest edition of a weekly paper ever issued in America. It contained more original articles written by distinguished statesmen, educators, thinkers and editors than any single periodical ever published in this country. It is my aim to make the 95th anniversary greater than the ninety-ninth and to this end I wish to invite you to contribute an article to the 95th anniversary number on the subject of "Journalism's Duty to Democracy." I would like about 2,000 words. In order to handle all the material which we are to put in this edition we must have the copy on or before July 12, 1916. I should be happy to count you as one of the distinguished contributors to this edition and I can assure you that I will appreciate the courtesy if you can find time to write me an article on the above named subject or any other you may select. It is my purpose to make the edition a literary and educational one and it will have a wide circulation.

Hoping to receive your acceptance at your earliest convenience, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Charles H. Betts

The Lyons Republican

Address of
Hon. Charles H. Betts
before the National Editorial Association
New York City
June 19, 1916

The Lyons Republican
1916
The Last Hope of Democracy

President Rountree and Members of the National Editorial Association:

On behalf of the members of the New York Press Association I extend to you a cordial welcome to the Empire State. I can assure you that every member of our Press Association and every editor in the state appreciates the honor of having the National Editorial Convention held here, made up as it is of the active, enterprising and successful editors and newspaper makers of the nation.

I wish to remind you that you are holding your convention this year not only in the Empire State of this Union but in the Imperial City of the world—in a city whose freedom its chief executive, Mayor Mitchel, has placed at your disposal in language so gracious and cordial that you must already feel at ease and at home.

This convention is a noteworthy event in the newspaper world. Nothing could be more appropriate than holding this convention here, where the freedom of the press was first established in this country.

In 1733, when we were still under the rule of the British crown and when governmental tyranny exercised a rigorous censorship over the press, a newspaper was founded in this city, the avowed purpose of which was to tell the truth and fight for the freedom of thought and for the liberty of the press.
Acquitted the defendant. The verdict of the city in a beautiful gold box was presented and in a complimentary address presented him with modern apparatus and comforts.

It pained Vico in the house, books in the library, rugs on the floor and pictures on the wall. It is the civilizer and the beautifier of the house, the adornment of culture and the inspiration of thought. Andrew Hamilton, a distinguished Philadelphian lawyer, who was nearly 80 years of age, volunteered to defend John Peter Zenger without any fee on the ground, as he stated, that if the government could use the law of libel to suppress the freedom of speech and of the press it would be the end of liberty in this country.

The trial was a sensational one. The people were aroused. The jury acquitted the defendant. The verdict was delivered to the city in a beautiful gold box purchased by private subscriptions.

Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
LAST HOPE OF DEMOCRACY

James Gordon Bennett of The Herald—his news instincts were international, and made him a pioneer in this field.

Charles A. Dana of The Sun—he drew his power in intellect and his sentences emitted light like the rays of the sun.

Joseph Pulitzer of The World—he had a rare intellectual intuition that brought him in close touch with the hopes and aspirations of the multitude, and he wrote for and influenced the masses.

It was the journalistic genius of these great editors, their associates and successors that has made the newspapers of this city the national guides and leaders in the field of journalism.

I regret that the individuality and personality of editors has been largely eliminated from our great daily newspapers. I think it is a mighty loss to journalism. The editor who writes the leading editorials in a daily paper should be permitted to sign his own name to these writings and have the liberty to give to the public his honest thoughts and his best enlightened judgments without fear or favor.

This is the only way the editor can ever become a great benefactor, a true educator, a safe and reliable guide of the people. Each editor is the last hope of a free Press.

It is the duty of an editor to give the public the benefit of his study, research and enlightened judgment to the end that he may assist the people to arrive at a correct conclusion on all public questions that affect the general welfare.

Therefore, it is all wrong to make the brains of a great man the slave of commercialism. Money should never

own genius. Genius should be free and its rays should come unobstructed from the sun of intelligence. Its light should not ever be reduced from the god of gods.

This is the reason why an editor should sign his own writings and have the liberty to give to the public his honest thoughts and his best enlightened judgments without fear or favor. This is the only way the editor can ever become a great benefactor, a true educator, a safe and reliable guide of the people. Each editor is the last hope of a free Press.

The editor should have the requirement of the counting room. Money should not be compelled to appeal to public ignorance instead of intelligence and reason.

It is the duty of an editor to give the public the benefit of his study, research and enlightened judgment to the end that he may assist the people to arrive at a correct conclusion on all public questions that affect the general welfare.

The editor should not be the unknown employee of a corporation but he should be the known educator, instructor, friend and guide of the people. Not until the editor assumes this relation—this personal responsibility to the public, will journalism ever rise to a height in harmony with its best traditions and noblest aspirations.

We are, however, living in the newspaper age—the age of publicity. At no time in the history of the world

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

In account with Lee, Higginson & Co.  

Boston, Mass., June 30, 1916  

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</tbody>
</table>

The receipt of my last letter to you was acknowledged in your letter of your secretary, but since the time I have received writing further, it is possible that a letter from you has been stopped by our English friends who hold up all mail which is sent to Germany from the United States direct. I hope this justice Hughes
My dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of yesterday I fully approve of the resolution regarding Mrs. G. S. Martin, on her retirement from the office of Adviser of Women, and authorize the attaching of my signature to the resolution referred to.

I remain,

Yours very sincerely,

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

June 30, 1916.

C. D. Bostwick, Esq.,
Secretary,
Ithaca, N. Y.

will prove that he is an American and not a colonist. Can you get my name on Prof. Frederick Winslow's list? He has lately published a book entitled "Germany Misjudged," while if the "straddle-finder" is correct - almost a sure one of the Court's true publications which have appeared in the English language since the war began. They were poor in kinder regards to you and Mrs. White and Karen.

Postscript

Address: Chalmers, Washington, D.C.
July 1, 1916

Dear Dr. White:

Have you not a lot of addresses not collected in book form. With kind regards,

Faithfully yours,

R. U. Johnson

P.S.
Here is a gracious letter from the French Academy.

Dr. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.
I write to ask whether you have received a notice that possessed ten Cadillac automobiles. I do not want to appear obtrusive nor as one claiming for a signature as a favor, but I certainly want to volunteer as much time as the Summer School will permit, in the operation of one of your cars.

For your specific information, I will say that I have driven rental makes of cars for the past two years. While I have no official license in this state, I am qualifying in automobiles and am a member of the class of 1917 at Trinity College. I am sure that Professor and Mrs. McMahon will speak for my fitness in regard to character.

Unfortunately, my attendance...
July 1, 1916.

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

Dear Sir:

To a modern business man, the human element in his plant is his deepest concern. Self-interest dictates fullest provision for the welfare of the men and women on whose efficiency and loyalty the success of the enterprise so largely depends.

Loss due to occupation accident is taken care of by workmen's compensation laws. This is good as far as it goes. Alert concerns are voluntarily supplementing this with a provision for the payment of disability benefits in the event of illness or non-occupation accidents. Last fall the E. F. Goodrich Co. of Akron, Ohio, took a blanket insurance contract from the Fidelity & Casualty Co. of New York, insuring about 10,000 employees, covering operatives only. The premium is computed at a fixed rate upon the payroll and will for the current year probably exceed $78,000.

At a cost less than $2,000 a year the National Bank of Commerce of New York secured four years ago a contract covering all their employees against disability from illness and accident, for in such businesses the New York Workmen's Compensation Laws do not apply. The cost in this case is reduced because of the non-hazardous character of the work and because the Bank itself pays the salary for the first thirty days of disability, the company assuming the burden thereafter.

These two examples illustrate the wide scope of this insurance as already developed. We can make a suggestion that will fit your business, giving separate and careful attention to your individual needs. We avoid the restraint of fixed forms and are willing to typewrite a special policy meeting your requirements. May we talk with you about this?

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

July 1, 1916.

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

Dear Dr. White:

I received your special delivery letter dated June 28th enclosing the letter of introduction. I appreciate very much your kindness in giving me this letter. I rather hesitated to call on you because I did not feel that I wanted to burden you with this extra trouble. Consequently I doubly appreciate your kindness in giving me the letter of introduction.

I am sailing at twelve today and will probably be in Europe about three months.

With very best wishes,

[Signature]
3 July 1916.

My dear Mr. White,

My fine plans have come to naught. His Excellency, the British Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary (who according to Washington rumor looks under the bed every night to see whether Bernstorff is not hidden there by any chance) considers me a dangerous person on account of my writing in the New York Times. Articles on Dutch neutrality, unless they are entirely pro-British are not welcome. According to His Excellency, apparently has done me the extreme honor of turning me into some sort of Eminence Grise, a cunning spy of high repute. His Excellency's secret service gentlemen have apparently watched my steps carefully. He knew all the details of my humble life. He even knew that my Mother-in-Law keeps German servants and that my youngest son Willem (aged four) had a German nurse. It is all very silly and very absurd. It does no good to complain about it to anybody. As long as these things are done by a cousin of a nephew of the Duke of something, it seems that most of our people are quite willing to applaud. I have just returned from Boston. A backwoods village in Yorkshire could not be more solidly un-American and pro-British than this town of good patriots, slumbering at the foot of the Bunker Hill Monument. To many people I was a person of somewhat doubtful integrity, for it was not my Fatherland steadfastly refused to stab Germany in the back and take her works and invite the English to come and make a drive through Holland towards the heart of Germany. The Boston ethical society, laboring under the device of offering us large slices of territory if we will join the Allies and attack the Germans, was told them that we did not want territory. I was regarding with the mild astonishment which might be bestowed upon a Gentleman who refuses an invitation to Mrs. Jack Giffiner's...
circums or who refuses to marry into the lobot family.

It all seems wrong somehow or someway. The ardent pro-German who takes you firmly by the collar and tells you all about unser Hindenburg or unser Kultur is a nuisance. But the hyphenated pro-British and pro-French are almost as bad. However, I seem to be wrong in my notions. In the East we are all expected to register horror at things which everybody has done in warfare and will probably continue to do in the future, if he gets his chance. German gas is bad, British gas is righteous gas, British children murdered by bombs are victims which join the little angels, German children murdered by bombs turn into little imps. Instead of fighting the undeniable idea of WAR, the New England states indulge in a sentimental orgy of hate and self-righteousness. Whether this will help the world along I feel inclined to doubt.

Meanwhile, as I am not wanted in any of the belligerent countries, I shall betake myself to neutral territory and shall spend the summer in Kristiania, Stockholm and Copenhagen studying the condition of these countries and trying to find out what they have to offer for our future consideration. I expect to sail on the sixteenth of this month. Early in September I shall be back in Ithaca to report to you upon my adventures.

I have travelled quite a bit through the eastern states since I left Ithaca. The general disapprobation of the Mexican policy is great and of a very absolute nature. Both among the militia men and their relatives. Many people here seem to believe that just before election time, Mr. Wilson will once more offer his good services to the Belligerents. It is also expected that the present drive will be successful on the French side of the line and will be stopped after about a week on the British side, but the military students...
Dear Sir:

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter purporting to be from you commending Miss Anna Maynard Butler, on the strength of which she has gained her way into the family of Miss Mabel P. Cook of this town. But rumors (still unverified) have become frequent already to the serious disadvantage of this Miss Butler, alleging that she is a very clever and unscrupulous impostor, and still further reporting her to be demented, even dangerously insane. On behalf of Miss Cook, my friend and parishioner, I am trying to learn what basis if any there is for these distressing charges. If you can throw light upon them or give me some help in confirming or refuting them, it will be a great kindness not only to us in Lexington, but to many others in this neighborhood who have been solicited by Miss Butler and are uncertain how to regard her.

Yours respectfully,

John W. Wilson
Minister, First Congregational Society.
Lexington, Massachusetts.

Miss Anna Maynard Butler, whom I formerly knew in Berlin, has been obliged, by the condition of things on the Continent, to return home, and is very desirous to be brought into touch with American workers in her chosen fields, History and Literature. She seems to me to be very sure to render excellent service in both these, for she has had a large and valuable experience not only in this country, but for several years in various parts of Europe, speaking the principal languages of the North European countries, contributing to important magazines, among them the Contemporary Review, the Fortnightly Review, the Windsor Magazine and St. James' Gazette of London, and to three of the principal newspapers and magazines of Berlin and to various daily and weekly papers in the United States.

Of New England descent, and Granddaughter of a greatly respected Judge and member of Congress from Northern New York, she has had every opportunity to know her own country well, and for some years, she has enjoyed extraordinary facilities in Europe. She has published several books and has lectured in institutions of high standing, especially at the Humboldt Institution in Berlin. She has been presented at Court in England, Russia and Norway, and has been consulted by leading authorities in National Education in various European Countries. It seems to me that she can hardly fail to be a very valuable aid in educational organizations in New York and in the press.

I have no hesitation in recommending her as a person of high character and ability, and any aid you can give her in seeking an opportunity for the exercise of her talents in her Country, will be, I feel sure, most worthily bestowed.

I remain, my dear Sir,

Most respectfully and faithfully yours,

(Signed) ANDREW D. WHITE

ANDREW D. WHITE
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, NEW YORK.
Cannot afford this course as I am trying another way.
You must not think I am ill
for I do it as perfectly as possible
of which I think of describing
you shall as I prepare the way
for future use in the
future. The present is my
mind and the best use to
myself is to apply to
any of the.
Must stay here for
at least. By the way
she says she is ill.
I hope you can find an answer.
Please feel free to ask.
Charity I am asking but a
regular business arrangement.
The horses came down here.

Mandarin Sale
July 4th.

Dear Annie Andrews,

You will be encouraged to do so as back in the company for the
present. It needed somehow for me to be in Denver on
account of my health and after
my return this was sure to she decided
my husband to get to a
time attitude at every opportunity
to be returned here first fall.
I guess better being had
as your or expression but
must I have done so girls;
well again. Now I will tell
you what I am trying to do.
I fully intend having my children fitted for some profession that will support life as I did. I think they must do something much their own. The eldest daughter Gertrude is at the University of Chicago to learn music. I am in correspondence with the Kendall Institute in Chicago. There the tuition is 70.20. We are both much interested in Gertrude's advancement. I am trying to buy a good piano for her. The course in music being very good. I am very pleased to see her so industrious and so happy. She has not been in good health since her illness last April. I am glad to see her so industrious and so happy.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
When he died such a need of himself, wasted from disease and years, I stayed and stood beside him in the painted coffin, buried in the Fairmount Cemetery as he desired. In his last illness he was at the time of my arrival I was surprised to find no signs of his old vitality, no signs of his usual cheerfulness. I think of the days before the surgery. What he was a bit of draft. Now, and that William Dean Howells felt like it was no use going to Boston to buy a new home. He was not built to stay. Since he returned there to honor his father's wishes, he has been well. He is a beautiful home. Please let me hear from you soon. I hope you will.

Can you give a Jamante answer. I can be dreadfully earnest, but ask the place. My daughter trifles are independent life. My love to your family. Yourself, affectionately. Cousin.

Mary E. B. Ray
Mr. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, New York.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your note of the 3rd inst., we beg to say, that the Kent knife machine, which we are the United States agents for, is the improved and only real Kent machine now in existence—and our leaflet states, on the back page, that two of the old patents on these machines expired years ago; but this present improved machine is protected by two existing patents, and any infringement would subject the parties to proceedings in Chancery. Thanking you, we remain

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

#46/D.

Lewis & Conger

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
I have now given them for publication in their book, the article as it was originally published by them, with very slight additions, but have decided to prepare a new copy of the article considerably enlarged and extended, and have now nearly finished this. It would perhaps be a pamphlet nearly twice the size of the original. The simple fact in the case is that the original copy to which your letter refers was dictated in great haste in the spare time of a single morning and then the proofsheets were corrected in another morning. On thinking it over so many gaps appeared in the work and so many points seemed to me not met in the article that I took it up and have since been giving it such attention as is possible in the midst of my various avocations. Doubtless in a week or two it will be done. My idea has been that I would publish it in cheap pamphlet form and have it ready at the beginning of the new year, September, 1916, at about the cost of printing, say perhaps twenty-five cents. My reason for proposing it in such form and price lies in my remembrance of the fact that at Yale we never had from any of our professors any guidance in regard to reading, and the result was that students relied on each other and stumbled about as best they could.

My hope is that by means of such a pamphlet I might suggest some books to our students here that have been helpful to me.

I would be very glad to hear how this strikes you and what you would suggest in the premises. Possibly we might make a combination or arrangement of some sort in the matter, mutually beneficial.

I remain, Very sincerely yours,

Andrew Dickson White

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Your very kind letter of July 5th received and I was very glad indeed to hear from you. I am sorry that you will be unable to contribute an article to the 95th anniversary issue of The Lyons Republican as I suggested but I realize that you are pressed with other work which as you say you have already promised to do and that under the circumstances it would be unreasonable for me to ask you to neglect your other work to contribute such an article. Therefore I will not only forgive you but excuse you in accordance with your request.

Permit me to say that I would be very happy to accept your kind invitation to spend a day with you in Ithaca and if you will kindly indicate some day next week when it will be convenient for you, I shall be delighted to accept your invitation.

I am sending you under another cover a copy of The Lyons Republican containing an account of the Hughes and Fairbanks Republican Club meeting and you will see that the Republicans were elected President and that we have started off the campaign with considerable vigor. Senator Root was my first choice for the nomination but Hughes is now my first choice for the election and I shall work just as hard for his election as I would have worked for the election of Senator Root. I am one of those Republicans who is a Republican from principle and not like some reformers who are Republicans either for revenue, renown or revenge.

I made a little speech at the organization of the club which may interest you.

With kind regards, I am,

Cordially yours,
KAPPA ALPHA LODGE
CORNELL CAMPUIS
ITHACA, NEW YORK

Dear President White:

The enclosed sheets explain themselves. One could accompany the proposed letter to Mr. Carnegie and the other contains a few suggestions which might possibly be incorporated into the proposed letter.

If we can secure this library building, I am ready not only to put into it my own collections, present and future, which in books alone would mean some ten thousand volumes, but other smaller collections are now ready to be added to mine, none of which, including my own books, would otherwise come to the University.

But this proposal is not limited to the gift of these books, MSS., art objects, etc.; it would be my intention to spend the whole college year on this side of the ocean and give my services to the building up of the collections and the expanding of the whole scheme of which this library building would be the center,—such as adding lectureships, scholarships, etc., open to members of the Fraternity from all the other chapters.

Nor do the benefits which could spring from the scheme stop here. If one Fraternity at Cornell broadened out in this way, others would naturally follow suit, so that the whole Fraternity System at Cornell would be strengthened. In fact, the good effect would unquestionably be felt throughout the whole field of higher education in America, it would seem to me.

What I think will especially appeal to Mr. Carnegie in this request is the fact that other parties besides himself stand ready to contribute
Taking the college fraternities under its wing, Northwestern University has supervised the expenditure of $500,000 on a quadrangle of fraternity houses and non-fraternity dormitories. The land given for all the buildings and the non-fraternity dormitories has been paid for out of the university treasury. The fraternity houses, which are mingled with the dormitories, were built by the Greek letter men on credit which the university helped them to secure. A truer college democracy is what the university hopes to achieve by this new unique system. Better scholarship and a decrease in student expenses are resulting. Dr. Abram W. Harris, president of the university, is much pleased with the outcome so far.

Towards its realization. Thus, the University offers the site, certain alumni give the books, etc., and still others subscribe to the sustaining fund. He always asks for such collaboration.

If you were to prepare the proposed letter for Mr. Carnegie and give it to me, I would see that it is put in the hands of his brother-in-law in New York, who would lay it before him at the right time and in the right way, and who would be all the more disposed to do this in a favorable manner, as he could be invited to be the architect of the proposed building.

If there are any points in this affair which are not clear to you and if you wish to have a personal interview with me before writing the letter, I can call on any day and at any hour you may care to fix.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

T. S. [Handwritten]
THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY
AND COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION
ALBANY

July 7, 1916

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

My dear Doctor White:

Thank you for your great kindness in sending me so promptly the advice about the portrait of Mrs. Sage. I am interested to hear that it was painted by Mr. and Mrs. Murphy, whom I happen to know. I once procured a portrait of Mr. Cleveland, painted by them, and a very satisfactory portrait it is. It was purchased by Mr. Charles R. Crane and placed in the Old Manse in Concord, N. H., where Mr. Cleveland was born. I should like to get into communication with Mr. Murphy.

I am hoping some day that I may have the opportunity to spend a few hours upon your hill overlooking the lake when I can have freedom from the compulsions of business. I should like among other things to hear your organ, which prompts me to express the hope that I may some day find some one who will build a great organ here in the Education Building. I think "some one" will probably be Skinner, but I hear that your organ is extremely satisfactory.

It is a sore loss we have had in Karl Bitter's going, but we must all be grateful that he stayed long enough to put your likeness in enduring bronze on the Cornell campus.

Please remember me to Mrs. White and say that I hope we shall have better fortune another year in securing better salaries for our normal school teachers. Meanwhile I wish you both a happy summer.

Cordially yours,

John Burroughs

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY
AND COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION
ALBANY

July 7, 1916

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

My dear Dr. White:

In reply to your letter of July 5th regarding the balloting for the Gold Medal of the Institute which is to be awarded this year for essays and belle-lettrism, I find that among the names which seem to be most in evidence are the following:

John Burroughs
William C. Bronnell
Agnes Repplier
Samuel Crothers
R. S. Martin
Brander Matthews.

I think I must tell you how pleasant it always is to have a word from you. I cherish vivid memories of your charming hospitality at Ithaca. You may care to know that my boy, who was a Cornell student when I was in Ithaca last, is now in a California cavalry regiment on the Mexican frontier.

Believe me, with sincere regards.

Very faithfully yours,

[Signature]

[Signature]

Dr. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.
July 7th, 1916

Honorable Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, New York.

Dear Mr. White:

I have your two letters of June 19th and July 5th relative to the corporate stock of the Cornell Boating Association held by you.

During the past three weeks I have been absent from Ithaca. Before leaving there was no opportunity to learn just what the other stockholders or a majority of them desire. I feel sure, however, that most if not all of them would welcome an opportunity to be relieved of their holdings of stock at par if the opportunity comes along and would expect to get par as most of them subscribed for stock as an investment coupled with a worthy cause.

If the stock is retired and the boat house property turned over to the University or Athletic Association it will be done from receipts derived from reporting out of town foot ball games at such places as the old Armory or wherever held.

I will be pleased to keep you posted of the likelihood of this plan's accomplishment.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Handwritten note on the right edge of the page, partially legible]
Dear Dr. White,

Here is the copy you asked me to order for your use for the last ten volumes of The American Historical Review. When you draw your check for the price ($1.80) in favor of The Macmillan Company and will ask Miss Stilling to send it to me at the library, I will transmit it along with my own.

I have ordered, as you suggested, several things for Assistant Philip, including that History, an accurate type of the Marquis de France, which contains many of his letters.

Yours respectfully,

[Signature]

8 July 1916

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
In following your suggestion and putting on your table our books on
Louis Philippe, I assumed that I was Louis Philippe personally that
you had in mind. On the contrary
of his reign we have many other
books — as, e. g., the great history
of the July monarchy by Thiers. Etc.
But there is much, too, that we lack
and I will gladly fill the gaps if
your interest is general.

[Signature]
[Name]

Mayville, N. Y.
July 8, 1916.

Dear Grandpa White:

I just received your nice long letter to:
ay clat that I have not explained
fully to what my accommodations
belong. I will explain more.

The people with whom I am
living are very nice and
defined.

Two nice girls. One
is listed as the other third in my
age. They have all modern conveniences
in the house. The house is new. All
the girls and boys that I write are
nice, and the German is perfect. I do not have an immigrant German
chat only an hour and a half very
day and that German — thus, you
remember, is vacation.

The city does not offer very
good sports and I can do, but I
think that I can do all the sports.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Jim,

I've been very busy this summer. I've been swimming, tennis, and playing Violin. I'm really enjoying all these activities.

I've also been working on my Violin. I've been practicing a lot and I think I'm getting better. I'm planning to perform at a concert next month.

I'm looking forward to seeing you soon. I hope you have a great time during your vacations.

Love,

[Signature]

P.S. I'm looking forward to seeing you at the concert next month.
Dr. Andrew D White  
Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Doctor White,

I am indeed very grateful for the care and thoroughness with which you have responded to my request for an opinion with reference to our American college fraternities. The material of your letters, and the printed matter you have forwarded, are of very great value to me, and will help me more than I can readily tell at the present moment.

The evils connected with the fraternity system are recognized by us all, and sincerely deplored. I have been persuaded, however, that these do not grow out of the system, but continue in spite of it, and exist in any form of organized society. On the other hand, I believe there is a real and great service being rendered by the College Fraternity to our American life which is worthy of recognition.

Yours very cordially,

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

My dear Dr. White:

Accept the thanks of the Trustees of the Syracuse Public Library for your very appropriate and interesting gift of the autobiography, which will have a place of honor in the Syracuse Room among our books by Syracuse writers.

Respectfully yours,
Paul M. Paine
Librarian

July 8, 1916
July 10th, 1916.

Dear Dr. White:

I have requested the publishers, D. Appleton & Co., New York, to send you, with my compliments, a copy of my little book, "Americanism: What It Is."

My purpose in writing this book has been not only to awaken a more intense sentiment of patriotism, but to render it intelligent by showing the principles upon which it should be based.

If you have time to read it, I should be pleased to have any comments you may kindly be disposed to make.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

---

Griffin, Ga. July 11th [1916]

Hon. Andrew D. White
N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I am very anxious to study your work entitled "The Weapon of Science and Religion," but cannot afford to buy it at this time. I am writing to ask if you will have this sent me. I have no money for my pay for it as soon as I can. If you can do me this great favor, I will pay for the book, but cannot pay you for your kindness.

R. W. Stewart
Dear Dr. White:

Indeed I shall be very glad to come by your home tomorrow at eleven and look over the furniture you mention. I can think of nothing better for the Caradella room than the Dante and Beatrice and the Amadeus which have always been favorites of mine since I first began to know them at Sage College, where you had hung them, had you not?

I do want to see the pictures of Bather, Travers, both the English History set and the Washington and Hamilton portrait, and shall take the first opportunity of doing so.

I told Prof. Bristol, the director of the summer session yesterday, that you had hung a set of English History pictures in the Caradella dining hall which met with extensive attention and I replied immediately: "We have a great deal to thank Mr. White for in awakening and developing the aesthetic tastes of the University." There are many Cornellians who feel the same. Particularly I am particularly grateful for the Caradella views in the reception room of President Ridley. Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

I am in receipt of your letter of July 7th enclosing Dr. White's biographical data for the new Catalogue of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity. In a letter to me several days ago Dr. White stated that he wanted a copy of the Catalogue, but did not send in his order. I am enclosing an order blank and shall be glad if you will have him sign and return it to me.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Offices of the Editor
91 Third Avenue
Telephone Orchard 1100


Miss Edna Stebbins, Secretary
C/O Hon. Andrew D. White
Cornell University
Ithaca
N. Y.

Dear Madam:

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
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ORMSBY MOHARG, New York.
JOHN McCULLAGH, New York.
FRANK I. FRUGONE, New York.

The Republican League of Clubs will engage in friendly rivalry with the Hughes Alliance, and other similar campaign organizations, in the matter of intelligent and disinterested service to the country, to the Republican party, and to the nominees of the Chicago Convention. Our desire to upbuild and strengthen the party, and particularly to make the terms "American" and "Republican" synonymous, impel us to honor ourselves by inviting you to become an Honorary Member of the League. Our disinterested service and sincere Republicanism, we believe, entitle us to the distinction of your acceptance. The only task we would impose upon you in reference of your membership would be occasionally to avail ourselves of the privilege of asking your advice.

Those besides yourself who have been invited to become Honorary Members of the League are Theodore Roosevelt, Charles E. Hughes, Elihu Root, Robert Bacon,

Edward Duffie, Ogdensburg.

Memorandum relating to the League and its purposes.

With assurances of high regard, I am, believe me, your very sincerely,

J.S.P.

Enclosures
The Lyons Republican

LYONS, NEW YORK.

July 12, 1916.

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

My dear Dr. White:

Your kind letter of July 10th received on my return from New York this morning. I had concluded that I had better defer my visit until next Tuesday as you suggest in view of the fact that I was unexpectedly called to New York on a business proposition and had my work broken into this week. My local editor is away on a vacation and I am running the paper alone but there has been added complications to the situation.

On my return I find that I am liable to be quarantined on account of having been in New York owing to the prevalence of infantile paralysis. If that should happen I should not be able to come to Ithaca until I get out of quarantine so I will have to write you later just when I can come. The Health Officer does not think that I will have to be quarantined although he is asking Albany for instructions. I simply went down to New York to meet a man, had a conference with him, and returned on the next train. It would be unfortunate if I had to be quarantined on that account.

I will write you again in a few days and let you know the situation. I am anxious to come and have a visit with you and I am looking forward to it with pleasurable anticipation.

Yours sincerely,

CHARLES H. BETTS

July 12, 1916.

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

Dear Dr. White:

Your letter of the 11th regarding the window at the end of the dining room at Prudence Risley Hall duly received.

Mr. Miller is in New York City. Your letter will be referred to him upon his return.

Very truly yours,

July 12, 1916.

MILLER & MALLORY

ARCHITECTS
126-134 EAST STATE STREET
ITHACA, N. Y.

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

Dear Dr. White:

Your letter of the 11th regarding the window at the end of the dining room at Prudence Risley Hall duly received.

Mr. Miller is in New York City. Your letter will be referred to him upon his return.

Very truly yours,

P.S. M

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
July 12, 1916.

Dear Dr. White:

I thank you for your telegram of congratulation which was sent to Tarrytown and finds me here. I am pleased that you remembered this anniversary and that I have had the pleasure of knowing you and receiving inspiration from your beautiful and most useful life. Please accept every good wish for Mrs. White and yourself.

Sincerely your friend,

John D. Rockefeller

Dr. Andrew D. White, Ithaca, New York.
The Lyons Republican

LYONS, NEW YORK,

July 14, 1916.

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

My dear Dr. White:

I have finally escaped the quarantine. The State Public Health Department held that my visit to New York, going there on one train and returning on the next, was absolutely safe and was no occasion to quarantine me. In fact they also held that only residence of the city going to the country should be quarantined and those who are ill. This let me out and I can proceed with the work of getting out the 95th anniversary issue of my paper. It also leaves me free to run down to Ithaca and spend a day with you which I will do next Tuesday.

I think I will leave here on the 6:55 train at Lyons Monday night, arriving in Ithaca at 10:40. I will go to the hotel and stay over night as I want to meet Senator Stewart and some other friends and then I will come to your house in the morning. I will leave Ithaca Tuesday afternoon on the 5:48 and that will get me home Tuesday night at 10 o'clock. My local editor is away and I am getting out the paper alone these days.

Hoping to see you Tuesday, I am,

Sincerely and cordially yours,

[Signature]

The Lyons Republican will celebrate its 95th anniversary Aug. 3d, 1916.
Preparations are being made to get out a special edition which will contain more original articles contributed by distinguished statesmen, educators, authors, writers and editors than has ever yet appeared in a single issue of any periodical in the United States.
Among the distinguished contributors who will discuss a variety of subjects of general interest all of which will be openly treated by the contributors are the following:

Judge William H. Taft, former President of the United States.
Dr. John H. Finley, State Commissioner of Education.
Senators: Daniel W. Harrington, Jr., of New York.
Dee Talcott Williams, Dean of the Columbia School of Journalism.
E. H. Tenney, President of the National Editorial Association.
Hon. Jacob Gould Schurman, President of Cornell University.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
You are cordially invited to attend a Complimentary Recital
by Mr. Edward Joyce
recently elected to the Piano and Theoretical Department
of the Aspen Conservatory of Music
A joint recital by the members of the School of Music of the University of Colorado
at eight-thirty o'clock
This is the first of a series of recitals to be given by the members of the Board of the Aspen Conservatory of Music.

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

It is my present intention to go a day or two, next Monday morning, Aug 17th, at about eleven o'clock, unless I hear from you.

With every good wish,

Thomson Stevens
I was sent to the Hopachie
Reich School by the board of
education for the benefit of
the children. The board of
education made a contract
with the Hopachie School
and the Hopachie School
agreed to accept the
children. The Hopachie
School did not receive
enough money for the
children to attend. The
children were not well
cared for. The Hopachie
School was closed.

The education of the
children was not
enough. The children
were not well
educated. The
children were not
able to
understand the
language of
the Hopachie
School.

The Hopachie
School was
closed.

The education of
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not enough. The
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The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
July 17
1916
Dear Dr. White,

Seats will be reserved for yourself and family in the Dress Circle, section 300, for the song recital to be given by Mrs. Helen Allen Hunt of Boston in Bailey Hall, Wednesday evening July 19 at 8 o'clock.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Dr. Andrew D. White, East Ave., Ithaca, N.Y.
Dear Sir:

We wish to acknowledge with many thanks the receipt of your "Autobiography".

Very truly,

Syracuse Public Library

Syracuse, N. Y.

July 17, 1916.

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

My dear friend:

This institution, founded fourteen years ago, has made its way through difficulties, from the very bottom, up to the point where it is rated as one of the leading agencies for the uplift of the Negro people in the South. From the very first it has been supported through voluntary contributions.

The best interests of the work at present, as well as its future, demand that we shall make every cent count for its full value. It is for this reason that I have been trying for several months to secure a central plant that will furnish light and heat for all of our buildings and streets, as well as power for our industries. Fortunately, the Tuskegee Institution, from which I am a graduate, recently secured for its use, a new comprehensive heating and lighting system, and they at once very kindly donated to this institution their old plant, which is almost as good as new and is ample for the needs of this institution.

The material is already on the grounds, and of the $4,000 necessary for its housing and installation, we have secured $1,500, and have begun the work. We are now trying to raise the remaining $2,500 in order that the work may be completed during the summer and be ready for use in the fall. Our young men in the mechanical division will do the work.

I am venturing to send this appeal for assistance, in the hope that you are measurably friendly towards my race, and willing to assist them in their upward struggle. The least contribution will be gratefully received and much appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Principal
July 17, 1916.

Hon. C. H. Betts,
Office of Lyons Republican,
Lyons, N.Y.

Will call for you with auto at Ithaca Hotel about nine tomorrow morning and expect you to dine with me about one.

Andrew D. White.
Hampton, N.Y.

Andrew D. White

Dear Mr. White,

I can not thank you, so expressing your generous gesture to yourself and to your friends, for your letter to me. I was not, however, able to express in my letter of the 20th the value of your kind thought, and I have now

Your obliged,

[Signature]

July 16, 1876

Matthews

July 18, 1876

My dear Mr. White:

May I introduce Mr. Francis Leavitt Clapp, Principal of the Unitarian School, Boston Academy, as Andrew Dickson White of

Being a trustee of Boston, I am much

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
(You're All Right)

This is just a quick note to:

- Thank you for your help,
- May you be blessed,
- God bless,
- Love,
- Peace,
- "The Last of Summer-Ray"
- "The Last of Summer-Ray"

Best wishes,

Prettyville, PA

[Signature]

Date: [Day] [Month] [Year]
DEAR SIR:-


YOURS TRULY,
HENRY C. QUINBY,
SECRETARY.

DEAR Mr. White,

Enclosed item on Conger of 65 may interest you. The memory of the Campus and the many pleasant experiences I had in camping on the reservation, with my horse and mule, and finding this beautiful ride near my old home and so many friends not like to an oasis. This the one spot anywhere in California so much with its hills and dales like our Eastern New York takes me back to it all.

I am sure you would enjoy it. Thank you for the pleasure, I remain very truly,

C. W. D. Quinby
Dr. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Dr. White:

I reached home safely last evening. I want to thank you from the bottom of my heart for the splendid time you gave me. The memory of my delightful visit at your home will always remain among my most cherished possessions. It was a rare treat for me to have an opportunity to visit you and go with you through the grand buildings and see the educational facilities and accumulated equipment which has resulted in making Cornell University one of the greatest, if not the greatest, educational institution in this country and as I stated to you, it must be a source of joy and satisfaction to you to have been permitted to live to see the result of your life's work blossom into such a noble and useful institution of learning.

I am sending you under another cover a copy of Colonel Ingersoll's lecture on Shakespeare which I received this morning and also a copy of Victor Hugo's oration on Voltaire. The latter is printed both in French and English and the translation is by James Parton. I am sure you will enjoy reading both of these lectures. They are two of my favorites. The title of the Hamilton book which I spoke to you about is as follows:

Alexander Hamilton, An Essay on the American Union, by Frederick Scott Oliver, Published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York City.

This is a work the reading of which will give you great pleasure. I will try and find a set of Garfield's works for you and I shall also endeavor to procure a copy of the book containing the late Governor Black's addresses. I was glad to know that you had the same high regard for his brilliant talents which I have. He was one of my dearest friends. If he had lived and retained his health, in my opinion, he would have been nominated for President on the Republican ticket instead of Hughes.

One thing which impressed and delighted me during my visit at your home was your remarkable vitality and your optimistic view of life and keen interest in public affairs. Most men are chilled and narrowed by the snows of age. Their vision is darkened by the approach of night but you, dear Dr. White, are still marching towards the east with all the enthusiasm and buoyancy of youth. This was an inspiring sight to me.

Your great mind, stored with an infinite variety of accurate and polished information acquired in a wide and eventful field, is a rich and bountiful harvest that continues to grow and broaden the more by reaping.

I wish you would kindly remember me to Mrs. White and Miss White and the other members of your family who I had the pleasure of meeting.

Hoping that I may have the pleasure of hearing from you as often as you can find time to drop me a line, I am, with all good wishes,

Cordially yours,

[Signature]

I reached home safely last evening. I want to thank you from the bottom of my heart for the splendid time you gave me. The memory of my delightful visit at your home will always remain among my most cherished possessions. It was a rare treat for me to have an opportunity to visit you and go with you through the grand buildings and see the educational facilities and accumulated equipment which has resulted in making Cornell University one of the greatest, if not the greatest, educational institution in this country and as I stated to you, it must be a source of joy and satisfaction to you to have been permitted to live to see the result of your life's work blossom into such a noble and useful institution of learning.

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Hoping that I may have the pleasure of hearing from you as often as you can find time to drop me a line, I am, with all good wishes,

Cordially yours,

[Signature]
INGERSOLL'S PROSE ON LIFE.

Born of love and hope, of ecstasy and pain, of agony and fear, of tears and joy—dowered with the wealth of two united hearts—held in happy arms, with lips upon life's drifted font, blue-veined and fair, where perfect peace finds perfect form—rocked by willing feet and wooed to shadowy shores of sleep by siren mother singing soft and low—looking with wonder's wide and startled eyes at common things of life and day—taught by want and wish and contact with the things that touch the dimpled flesh of babes—savored by light and flame and charmed by color's wondrous robes—learning the use of hands and feet, and by the love of mimicry beguiled to utter speech—releasing imprisoned thoughts from cramped and curious marks on soiled and tattered leaves—puzzling the brain with crooked numbers and their changing, tangled worth—and so through years of alternating day and night, until the captive grows familiar with the chains and walls and limitations of a life.

And time runs on in sun and shade, until the one of all the world is wooed and won, and all the lore of love is taught and learned again. Again a home is built with the fair chamber where in faint dreams, like cool and shadowy vales divide the billowed hours of love. Again the miracle of birth—the pain and joy, the kiss of welcome and the cradle-song drowning the drowsy prattle of a babe.

And then the sense of obligation and of wrong—pity for those who toil and weep—tears for the imprisoned and despised—love for the generous dead, and in the heart the rapture of a high resolve.

And then ambition with its lust of self and place and power, longing to put upon its breast distinction's worthless badge. Then keener thoughts of men and eyes that see behind the smiling mask of craft—flattered no more by the obsequious cringe of gain and greed—knowing the uselessness of hoarded gold—of honor bought from those who charge the usury of self-respect—of power that only bends a coward's knees and forces from the lips of fear the lies of praise. Knowing at last the unstudied gesture of esteem, the reverent eyes made rich with honest thought, and holding high above all other things—high as hope's great throbbing star above the darkness of the dead—the love of wife and child and friend.

Then looks of gray, and growing love of other days and half-remembered things—holding the withered hands of those who first held his, while over dim and loving eyes death softly presses down the lids of rest. And so, looking in marriage vows his children's hands and crossing others on the breasts of peace, with daughters' babes upon his knees, the white hair mingling with the gold, he journeys on from day to day to that horizon where the dusk is waiting for the night.—At last—sitting by the holy hearth of home as evening's embers change from red to gray, he falls asleep within the arms of her he worshiped and adored, feeling upon his pallid lips love's last and holiest kiss.

-R.G. Ingersoll.
Hon. Andrew O. White
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

I have a letter of introduction from Mrs. William DeY. Field addressed to you. The letter came to me from Mrs. Field's summer place at Mattapoissett, Massachusetts. I should esteem it a great privilege to be permitted to present this letter to you at some time at your convenience.

Respectfully yours,

Francis Treadway Clayton

Temporary address;
321 College Avenue
Ithaca, N.Y.

PROCTOR ACADEMY,
ANDOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

July

BALSAM LAKE CLUB,
P. O. HARDENBURG,
ULSTER COUNTY, N.Y.

July 20, 1916

My dear Mr. White:

Your letter is before me and I think that under the circumstances, a codicil is preferable to a deed of gift. I have accordingly drafted a codicil, which I am sending down to my nephew Mr. Bobb who will have it engraved and sent to you by registered mail together with the will itself, the former codicil and...
A private talk:

Mr. R., what are the

May in regard to the

Chairman of the

Yes, it is now

considered.

The

Gentleman.

Exercise in your

again. The Gentleman talks again.

Mr. R. will

Chairman.

Exercise in your

again. The Gentleman talks again.

Exercise in your

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Exercise in your

again. The Gentleman talks again.
The Joseph Fels Fund Commission

Cincinnati, Ohio
July 21, 1916

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

My Dear Professor:

We are endeavoring to compile a list of prominent Americans who favor the taxation of land values exclusively.

A tentative list is herewith enclosed.

We desire to complete it, and beg you to advise us of any inaccuracies or omissions, and to indicate upon the enclosed postal card whether you are willing to be listed as a single taxer, or wish any single tax literature which will be sent gratis.

Names starred are to be found in "Who's Who in America".

Yours truly,

Chairman,

THE JOSEPH FELS FUND COMMISSION

P.S. - We are very desirous of a brief biographical statement of yourself, especially of any title or degree conferred.

Stop crushing business with taxes. Abolish all taxes on personal property, buildings and occupations. Do away with every tax on labor or its product. Then we will have prosperity.—Joseph Fels.

The reform I have proposed (taxation of land values) accords with all that is politically, socially or morally desirable. It has the qualities of a true reform, but it will make all other reforms easier.

—Henry George in Progress and Poverty.
SINGLE TAX PLATFORM

Adopted at Chicago, August 30, 1893

We assert as our fundamental principle the self-evident truth enunciated in the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal and are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights.

We hold that the right of man to the use and enjoyment of all the growth and improvement of the community, which the earth offers to man, is an inherent natural right, and the growth and improvement of the community shall be taken for the use of all.

We hold that such man is entitled to all that his labor produces. Therefore no tax should be levied on the products of labor.

We carry out these principles we are in favor of raising all public revenues for national, state, county and municipal purposes by a single tax on land values, irrespective of improvements, and at the option of all owners of direct and indirect taxation.

Since in all of our States we now levy some tax on the value of land, the single tax can be instituted by the simple and easy way of abolishing, one after another all other taxes now levied, and combined with the single tax, the revenue being divided between local governments, the central government, the national government, or a direct assessment being made by the general government, upon the states and paid by them from the revenue collected in this manner.

The single tax we propose is not a tax on land, and therefore would not fall on the use of land and become a tax on labor.

It is a tax on land, and not on the value of land. Thus it would not fall on all land, but only on valuable land, and on that in proportion to the use made of it. But in proportion to its value—its power to tax the owner of land must pay to the owner, either in purchase money or rent, for permission to use valuable land. It would thus be a tax, not on the use and improvement of land, but on the ownership of land, taking what would otherwise go to the owner in either case, and not as use.

The single tax thus defined is a tax on the ownership of land, and not on the use or improvement of land.

The single tax all values created by individual use or improvement would be realized, and the only values taken into consideration would be the values attached to the land by reason of neighborhood, etc. to be determined by impartial and periodical assessments. Thus the farmer would have no more taxes to pay than the speculator who held a prairie piece of land idle, and the man who, on a city lot, created a valuable building would be asked no more than a man who held a similar lot vacant.

The single tax, in short, would call upon men to contribute to the public revenues, not in proportion to what they produce or accumulate, but in proportion to the value of natural opportunities they hold. It would compel them to contribute to the public revenues, not in proportion to what they produce or accumulate, but in proportion to the value of natural opportunities they hold.

The single tax is, in short, the best way of instituting a direct tax on the ownership of land, a tax which would do away with both the fraud, corruption and gross inequality inseparable from our present methods of taxation, which allow the rich to escape while they grind the poor.

1. The single tax, in short, would call upon men to contribute to the public revenues, not in proportion to what they produce or accumulate, but in proportion to the value of natural opportunities they hold. It would compel them to contribute to the public revenues, not in proportion to what they produce or accumulate, but in proportion to the value of natural opportunities they hold.

2. With a single tax all values created by individual use or improvement would be realized, and the only values taken into consideration would be the values attached to the land by reason of neighborhood, etc. to be determined by impartial and periodical assessments. Thus the farmer would have no more taxes to pay than the speculator who held a prairie piece of land idle, and the man who, on a city lot, created a valuable building would be asked no more than a man who held a similar lot vacant.

3. It would, on the other hand, by taking for public use that value that is added by man to the value of land, thus making our people free from the charge of free exchanges. In all the advantages which nature has given to other countries, or which the peculiar to our people has enabled them to attain. It would destroy the trusts, monopolies and monopolies which are the exclusive of the law. It would do away with the profits of those who have not been paid or rent, for permission to use valuable land. It would thus be a tax, not on the use and improvement of land, but on the ownership of land, taking what would otherwise go to the owner in either case, and not as use.

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9. It would, on the other hand, by taking for public use that value that is added by man to the value of land, thus making our people free from the charge of free exchanges. In all the advantages which nature has given to other countries, or which the peculiar to our people has enabled them to attain. It would destroy the trusts, monopolies and monopolies which are the exclusive of the law. It would do away with the profits of those who have not been paid or rent, for permission to use valuable land. It would thus be a tax, not on the use and improvement of land, but on the ownership of land, taking what would otherwise go to the owner in either case, and not as use.

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

My dear Sir:—

Mr. Arthur Newberry has handed me your letter of the 19th inst. in which you ask for information pertaining to the stock of this Company now held by you.

There is at present in your name 246 shares of the capital stock of the Sandusky Cement Company, and the amount of the dividend paid on this stock July 1st was $492; the amount paid June 1st was one per cent or $246, which is the same amount that was also paid on April 1st, 1916.

You formerly held 80 shares of the preferred stock and 85 shares of the common stock of the old The Sandusky Portland Cement Company. These shares were exchanged on the basis of 1.8 shares of new stock for each share of preferred, and 1.2 shares of new stock for each share of common of the old Company, which you will see makes a total of 246 shares of new stock, which you were entitled to and which is the amount you now hold.

All the stock of the old Sandusky Portland Cement Company has been surrendered by the stockholders for exchange in stock of the new Company on the above basis, and while the old Company has not yet been dissolved, it will be so in due course of time.

Very truly yours,  
EJM/SC.  

S. B. Newberry, Pres't & Gen'l  
C. F. Brush, Vice  
W. B. Newberry, Assistant Manager  
E. J. Maguire, Secretar & Ass't Treas.  
J. S. Newberry, Treasurer.
Mrs. Hector J. Reid,  
Mandarin, Fla.  

My dear Mrs. Reid:  

I have decided to pay the instruction fees during one year of your daughter, at the National Kindergarten College in Chicago, namely $251, and am ready to send a check according to the regulations of that institution for 3/5 of the amount on Sept. 14 of this year and 2/5 on Jan. 3, 1917, provided this arrangement is fully satisfactory to you and also provided that your daughter's board and lodging can be provided for in Chicago. I should suppose that your Aunt Flora or some member of the Hibbard Family would be glad to make your daughter a member of one of their households. Please inform me as to the arrangement you can make and notify me when the time has arrived for the payment of tuition as above.

Dr. A. D. White,  
27 East Avenue,  
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Dr. White:

The only means we have of maintaining the Ithaca Automobile Club is by membership dues. That the club, banded together with the New York State Automobile Association and the A. A. A., has accomplished much for members has already been demonstrated. The work which is being done in erecting proper direction signs, securing road improvement, watching legislation and promoting the interests of car owners, deserves your support.

Accordingly, we invite you to continue your membership in the Ithaca Automobile Club. A strong club will be to your advantage. Please send your check for $3 to:

W. F. Larkin,  
310 Stewart Ave.,  
Ithaca, N. Y.

Sincerely,

ITHACA AUTOMOBILE CLUB.
My dear Mr. White,

In behalf of the Homer Hospital I am writing to remind you of the portraits and tablets for the Memorial Banquet. We would like to ask also if you can mail us a small size photograph of yourself for insertion in the Hospital report.

Trusting that you will pardon this intrusion and with many kind regards I am,

Very Sincerely,

M. M. Lucid
Sec. Medical Board.

Dr. M. M. Lucid

Gortland, N.Y.
July 21, '16.

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

[Signature]

My dear Mr. White,

Your membership dues in the Ithaca Automobile Club for the year 1916 amount to $3.00. Kindly mail check to the Treasurer, W. F. Larkin, 310 Stewart Ave., at your early convenience.

[Signature]

Ithaca, N.Y. July 17, 1916

R. D. White

[Signature]

My dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your gift of Dr. White's "Science and Theology" and desire to return thanks for the same.

[Signature]

Edgar A. Guest
Library
Dear sir:

I am making an investigation of our Chinese students in this country with the purpose to write an article on: "The Duty of the Chinese Students in the United States." Although your knowledge of Chinese students may be limited, I shall, however, be very grateful to you if you would answer the following questions:

1. Outside of the university studies are the Chinese students in the United States getting the best that America can offer?

2. Are the Chinese students in the United States taking the opportunity to prepare themselves to solve the problems that are confronting China?

I thank you in advance for your information, and hope that I am not asking too much of you.

Very sincerely yours,

Andrew D. White

June 30, Springfield Avenue,

Champaign, Illinois,

July 22, 1916.

Hon. Andrew D. White,

Ithaca, New York.

Dear sir:

I took the liberty of purchasing a photograph of your esteemed self, at Pach Bros. Studio, this city, and I have sent the same to you by express.

I would dearly like to have you autograph it and return it to me so that I may have it framed to hang up in my library.

I like this photograph better than any I have seen of you, not only because it is an excellent likeness but in it you appear in your Oxford gown.

I hope you are enjoying the best of health and you certainly seemed to be when I saw you in Ithaca at our class reunion last month.

With very best regards and felicitations,

Very sincerely yours,

Andrew D. White, Ph.D.

Ithaca, N.Y.

July 24th, 1916.

Dr. Andrew D. White,

Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Doctor White:

I took the liberty of purchasing a photograph of your esteemed self, at Pach Bros. Studio, this city, and I have sent the same to you by express.

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With very best regards and felicitations,

Very sincerely yours,

Andrew D. White, Ph.D.

Ithaca, N.Y.

July 24th, 1916.
My dear Mr. White,

Nearly a year ago, we wrote you about the possibility of starting a project in honor of Dr. J. R. White. We now have an opportunity to do so. We are planning to build a modern house for the memory of Dr. White. It would be named

The Edith Keller House.

Please see the enclosed plan for the house. It is estimated to cost one thousand and fifty dollars. The construction will start in the fall and be completed in six months. We would be grateful for any offer of help or support towards the completion of the project.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Address]

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

Thanks for the letter which has been sent to Mrs. C. through her brother-in-law who will have held when he

There will be a

You for information about

The lecture there on

The fraternity system, as we
don't, I get information,
I will communicate it to you.

The other day when I
was with you, you showed
me two or three thin
volumes containing official
cases of yours. Then
all your larger volumes,
I was the
pleased to hear these were
only if you would kind
read me one. If
you do so, would you
Dear Dr. White,

Your fine letter of July 23rd just received. You can imagine what pleasure it gave me to read your letter and I wish to thank you for your kind and complimentary words.

You are quite right. We agree on about everything but capital punishment and we are not far apart on that. You informed me that you would accept that proposition providing the Court of Appeals could be made a Board of Pardon and I would be willing to accept this suggestion. I shall print in the 95th anniversary issue of The Lyons Republican an article which I have prepared upon the subject of the death penalty which I think states the truth. Letters from the Governors of the states recently received by me all prove my contentation that where capital punishment is abolished so many more criminals are convicted, that crime decreases by reason of this fact instead of increasing and that society is better protected thereby. If this is true everybody will have to admit that there is not one single excuse left for the cruel and inhuman practice. The trouble with the death penalty is that it cannot be enforced. It has been repudiated by the conscience of mankind. The conscience of the jurors will not allow them to convict unless the evidence is certain and it is almost always circumstantial. This is the fatal defect in the system.

But let us lay this subject aside and talk about those upon which we are in accord. There are so many of them. I am delighted to know that you enjoyed reading Ingersoll's letters on Shakespeare and Hugo's oration on Voltaire. Just at this time when the whole world is engaged in a cruel war what Victor Hugo says about Voltaire is especially interesting. He waged the war of thought against matter, of kindness against cruelty.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
I just received yesterday a fine letter from Judge Parker to print in my 95th anniversary issue and I also received one from Senator Root. You will remember that I spoke to you about writing me a brief letter to print in my 95th anniversary issue on any subject that you see fit, as you have not the time to prepare an article. You can refer to David Jayne Hill's books which I would be glad to have you do. Judge Parker writes about the judicial recall and constitutional government and incidentally refers to the work The Lyons Republican has been doing along the line of educating the public to sound political ideas and an understanding of fundamental principles. Anything that you care to write I shall be pleased to publish. I have a good half-tone cut of yourself which I intend to run in this issue with the galaxy of the great together with a short sketch.

Write a letter for this great issue if you feel like it and I can assure you it will be appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

P.S. I was greatly interested in what you say about the young professor's book on Germany and I will procure a copy and read it.

C.H.B.
and encouragement you have written on
the flyleaf of each. They will long
be treasured in our library.

Yours very faithfully,
W. F. Phillp
President.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
27 East Avenue,
Ithaca.

Dear Sir,

The delay in delivery of your magazines,
periodicals etc., is occasioned by the fact that it
is now necessary for exporting firms to obtain a
licence before we can send this class of literature
to neutral countries. We have made the necessary
application but unfortunately the authorities are very
slow in granting same. We are hoping to receive it
within the next few days when we will immediately
dispatch the arrears.

Sincerely regretting the delay which is
quite unavoidable,

Yours faithfully,
EDW. G. ALLEN & SON, LTD.,

Hon. A. D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.,
U. S. A.
July 26, 1916.

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

Dear Sir:

If you do not already own the new and revised edition of "Bartlett's Familiar Quotations" you will probably be glad to add to your library this standard reference work. We have asked the publishers to send it to you with our compliments.

As you know, "Bartlett's" has been the one literary implement of its kind for fifty years. The new edition is the tenth and it seems to us that in this revised and enlarged form it should be made easily accessible to everybody.

The Review of Reviews has a plan for the coming year to send to its subscribers at a nominal cost, thousands of copies of "Familiar Quotations".

It will help this plan if you care to write us a word about how you have used "Bartlett's", and what you think of it. Please do not feel under any obligation to do so, however, because of our having sent the new edition.

Yours very truly,

THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS COMPANY.

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


My dear Dr. White:

I just received a letter and also a contribution to the 95th anniversary edition of The Lyons-Republican from our good friend Dr. David Jayne Hill. The article is brief but brilliant. I have had a typewritten copy made of it for the typesetter and I am enclosing you the original copy thinking perhaps you would like to read it. I wish you would kindly read it and return it to me as I want to keep this together with all other contributions to this edition and have them bound up to put in my library.

I hope you will find time to write me a brief letter for publication in this same issue along any line you may select but I am enclosing Dr. Hill's article thinking perhaps you might want to say something along the same line. You know we spoke about your writing something endorsing his books.

I know how you are crowded for time and I feel that it is unreasonable to ask you to do this but really I want you represented in this edition. A few words from you, Dr. Hill, Judge Parker and Senator Root and such men who have thought out these great problems will carry great weight. I have a letter from all the rest of them and I feel that my edition would not be complete without a few words from my dear friend, Dr. White.

Hoping that I may have the pleasure of seeing you again sometime in the near future, I am,

Sincerely yours,

C. H. Betts,

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

My dear Sir:

Please send me your best recent photograph for publication, and thus oblige

Yours very truly,

C. F. Carter
Editorial Secretary.

C. J.

---

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
PHILADELPHIA

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

My dear Dr. White:

I am preparing a volume on "The Physical Basis of Society," in which I discuss man's relation to the physical world, to other forms of life, of the various races to each other; the influence of society upon population; social institutions; the nature of progress.

In sketching the growth of the idea of evolution, I want to use a number of brief quotations from many parts of your work on "Warfare of Science with Theology", to show the opposition the idea encountered and the beliefs of the times. Full credit, of course, will be given, and I trust I may receive your permission.

Yours very truly,

Carl Kelsey
July 27, 1916

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

Dear Sir:

We have pleasure in enclosing a copy of our booklet No. 1572 in accordance with the request expressed in your letter of yesterday.

As you will see, the pamphlet contains a very comprehensive list of securities yielding from less than 5% to over 6%, the various securities being placed in the order of their investment return.

Since we recognize that a man of your activities has not always the leisure to look through a long list of offerings, we venture to recommend the following as typical of their respective classes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Security</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Yield</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company First 5s,</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>4.85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Outremont Three-Year 5% Bonds,</td>
<td>99½</td>
<td>5.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas &amp; Memphis Railway, Bridge &amp; Terminal 6% Notes,</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>6.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern States Power Company 6% Notes,</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>6.15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All the above securities impress us as being thorough suitable for investment and we trust you may find it convenient to decide on one or the other without difficulty.

Please believe us to be,

Very truly yours,

Spencer Trask & Co.
Mr. Andrew D. White, 
Ithaca, New York.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 7th and 27th inst., we beg to say, that we cannot give you any more information on the Kent knife machines than we already have; except to say, that the ORIGINAL Kent machine has not been sold in this Country for years; but the model we handle is the latest and very best production of the Kent Factories, and is the machine that has taken the place of the former one; we regret that we cannot tell you exactly what the difference is or what the exact improvements are, and we trust this will help you. Thanking you, we remain

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
This is the first effective action in favor of simplified spelling taken by the NBA since it adopted the simpler spellings of the 12 Words, 16 years ago. A resolution was past in 1907 to adopt the Board’s First List of 300 Words; but was disregarded by the former secretary of the Association on the ground that it was impossible to determine if all those voting were actually members. The present resolution goes much farther, as the List of 300 Words includes only 73 of the several hundred verbs affected by the rule, and almost all the other alternative spellings in the list are now the generally preferred spellings, especially by those who are at all sympathetic towards the movement.

Respectfully,

THE TRUSTEES

[Signature]

Secretary

To the MEMBERS of the
SIMPLIFIED SPELLING BOARD

Gentlemen:

The inclosed copy of the minutes of the 10th annual meeting, as drafted by the Secretary, is sent to you for your information.

The Carnegie Corporation voted, in May, to continue for this year the contribution of $28,000 made by Mr. Carnegie, but notified the Trustees “that if any appropriation is made hereafter by this Corporation, the amount will be reduced to a first proportion of the total amount raised by the Simplified Spelling Board.”

A somewhat similar notification had accompanied the notice of the contribution made for 1915, and the Trustees, in applying for a renewal in 1916, were at great pains to present to the Carnegie Corporation a complete statement of the activities of the Board and of the progress made in recent years.

While the Trustees are not without hope that a showing can be made in the fall that will cause the Carnegie Corporation to modify its intention to reduce its contribution to a “first proportion of the total amount raised by the Simplified Spelling Board,” they feel that the other members of the Board should understand that it faces the possibility of a large curtailment of its income and a corresponding lessening of its activities, unless some other source of support is found. Members who have suggestions to make or plans to propose for supplying the possible deficiency are requested to communicate with the Secretary.

The National Education Association, at its recent annual convention held in New York, July 3 – 7, adopted a resolution to use hereafter in its official publications the spelling “-t” for past tenses of verbs ending in “-ed” pronounced “t,” where the change will not suggest an incorrect pronunciation. The resolution was appropriately introduced by Mr. John R. Kirk, who moved the adoption of the 12 Words in 1898. The seconder was Miss Josephine Corliss Preston, State Superintendent of Washington, a member of the Advisory Council. The resolution passed without debate and by a majority so obvious as to render a division unnecessary.
Hon. Andrew Dickson White,

Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Dr. White:

I am a long time in thanking you for your very good letter some time ago giving me what information you have regarding the Dickson family which emigrated from Middlefield and inviting me to stop at Ithaca, if passing that way. I should have been very glad to visit you when I passed through New York State in June, but the opportunity did not present itself.

I regret very much that I shall not be in Middlefield during August to accompany you to the old home place of your great-grandfather. The Smith farm which you may recall is a short distance below the Dickson place is now owned by Louis C. Smith, a son of Mattoon J. Smith, a patent lawyer in Boston, who is in Middlefield only on Saturdays and Sundays. He would be glad to accompany you to the old place, I am sure, if you should arrive in town at that time. I suggest that you write him a few days in advance, in such a case. His address is R.P.D. No. 2, Chester, Mass. In case you arrive at any other time, I have asked my cousin Maurice B. Smith, son of the late Judson Smith, of Boston, to accompany you. He is at the boarding house of Mrs. A. D. Fess, and his address is also R.P.D. No. 2, Chester, Mass.; he would like to be notified in advance also.

I am

Yours very sincerely,

Philp Mark Smith

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
July 28, 1916.

Rutger Bleecker Jewett, Esq.,

Care D. Appleton & Co.,

New York City.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of June 19, the copy of Dr. Hill's book on "Americanism" was duly received, but as this has been and still remains a very busy period with me, I have not yet had time to read it, but am expecting to put it with the books taken with me to enjoy during my vacation. My experience of Dr. Hill's books hitherto has been such that I look forward to reading this treatise of his as a matter both of pleasure and profit, and shall undoubtedly recommend it to my own students for reading as I have done with his previous books.

I do not know his present address, and will be very glad if you will kindly send him this letter.

With thanks and best wishes, I remain,

Yours faithfully,

Andrew D. White

Andrew D. White

Rush Rhees Library, University of Rochester

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
"The Republican League of Clubs is doing a most excellent work, and I can only deplore its insufficient publicity."

* * *

CHARLES S. HUGHES, July 30th, 1916.

T. KENNARD THOMSON, Yonkers.
WALTER R. STONE, Syracuse.
R. A. C. SMITH, New York.
JAMES R. SHEFFIELD, New York.
MILO SHANKS, Elmira.
JAMES P. PHILIP, Catskill.
JOHN W. McCLELLAN, New York.
CHARLES W. LARMON, Salem.
NATHAN D. LAPHAM, Geneva.
WILLIAM B. HOWLAND, New York.
JOB E. HEDGES, New York.
HARVEY D. HINN111, Binghamton.
ROBERT DOWNING, Brooklyn.
ISAAC N. SELIGMAN, New York.
EDWARD W. HATCH, New York.
WILLIAM CURTIS DEMOREST, New York.
ARTHUR N. CHRISTY, Newark.
JOHN H. BROAD, Morrisville.
F. W. BURROWS, Andover.
OWEN C. BECKER, Oneonta.
Sergeant-at-Arms, J. STANTON GILLETT, Cannonsville.

Chairman, HARVEY J. BURKHART, Batavia.

Second Vice-Pres., DR. CHARLES R. BORZILLERI, Buffalo.

Vice-Pres., EDMUND D. FISHER, New York.

President, DAVID JAYNE HILL.

General Committee.

The American Neutral Conference Committee was organized to awaken and crystallize public opinion which will justify the President in calling a Conference of the Neutral Nations.

Such conference, when assembled, should consider ways and means of establishing lasting good relations, and on the basis of its findings, jointly offer mediation to the belligerents at the earliest practicable moment.

The Committee consists of Americans who endorse this program. It is not pro-German or pro-Ally, for or against preparedness. It aims to increase America's chance of remaining at peace by advocating those principles which make for peace. On this basis, and this alone, it is working to speed the way to an end. It proposes to do this not through a private conference, but through an official conference of the neutral nations. Such a conference is proposed by bills now pending in the Parliaments of Switzerland, Norway, and Sweden. Leaders in other nations are committed to the idea and it only remains for America to take the initiative.

If public opinion in America justifies it, the President will believe gladly call the proposed conference, which, by its indisputable interest and concern in the conflict now raging, will prevail on the belligerents to consent to a discussion of terms consistent with the demand that wars be made impossible.

Believing that you will appreciate the timeliness of our movement we invite you to become one of one hundred representative Americans, on a general committee to urge an official Neutral Conference. We wish to complete the membership of the Committee early in August and beg the favor of an immediate reply, either by letter or wire.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Secretary.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Andrew,

Thank you very much for your letter. Your help towards the kindergarten course, I am very grateful. I hope you will be pleased with the classrooms. I am trying to get things together as the sail gets off too late but the wind will take us right against the current as we go forward. I could have regretted Aunt Jane to take her as her has brought the ride.

With kind regards,

[Signature]

Maud White, July 31st 1916

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Friend:-

We intend to have our "POOR-CHILDREN'S OUTING" in the middle of this week, and wish to give them a day of joy.

It has been your custom to donate $5.00 to help us to meet the expenses for this event.

May I ask you to renew your kindness this year and so help to make the little ones and their mothers happy.

May God bless you,
very gratefully yours

Paul Kaiser
Ensign.

July 31st
Greetings to the American Academy of Arts and Letters
from
The Académie Française
and
The Académie des Beaux-Arts

Following are translations of letters from the two great academies of France, addressed to the American Academy of Arts and Letters, expressing their gratitude and respect for the assistance and sympathy which they have given to France during the present conflict in Europe.

1
INSTITUT DE FRANCE
ACADÉMIE FRANÇAISE

Gentlemen:—Your Permanent Secretary, R. U. Johnson, having informed us that by an act of the 17th of April this year your organization has taken on a national status, the Académie Française desires to send you its felicitations.

It has not forgotten the welcome received at your hands by Monsieur Eugène Brieux, who represented it two years ago at the ceremonies to which you had invited us. Our associate has told us how much he was touched by your sentiments of friendliness toward the Académie Française and how much he was moved by your lively and profound sympathy for France.

Our country is very sensible to the evidences of regard and affection which come to us from the great American Republic. Many noble memories, held in common for more than a century, live in the recollection of our two peoples.

At the time of the American Revolution and of the French Revolution we gave life—you and we—to an ideal of justice, liberty and dignity—justice, liberty and dignity for the individual person and for those groups of human beings, created by nature and by history, that one calls nations.

A proof of this permanent accord has recently been given to us. An address signed by five hundred distinguished citizens of the United States has proclaimed in clear and thrilling terms that, with our Allies, we are contending for civilization and for the defence and the maintenance of the moral laws of humanity.

At the hour when our soldiers are battling with so much heroism for so great a cause we have been happy to hear it said by your compatriots that their sympathies and their hopes are with us, and that they are confident that they express the convictions of the overwhelming majority of Americans.

Gentlemen and valued confères, the Académie Française, which before long will celebrate its centenary, wishes a long and glorious life to the young academy which bears the beautiful name of the American Academy of Arts and Letters.

Le Directeur de l’Académie Française, DURAND-LAVIEE
Le Chancelier, MAURICE DONNAY
Le Secrétaire Perpétuel, ETIENNE LAMY.
INSTITUT DE FRANCE
ACADÉMIE DES BEAUX-ARTS
Paris, July 8, 1910.

Mr. R. U. JOHNSON,
Permanent Secretary,
American Academy of Arts and Letters, New York.

Dear and honored colleague:

The Académie des Beaux-Arts of the Institute of France is happy to learn that the Academy of Arts and Letters has been officially recognized by the American Government. It bides this action with fraternal rejoicings and with the most cordial good wishes for the Academy, for which, with warm and confident assurance, it prophesies a brillant future.

We know and admire your painters, your sculptors, and your architects, and we are proud to reckon them among our confrères. We prize your artists almost as comrades, so numerous are those who have shared the life of our studios and contributed to the éclat of our exhibitions, and so loyal have they remained, after having studied beside us, to the memory of their instructors and to the friendship of their fellow-pupils.

And what touching proofs have they not given us of their attachment by word and act, throughout these two terrible years,—helping, alleviating, consoling our refugees and our wounded, sharing with us our resentment and our pride, our anguish and our hope, affirming their faith and confirming our own in the justice and beauty of our cause!

In order to convey to all these the expression of our gratitude, we address ourselves to you as the representative of an institution comprising distinguished men of all the arts. And since it includes also men of letters representing the force and intelligence of America, grouped in the Academy as the stars representing your States are grouped upon the flag of the Union, we beg it to be the interpreter of our sentiments to the universities, to the Five Hundred distinguished men of all ranks and professions,—indeed, to all those who in our bitter struggle have given the cooperation of their labors and their resources, the sympathy of their hearts, and above all, the mature testimony of their consciences.

United to your Academy by a like passion for those supreme things of life which the Greeks judged to be inseparable, Truth, Justice, and Beauty, and in a common devotion to the noble things which the Latins summed up in the word Humanity, we extend to it our hearty welcome and assure it of our sentiments of brotherly appreciation.

We beg of you, dear and honored colleague, to transmit this message to the Academy and to accept for yourself the expression of our high consideration.

Le Président, CH. WALTNER.
Le Vice-Président, TH. DUBOIS.
Le Secrétaire Perpétuel, CH. M. WIDOR.
Aug 16, 1916

My dear Mr. White,

Ann edition of the Board of Trustees, to the President, where many
are already employed and your letter, it has been decided to
more different duties as students.

and others not writing to pay $1.5

As the annual dues and the fee,

I did not know this when writing.
To the dear, or would have mentioned it. Please be sure to get me
up from your earliest in the
League. Scheis me

Sincerely yours,

A. C. Grant Rose
My daughter, Mary Clarissa, was very well. I can call her beautiful. My first visit in Syracuse was the home next to the Post's place, in the corner, and the other corner was the Operation house. My old home below, the Post's place. My first visit to Syracuse was in June, but it was also to my own home. It was at dinner at your home that your father quizzed me with my first thoughts of Syracuse. We then took a walk on a good evening. I met many of your dear friends and saw the Post's home in the Park, that had a perfect view.

WILLIAM O. STODDARD
CENTRAL AVENUE
MADISON, N.J.
Aug. 3rd, 1916

To George B. White, New York:

My dear Old Friend:

I must tell you thoroughly of your kind reception of my daughter and her husband and of your enjoyment of your talk and reminiscences. You are right to my memory of the Sage but Oliver Stoddard was a dear friend of mine, and one of my dear friends. I remember my great admiration for him, though he was not a beautiful man. But his appreciation of his work was mighty and it was doubtless somewhere in the remaining. I am glad you speak to

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The Reverend A. T. Doughty,
Rectory of Calvary Church,
Homer, New York.

Reverend and dear Sir:

I had hoped to be able in passing Homer yesterday morning and evening either going to or coming from Syracuse, to drop in upon you for a few minutes and discuss the matter of your letter, for I am inclined to join in a subscription for the purpose named by you.

But I was badly hurried both ways and hadn't time to stop. As I passed by the Green my curiosity was aroused as to the site of the proposed parish house, and I would be glad if you would inform me on that point. My inclina-
tion is to make a subscription of $100 toward the furnishing of the house, conditioned on your receiving from other sources the additional amount required. I should suppose that there would be many people who love Old Calvary Church sufficient to subscribe for such a fund, as, for example, Mrs. William Gold Hubbard, if she be still living, and if not, possibly some of her children or nephews or nieces. It seems to me it would be well for you to name the sum required and make the subscription payable when the roof shall have been placed upon the parish house, thus giving ample time for the selection of the furniture.
Our experience in furnishing buildings here at Cornell has taught us that great reductions can be obtained by direct dealing with the large manufacturing firms.

With all good wishes, I remain,

Yours faithfully,

--

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Woman's Club of that city and is trying to direct the Club to greater interest in civic affairs. She wishes to use as a motto the inscription which is on the Golden Sweetheart, "Above all Nations is Humanity," and wishes to assign it to the author. Professor Bristol thought that I might ask you whether the author is Golden Sweetheart. I am sorry to give you the trouble of a reply but I shall be very grateful for one. Very truly yours,

Emma H. Bessette.

307 West Avenue.
I do not know that I have congratulated you upon the fact that your Cornell boy is in a cavalry regiment on the Mexican frontier. Allow me to do so here, and to express the hope that he will be returned to you safe and sound with all his good qualities increased and strengthened by this experience.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Andrew D. White
Cornell University
August 8, 1914

[Address]

Do not know that I have congratulated you upon the fact that your Cornell boy is in a cavalry regiment on the Mexican frontier. Allow me to do so here, and to express the hope that he will be returned to you safe and sound with all his good qualities increased and strengthened by this experience.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]
To the Members of the League to Enforce Peace:

Our Executive Committee wishes me to express the hope that if you take part, as a speaker, in the political campaigns of the summer and autumn, you will make the League program a prominent feature of your addresses. Our Committee on Information, if you can send us in advance copies of your references to the League, with the times and places of delivery, will give copies to the press in your district and beyond.

The facts that both the Presidential, Senatorial, and Congressional campaigns will be on, and that both of the parties, through their platforms and their leading men, are committed to our program, make the next few months an especially opportune time for getting our program before the people of the country. We shall, of course, be glad to furnish printed matter to help you in the preparation of your speech.

Thanking you for your cooperation, I am

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Secretary.

August 3, 1916.

Aug. 4th, 1916.

Honorable Andrew D. White,

Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Mr. White:

Your letter received. I regret very much that the press of matters here just at this time delayed the sending of the enclosed statements, coming just at the first of the month, and with all the work created by Mr. Horace White upon his return from a vacation since July 10th, and preparatory to his going to Fox Island for this month, it was almost impossible for me to give this the attention I would like. During this week, the assessment books are open for revision, and this week only, I spent almost two whole days at the Assessors office endeavoring to have increases in the assessments removed, will be there all tomorrow morning. But I can not constrain myself from saying, if Horace continues to require the attention he now does, or if he continues to create any more work in the office, I am afraid we will have to hire another assistant.

I am sending the statements off tonight, as I fear they have been delayed too long already. Tomorrow I hope to get time to write you on the other matters contained in your several recent letters.

With kindest regards, I remain,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
## LIST OF PROPERTY "IN THE TRUST" August 1st, 1916

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Book Value</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>St. Louis I. Mtn. &amp; So., 5s</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>10100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>St. Louis I. Mtn. &amp; So., 5s</td>
<td>7750</td>
<td>9700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Texas &amp; Pacific R. 1st., 5s</td>
<td>7000</td>
<td>9700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Union Pacific R. 1st., 5s</td>
<td>8855.50</td>
<td>9700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>United States Steel, 5s</td>
<td>8650</td>
<td>10512.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Interborough Tr., 5s</td>
<td>82652.58</td>
<td>180893.75</td>
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</table>

**Total**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stocks</th>
<th>106185.75</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bonds</td>
<td>180893.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ag. Lee, Higgins &amp; Co</td>
<td>244031.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in 1st. Nat'l</td>
<td>238789.98</td>
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## Showed in 1st Nat'l of Syracuse

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Book Value</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>84 Erie &amp; Pittsburgh R.R.</td>
<td>9870</td>
<td>12417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150 Geddes Coarse Salt Co.</td>
<td>9875</td>
<td>12375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Syracuse Bing &amp; X. R. R.</td>
<td>9875</td>
<td>12417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>170 Sandusky Cement Co.</td>
<td>9875</td>
<td>12417</td>
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<tr>
<td>35 3-4 Union Pacific pfds.</td>
<td>9875</td>
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<td>180 Southern Pacific Co.</td>
<td>9875</td>
<td>12417</td>
</tr>
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**Cash in 1st. Nat'l Bank Aug. 1st.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<th>Market Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate</td>
<td>34708.95</td>
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</table>

## Real Estate

- one-half interest in Empire House Property 131175
- one-half interest in White Memorial Bldg. Property 134176
- one-half interest in W. Water St. Stores. 8050, 91 30000
- sole owner 410-412 90 Clinton St. 19000 30000

**Total**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Real Estate</th>
<th>250000</th>
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### Summary

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<th>Stocks</th>
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<td>Bonds</td>
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<tr>
<td>Real Estate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cash in 1st. Nat'l of Syracuse</td>
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Correlated

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CORNELL ASSOCIATION OF CLASS SECRETARIES, 1916-17.

President -- CLARK S. NORTHUP
Vice-President -- V. A. MOORE
Treasurer -- RICHARD E. TREMAN
Secretary -- HARRY A. HITCHCOCK

---

1869 MORRIS L. BOUCHWALTER, Carew Bldg., Cincinnati, O.
1870 CHARLES A. STORKE, McKa y Bldg., Santa Barbara, Cal.
1871 ROBERT G. H. SPEED, 911 East State St., Ithaca, N. Y.
1872 CHARLES L. CRANDALL, 408 Hector St., Ithaca, N. Y.
1873 EDWIN GILLETTE, 304 N. Geneva St., Ithaca, N. Y.
1874 JOHN H. COMSTOCK, Roberts Place, Ithaca, N. Y.
1875 HENRY W. BACKERT, Thyrbon Bldg., New York City.
1876 WILLIAM J. CRIDER, Port Jervis, N. Y.
1877 WILLIAM G. KEEN, City Hall, Ithaca, N. Y.
1878 WILLIAM BRENNAN, 231 Bellfield Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.
1879 CALVIN TUCKER, 15 Battery Place, New York City.
1880 WILLIAM J. COTTON, 59 W. 41st St., New York City.
1881 HENRY H. WING, 3 Reservoir Ave., Ithaca, N. Y.
1882 NORTON L. HOLT, 1518 Williamson Bldg., Cleveland, O.
1883 FRANKLIN MATTHEWS, Columbia School of Journalism, N. Y. City.
1884 HENRY P. DE FOREST, 9 W. 41st St., New York City.
1885 EDWARD H. BOSTWICK, 402 N. Geneva St., Ithaca, N. Y.
1886 LUZERNE COVILLE, 514 E. Buffalo St., Ithaca, N. Y.
1887 VERMONT A. MOORE, 514 E. State St., Ithaca, N. Y.
1888 WILLARD ROWE, 11 East Ave., Ithaca, N. Y.
1889 HENRY N. OGDEN, 614 University Ave., Ithaca, N. Y.
1890 HENRY WOOD, 3 Reservoir Ave., Ithaca, N. Y.
1891 WILLIAM AUER, University Library, Ithaca, N. Y.
1892 CHARLES NORTON, 507 Elmwood Ave., Ithaca, N. Y.
1893 RANGER BOYD, 1125 Boston Road, Brooklyn, N. Y.
1894 N. H. ATKINSON, 44 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
1895 GEORGE S. TOMPKINS, Box 543, Albany, N. Y.
1896 GEORGE N. LAUMAN, Agricultural College, Ithaca, N. Y.
1897 JAMES FULLER, Jr., Spack and Fuller, Temple Bar Bldg., Brooklyn, N. Y.
1898 CHARLES C. WHINERY, 108 Carnegie Ave., R. Orange, N. J.
1899 GEORGE E. YOUNG, 53 Main St., Sughtamont, N. Y.
1900 MRS. A. B. KINGSMORE, 2 South Ave., Ithaca, N. Y.
1901 ARTHUR SHERWOOD, 52 Vanderveiil Ave., New York City.
1902 WILLIAM J. NORTON, Room 1514, 111 W. Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.
1903 RAYMOND P. MORSE, 165 Grand Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
1904 CLAYTON J. SMITH, 820 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
1905 HARKOLO J. RICHARDSON, 1111 White St., Lovelace, N. Y.
1906 CHARLES H. DUGAN, Agricultural College, Ithaca, N. Y.
1907 ANTONIO LAZARO, Parkinson and Burr, 7 Wall St., New York City.
1908 GEORGE H. ROCKWELL, 820 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
1909 GEORGE H. BARTLETT, 170 E. 17th St., New York City.
1910 ROBERT W. WHITE, 102 Waverly Place, New York City.
1911 JAMES E. BOGERT, 102 Waverly Place, New York City.
1912 N. GILBERT SEYMOUR, 129 E. 17th St., New York City.
1913 ANDREW DICKSON WHITE, First President of Cornell University.
1914 FRANKLIN MATTHEWS, President Cornellian Council.
1915 W. M. IRISH, President Associate Alumni.
1916 WOODFORD PATTEN, Editor Alumni News, Ithaca, N. Y.
1917 THOMAS F. CRANE, Ithaca, N. Y.
CORNELL ASSOCIATION OF CLASS SECRETARIES.

June 17, 1916.

The annual meeting of the Cornell Association of Class Secretaries was called to order at 9:30 a.m. in Goldwin Smith Hall by President C. S. Northup.

The roll call showed the following classes represented (see starred list on the opposite side of this sheet).

The minutes of the mid-winter meeting were read and approved.

Treasurer Treman's report was read by Dr. De Forest. Accepted.

After some discussion as to the reason why so many of the 1916 dues had not been paid, it was voted to instruct the Treasurer to send out annual statements, not later than February 1st, and a second statement not later than April 1st, to such classes as have not paid at this time.

On motion the seat of the Class of '98 in the Association was declared vacant, and the Secretary instructed to notify the President of that Class and ask for a new Secretary.

On motion the seat of the Class of '76 was declared vacant and James T. Brown was named to represent the Class in the Association until such a time as the Class might designate a permanent secretary.

Reports on the Reunion plans were made by Anstotz, '91, and Tompkins, '96.

Dr. De Forest spoke on the coming semi-centennial, and outlined a plan whereby the Classes could be grouped in five-year groups, and the Secretary of each class within the group could serially circularize all the members of the group. This plan would group together the men who were in College at the same time.

There was some discussion on a general plan of reserving the University dormitories for the Alumni at the semi-centennial by De Forest, Speed, and others.

The Committee appointed to nominate officers for the ensuing year, nominated the following: President, C. S. Northup; Vice President, V. A. Moore; Secretary, H. A. Hitchcock; Treasurer, R. E. Treman; Executive Committee, President ex-officio, Secretary ex-officio, W. W. Rowlee, G. N. Lauman, H. J. Richardson.

It was pointed out that Secretary Hitchcock is not a member of the Class Secretaries' Association by virtue of being Class Secretary.

On motion Secretary Hitchcock was designated as Acting Secretary until such a time as the by-laws could be changed, giving him membership in the Association and the right to hold office.

On motion the officers nominated by the Committee, were elected for the ensuing year.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.
August 4, 1916.

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

My dear Mr. White,

On July 20, while I was away on my vacation, I drew a second check for your expenditure and sent it in my office to have it engrossed and forwarded to you with the enclosed letter. On my return this week, to my surprise and disgust, I found that my instructions had not been carried out. I now enclose the document and hope that at even this late date it may reach you before your departure for Maine.

I shall be in Exeter on Tuesday of next week for the day, and doubtless will be there at some later date in August, in which case I will notify you at your Maine address in the hope that I may have the pleasure of receiving you and showing you our improvements.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

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

August 4, 1916.

William O. Stoddard, Esq.,
Central Avenue,
Madison, N. J.

My dear Stoddard:

Your letter of August two completes my satisfaction with the visit of your daughter and son-in-law. I congratulate you with all my heart on possessing such agreeable near relatives. Their visit gave us all real pleasure, the only drawback being that you were not with them. Sometime, I hope that you will feel able to take a jaunt into this part of the world, letting me know beforehand when you are coming, that we may renew our old acquaintance with
:

you Which has always been a.Matter of
now having 140,000 inhabitants.
Sincere .rejoicing with me. So far as

I 'know there are but two left beside

liye.s,„_7and-dridee-d-v-whaf-elienfs7we-are-see

piffeIves of the old Hoyt School group,
A
Charley 2itch. and John Butler. They seep

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ing hoAA, I am Usua'llY 'quite a strong
timist but• the present Condition of things

to be getting along well.and whenever

has nearly made shipwreck of all my optimisn

iget a Chance to see theM T avail mySelf .

Pardon me for sending you a dictate

of itand always -Olio fr with real.sat-

letter.' -It• comes none the less from my

isfaction.
t

heart. The fact is that pifh
, a lame wrist:

Ihave juSt returned frOm' a visit
and a much larger volume of correspondence
to Syracuse with Mi-S. 7hite anclqny• daughter.

than .I.ought::te,h ve I can in no Other way

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get through the accumulationof letters and
to fi blix house but we did It in automobile
the like upon my fable, and:besideS'thtS
tWo hours and .a quarter each way, but
I dm almost ashamed te: infliet handwriting
alas: the 'Old Central City" has almost
'grown out of recognition

Indeed, as we

as crab bA as mine upon any of my .ebrres,

entered itTfromf,Jamesville I Aid not re-.
regards to
coanize the first quarter of the eity which
in which Mrs.
we reached the little town which I first
White most cordially joins

and I remain,

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7(TrlfriNIT,Vf ‘77'.7;117

N.; ',Y 1';'1■70V..!0:101',V r,",r.r


Dear Mr. White:

We are very thankful to you for your kindness in sending $6.00 for our poor children's outing. The children and their mothers had a glorious time in Renwick Park on Thursday and we are especially grateful to our friends who helped us to give the picnic to so many.

May God bless you, yours gratefully

[Signature]

808 West State Street, Ithaca N.Y.,
August 8th, 1916.

my dear old friend,

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]
OFFICE OF
WHITE MEMORIAL BUILDING,
SYRACUSE, N.Y.

Aug. 7th, 1918,

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

My dear Mr. White:

In regard to the relative merits of the two properties on Clinton Street, I am inclined to say now that you are correct in your judgment. Your property is, at the present time, I believe, a little more desirable. To go through the building 117 So. Clinton, you would be impressed with the larger stores 25x136—your So. Clinton stores are 20x60—Then the basement of the northern building, cement floors, 9' ceilings, a good and modern heating plant, and the elevator; all impress one favorably when the building only is considered. But the land at 419 So. Clinton may at present be worth more than the land at 117 So. Clinton It is located in a more active center, and the more busy center impresses one as being a better location. For immediate possession, the 419 So. Clinton is better; to consider what the next five years will bring forth, I believe the piece 117 Clinton has greater possibilities.

The building at 419 So. Clinton St. cannot be improved to meet the requirements of today only at a great cost; its present condition makes it undesirable as a store. The three steps up into the store, and the lack of facilities to economically use the upper part of the building will render this property less desirable in comparison with surrounding stores, as the time goes on and this section of the street is improved. The piece 117-119 So. Clinton will enjoy a greater appreciation proportionately during the next five years. The possibilities to improve the property are greater. It will require much less outlay to improve than will 419 So. Clinton Notwithstanding all this, considering the properties in their present condition, I think you are correct in your judgment to keep So. Clinton property you now hold. There is only one condition under which I would advise a change now, and that is to secure a reliable tenant for the northern property who would take a five year lease and carry the property into that period in which the greater development of that section will take place. If I should find such a tenant I would advise you to sell your present holding and purchase the other if it is on the market at that time. There is no better investment than business property in a growing city, nevertheless from what I know of your So. Clinton St. property, I would advise you to sell at thirty thousand or any figure above within the next five years, and I think it would be advisable to reinvest in some good piece offering at that time. As stated above, the present condition of the building will prevent the renting of the stores, and the obstacles to overcome to improve it to meet the requirements of the modern store will cost more than is commensurate with the results to be obtained.
In regard to the Central Pacific bonds involved in the Mo., Pac., reorganization, and which you deposited with Lee, Higginson & Co., who in turn delivered them to the Guaranty Trust Co., I beg to inform you that under the original organization plan, these bonds were to be exchanged for 50% profit sharing stock and 50% new 4% bonds of the new company. I wrote you at that time that I did not think it a fair exchange, as these bonds matured in three years, and were a 4% mort. bond. It is evident that others must have entered the same complaint. The new plans of reorganization brought forth under date of July 25th, last, and which are expected to be offered some time in September, offers the holder of Central Pac. bonds the option of exchanging into 50% preferred stock and 50% new 4% bonds of the new company, or par for par in new 4% mort. bonds. Many holders will accept the first offer, intending to sell the stock at an increased price, and thus get some profit in the exchange. There is some speculation in this practice, so I presume you will prefer to take par for par in the new bonds. You will in due course of time receive your subscription blank, in which you may state your desire or preference. Will advise you if I see anything regarding this matter.

Enclosed you will find the letter from Lee H. & Co. You will note on my statement sent you a few days ago that the price of Central Branch bonds is stated as 64 3-4. This is a little higher than the price quoted by L. H. & Co., last Oct. It would be advisable to make the conversion and hold the bonds. I believe Mo. Pac. will enjoy a much more prosperous future than it has had under the Gould regime.

In this connection of prices, I beg to ask you accept the enclosed corrected sheet for part of the statement sent you. I note I added the Mo. Pac. Central Pac. 4% bonds in the list as par $1000. These bonds are $800 par, and therefore the amount is $1050 instead of $1200.

Will send the circulars left with me tomorrow. I wish to read some, and have not as yet had the opportunity. In somewhat troubled at present. My two boys and little girl have been ill since last Monday; and you know we have had six deaths from infantile paralysis during the past week. I have no fear of anything like that, but their sickness during this hot spell has about totally unnerved me.

With kindest regards to you and Mrs. White,

Very truly yours,

Frank J. Barrett

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

Thank you so much for your kind letter which reached me on Thursday. I wish you might have had the time to stop and see me on your way through. Home was Tuesday, for we would have been very glad to see you and to have you see the place for our little Parish House. The only les acres for the Parish House were the one years' month of the Church lots, between the Church and the Rectory, and we secured it some months ago. The Parish House will be a very good addition to our present property. It is designed to harmonize with the Church, and it may be enlarged if the needs of the Parish in the future should make a larger building at all necessary. I am very glad that you feel inclined to make such a
Andrew D. White,
City.

Dear Dr. White:

Your chauffeur, Mr. Griffin, spoke to me Saturday about renting one stall in my private Garage on Blair Street for your Cadillac car. I gave him the details and told him that I would write you this letter in confirmation.

The stalls are located just off East State Street, a block from Eddy Street, and a little over a block from College Avenue. The Garage contains eight stalls; each stall is entirely separate from the others. The building, which has just been finished, is of hollow tile and concrete. The walls separating one stall from another are hollow tile plastered over so that each stall is fire proof. There is window and work bench in the opposite end from the door, and the door slides inward on a circular track. The size of the stalls is 20 feet long by 8 feet wide. Each stall contains Tungsten electric light on an individual switch, together with extra socket for trouble lamp. Each stall will be heated by hot water pipes operated from a central station in the center of the Garage. There is also a modern toilet and wash basin on the premises, running water and hose for washing cars. I have also a 500 gallon gasoline storage.

Yours sincerely,

A. P. Taughly
tank and a barrel of Houghton oil on the place, and these things may be availed of if desired. The driveway from the Garage to the street is all concrete. The rental charge is $60.00 per stall per year, payable monthly in advance, or $90.00 a year, payable quarterly. This rate includes water and electric service and heating. Any oil that is furnished is $0.60 a gallon; gasoline that may be furnished is filtered through a modern Bowser pump with special filter attachment and will be furnished to Garage tenants at one cent per gallon above the current Standard Oil wholesale rate. Thus, for the past month I paid the Standard Oil Co. $0.34 for gasoline in wholesale lots, and charged $0.85 for distributing.

I shall be very pleased to rent you a stall and to arrange any special facilities that you may desire. Hoping that I may hear favorably from you, I am,

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Aug. 7, 1916

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
August 8th, 1916

Mr. A. D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.

Dear Sir:

In response to your memorandum sent to us in answer to statement of $6.60, we beg to say that we have duly adjusted the remittance to which you allude on our books and have corrected the error resulting in the sending of the statement.

Thanking you for calling our attention,

Yours very truly,

D. APPLETON & COMPANY

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

My dear Mr. White:

At the organization meeting held last May, the Madison Cornell Alumni Association decided that we should like to have our annual meeting on your birthday, and I should deem it a great favor if you will let me know on what day of the year it falls.

Hoping that you are in good health, I am

Very sincerely yours,

By H. Montgomery
Secretary.
Dr. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Friend:

We wish to include a contribution from thee in a symposium to be published in book-let form next month for wide circulation among school superintendents and principals, members of Boards of Education and legislators, on the subject, "Military Training for School Boys: Do We Want It?"

The discussion will be strictly limited and need not touch the general question of "Preparedness" or military service and training for young men beyond the High School age.

We very much want to include a strong and concise statement -- preferably not over 100 words -- of thy opposition to military training for boys and the chief grounds of thy objection. We hope to muster a good showing of thinkers and educational leaders who are on our side.

If not convenient for thee to prepare something special for our symposium, may I not have a clipping or a reference to some printed statement of thy views, which we may quote with thy authority?

Hoping to have thy contribution within two weeks, I am, Cordially thine,

Chairman Sub-Committee on Literature.

August 8th, 1916.

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

My dear Doctor White:

After our conversation the other morning I examined the vault under the Memorial Chapel and found everything in perfect condition.

Sincerely yours,

Chairman Sub-Committee on Literature.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
August 9th, 1916.

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

My dear Sir:

I beg to inform you of your re-election as an Honorary Vice President of the League to Enforce Peace and to say that unless we hear from you to the contrary, we shall assume that you are willing to continue in the position. You will remember that the Vice Presidents are ex-officio members of the General Committee to which is entrusted large responsibilities in connection with the determination of general policies.

Owing to my extended absence from the office following the Washington meeting, the prompt notice which we like to send to those elected to office, was not given.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Secretary.

*W.E.S.-A.M.B.*
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

We have just learned that our New York office holds for you a Certificate of Deposit representing

$6,000 Central Branch 40.

We presume these are the bonds you refer to. As the bonds are already deposited, no action on your part will be required unless you wish to dissent from the amended plan. We presume that you will not wish to do this, as the plan, as amended, has received the approval of the Protective Committee representing these bonds and seems to us to be fair.

Yours very truly,

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
noteworthy how these Yesser girls—indeed how most of our chosen girls today are eager to be in the great world of fashion as well as in it.

With warm regards from my wife and myself to Mrs. White and yourself. Faithfully yours,

H. S. White

Aug. 9, 1916.

Dear Mr. White,

I was sorry to learn from your recent letter that you would be leaving Boston at a time when we are all...
away, but hope to catch a glimpse of you at some other time during the year. It was good news that you are planning to bring together this summer your recollections of Father. The copies of the will were duly received.

Mary thanks.

Recently I called at Prof. Griswold's boarding place and learned to my surprise that he had moved away. The landlady thought that he was staying with Miss Emerson in New York.

Dorothy has renewed her work in "Social Science" in connection with the Boston hospitals. It is
Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 10th, 1916.

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

My dear Mr. White:

Your letter of the 8th received.

I beg to enclose herewith copy of the trust deed to Mrs. White covering the gift of the Seven Erie & Pittsburgh R. R. Bonds. I think this will explain to you more fully than anything else the status of this gift, and just what disposition will be made of this matter.

You will note that the Trust & Deposit Co. is Trustee. Mrs. White asked me in my last visit to Ithaca if these bonds could not be transferred there. Under the terms of this deed this can not be done. Also I note that the accounting for the trusteeship is to be made at the time of delivery. This is somewhat unusual, as it is stated therein, this commission will be 2 1-2% of $7000 or $175.00 to be deducted before the delivery of the bonds.

The income on these bonds $24.00 per year is paid to you. Therefore, the income tax on the interest paid on these bonds has been included in the tax paid by you each year.

I trust the enclosed copy of the deed, and my explanation will supply all the information you desire.

I could have answered your letter yesterday, but had to wait to obtain the copy of the deed.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

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

Dear Dr. White:

I am in receipt of your letter of August 9th. Regarding telephone, of course, I shall have one installed. In this connection, if you desire to have your man lodge in the Garage so as to be readily available for your service, I have one compartment that is considerably larger than the others, having room for one large car and one small car, which could readily be fitted up for chauffeur's quarters. This compartment is 21x33x28x9, and I would rent it for $150 a year including telephone service. The Garage can be inspected at any time. It is finished with the exception of heating plant, and is at present occupied by five cars. If there is any information I can furnish you I shall be glad to do so as suits your time and convenience.

Respectfully yours,

A. W. Feinberg

August 10th, 1916.
August 10, 1916.

Walter W. Haviland, Esq.,
Chairman, etc.,
111 South Thirteenth Street,
Philadelphia, Penn.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of August

eight, you are under a mistake as regards

my opinions regarding the question to which

you refer.

I am in favor of military exercises

for students in our colleges and universities,

who are fitted for it and who have no con-

scientious scruples against it. I think it

an exceedingly beneficial thing for the students

themselves and for the country at large.
Aug. 13th., 1916.

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

My dear Mr. White:

I am enclosing you the circular letters regarding investments left with me at the time of your last visit, as per your instructions. I regret very much that the press of matters here just at this time prevented me from giving them the attention and thought they require. I feel safe in saying that you will do well to wait a little longer in making any investments. I would, of course, be most pleased to be allowed to consider these papers or any similar in a few weeks. I am going to try and get a little vacation at this time. I have not taken a vacation in over ten or twelve years, and I am going to see if it pays to put so much time doing nothing. If one enjoys perfect health, it seems to me like a lot of time to waste.

Any letter you may send to me will be forwarded to me; and if I can write you anything concerning your matters, I shall be delighted to have the opportunity.

I trust the matter of the deed of the seven Erie & Pittsburgh R.R. bonds was satisfactory to you, and that you understand same thoroughly. If not, let me hear from you.

With all good wishes to you,

I remain,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Frank J. Barrett

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

Your very kind letter of August 10th received. Please accept my sincere thanks for your kind and complimentary words relative to the 95th anniversary edition of The Lyons Republican. I can assure you they are appreciated. It required a considerable amount of work to get out the edition, and I never enjoyed anything more. It was a labor of love, and I am quite satisfied with the result. The newspapers throughout the country are commenting very favorably upon the edition.

Yours truly,

[signature]

August 12, 1916.
Dr. Andrew D. White

question, the only one upon which you and I have any serious differences of opinion.

I want to thank you for your paragraph in your letter referring to my doing justice to some men "who have been unjustly covered with obloquy in the past." I think my presentation Paine's

Iowa will be a revelation to the ordinary orthodox christian. I do not remember to have read any more convincing and sublime argument to prove the existence of a deity than that which I quoted from Paine.

I wish to again thank you my dear Dr. White for your very kind letter and your complimentary words relative to the 96th anniversary edition of The Lyons Republican.

I presume that you will be going on your vacation in a few days, and I hope you will have a pleasant and enjoyable time. I shall always be pleased to hear from you.

With kind regards and best wishes I am

Sincerely and cordially yours,

Charles H. Betts

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

My dear Doctor White:

We are now making our plans for our first issue for the next college year and would like very much to have an article by you. The issue goes to press just one month from today. We would suggest the following themes for subjects, but, of course, anything you would like would be greatly appreciated and most acceptable.

"My Hopes for Cornell" or

"What I Should Like Men to Get Out of Cornell."

We feel that such an article would be of great value to our readers and would also have a very good influence upon many of their lives.

It may interest you to know that the book which we are publishing and which is dedicated to you will be finished in approximately three weeks. As soon as the first copy is done we will bring you one and should you like to give any to your friends we would be very glad to furnish them to you with our compliments.

Thanking you kindly for the interest you have always taken in THE ERA, we remain

Very truly yours,

THE CORNWELL ERA, INC.

GJM/GED

George J. Mead
Hon. Andrew D. White
Cornell University
Ithaca
New York.

My dear Mr. White:

In 1914, 117 were brought to trial in England and Wales for manslaughter, of which 48 were convicted and sentenced. (Judicial Statistics, England and Wales, 1914, Part I, Criminal Statistics, p 18.)

The German criminal statistics for 1912 (N. Y. Public Library)
WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

RECEIVED AT: Ithaca, N. Y.

63NYW 171 GOVT
WASHINGTON DC 323PM AUG 12 16

ANDREW D WHITE
ITHACA NY.

ACCORDING TO TERMS OF THE PEACE TREATIES ENTERED INTO BY THIS COUNTRY WITH THIRTY OTHER NATIONS EACH GOVERNMENT SELECTS FOR THE PERMANENT COMMISSION OF INVESTIGATION ONE COMMISSIONER FROM ITS OWN COUNTRY AND ONE COMMISSIONER FROM ANOTHER COUNTRY A FIFTH COMMISSIONER BEING SELECTED BY THE TWO COUNTRIES JOINTLY. THE PRESIDENT HAS BEEN PLEASED TO SELECT YOU AS AMERICAN MEMBER OF THE HUNDRED AND FOURTEEN WITH CHINA AND HAS DIRECTED ME TO MAKE KNOWN TO YOU THE PLEASURE WITH WHICH HE WOULD LEARN THAT IT IS AGREEABLE TO YOU TO ACCEPT THE DESIGNATION WHILE THE COMMISSION IS A STANDING BODY NO DUTIES ARE REQUIRED OF THE MEMBERS UNTIL SOME DISAGREEMENT ARISES BETWEEN THE CONTRACTING NATIONS AND THE COMMISSIONERS RECEIVE NO COMPENSATION EXCEPT FOR THE TIME ACTUALLY EMPLOYED AS THE TIME WITHIN WHICH THE COMMISSION MAY BE COMPLETED.

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

RECEIVED AT: Ithaca, N. Y.

WILL SHORTLY EXPIRE I SHOULD BE GLAD TO LEARN OF YOUR ACCEPTANCE AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE DATE.

ROBERT LANSING SECRETARY OF STATE

[Handwritten note: Accepted Aug 14 16]

Robert Lansing
407PM

[Handwritten note: Re: my dear Dr. White;

The sun now rises three hours later and Caradelle will close today. I trust you have your picture again in your possession before I leave. Shall I send them to you or will you have some one call for them?

The picture have added a great deal to the trouble of our social room and a number of the residents of the Hall have taken pleasure in them. I wish you might have heard as I have, their expressions of appreciation. Personally I am sorry to leave the picture, especially the lady St. Francis.

We are all very much indebted to you, Dr. White, and glad to express our gratitude and thanks and our good wishes to you.

Very sincerely yours,

[Handwritten signature: Robert Lansing]

[Handwritten note: The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University]
American Academy of Arts and Letters

Annual Meeting and Vacancies

To the Members of the Academy:

In accordance with the By-Laws members are respectfully informed that two vacancies in the Academy exist by reason of the death of Henry James, February 28, 1916 and that of James Whitcomb Riley, July 22, 1916. Nominations to fill these vacancies are requested. They should be in writing signed by five or more members and should be filed with the Secretary by September 16, stating the name, address, and special qualifications of the candidates.

October 16 a list of such candidates duly proposed will be sent to members.

The Preliminary Annual Meeting will take place November 15, 1916, at the Century Club, 7 West 43rd Street, New York City, at four o'clock, when business will be transacted, including the election of members, and adjournment taken to the formal Annual Meeting the next day.

R. U. Johnson,
Permanent Secretary.

Room 411,
70 Fifth Avenue, New York.
August 16, 1916.

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

August 16, 1916.

The Honorable Robert Lansing,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

I have the honor to accept the President's appointment upon the Commission referred to in your telegram.

I desire to express to you and to yourself my sincere thanks for this mark of confidence.

Most respectfully yours,

Andrew D. White
General Information Concerning the Academy

The Charter of the Academy was passed by Congress in April, 1916, and approved by the President-April 17.

The Academy having established its status as an educational institution, by its series of lectures and other activities, actual and projected, the taxes for 1916 on the eight lots given by Mr. Huntington have been remitted by the city tax commissioners.

A deed of gift was executed in July by the Messrs. Clark conveying to the Academy the two large decorations by Robert Blum formerly in Mendelssohn Hall.

An offer of $25,000 has been made to the general endowment fund by a gentleman of New York contingent on the raising of the building fund, and with a time limit. It is expected that the conditions will be met.

Before the Annual Meeting it is desired to make a detailed list of the memorabilia to be given or bequeathed to the archives by members. Those who have not already sent or promised such objects are earnestly requested to send information concerning them to the Secretary, Room 411, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York. Many important, valuable and significant objects have already been set aside for this purpose. Nothing can be too good for this distinguished and permanent collection.

August 16, 1916.

Participants in the Joint Meetings
(Incomplete Announcement)

On Thursday morning, November 16, Mr. Howells, President of the Academy, will preside, and on Friday morning, Mr. Blashfield, President of the Institute.

The participants on the part of the Academy will be Mr. Howells, Mr. Brownell, Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. William Roscoe Thayer; and on the part of the Institute, Mr. Richard Burton, Mr. Winston Churchill, and Mr. Will H. Low; and it is hoped Mr. Elihu Root.

It is expected that a member of the Spanish Academy will take part and present the greetings of that body.

R. U. JOHNSON,
Permanent Secretary.

Room 411,
70 Fifth Avenue.
August 16, 1916.
Bulletin of the Annual Joint Meetings of 1916
NEW YORK CITY
Calendar of Events (subject to revision)

Wednesday, November 15
4.00 p.m. Preliminary Annual Meeting of the Academy
(The Century Club)
7.30 p.m. Dinner to the Academy by President Nicholas
Murray Butler (60 Morningside Drive)
9.30 p.m. Reception to the Institute by President and
Mrs. Butler at the same place

Thursday, November 16
10.30 a.m. First Session of the Joint Meeting
(Ritz-Carlton Hotel)
1.00 p.m. Luncheon to the visiting members of the Institute
(Ritz-Carlton Hotel)
2.15 p.m. Recital by the Kneisel Quartet
(Ritz-Carlton Hotel)
4.30 to 6 p.m. Reception to the Institute by Henry C. Frick,
Esq., at his galleries, 1 East 70th Street
7.30 p.m. Dinner and Annual Meeting of the Institute
(University Club)

Friday, November 17
10.30 a.m. Second Session of the Joint Meeting and
Presentation of the Medal of the Institute in
Belle-Lettres
(Ritz-Carlton Hotel)
4.00 p.m. Reception by Archer M. Huntington, Esq., at the
Hispanic Society of America, 155th
Street and Broadway
9.30 p.m. Reception to the Institute by Dr. and Mrs.
Walter Darmouch
(The Colony Club)

*Ladies of the immediate family of members are to be included as guests.

Office of the Secretary
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, NEW YORK

August 16, 1916.

Dr. Andrew D. White,
27 East Avenue,
Ithaca, New York.

My dear Dr. White:

You are of course following with great interest the development of the plans for the Yale Pageant, which will be given in New Haven on October 21st. In this connection, Mr. Embree the Secretary of the Pageant Committee, has written me the interesting outline of the Pageant, which shows Yale and Yale men on important colleges and universities of this country and in the East. They have selected for representation nineteen American colleges to which Yale has given first presidents, of which Cornell is one. The pageant committee wished to have before them photographs of one or two of our older and more characteristic buildings from which I understand some reproductions in wood may be made for use in the Pageant.

I am writing Mr. Embree to-day that we are fortunate in having your inspiration and advice in this matter, and that you might suggest a possible selection of buildings. I do not wish to burden you unduly with this matter, but knowing the great interest you take in

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
University affairs, I would be glad to have your advice, or at any time to come up to see you and get your valued leading and suggestions.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

[Handwritten note]
Hon. Andrew D. White,  
Ithaca, New York.  
Dear Doctor:-

It does not seem possible that I failed to send you a copy of my address before the State Bar Association a year or two ago, and yet, I have no recollection of doing so. As you contributed to the matter and occupy the first page it was the least that I should have done and if I did send it to you, this second copy can do no harm.

With best wishes.

Yours in the bonds,

[Signature]
The enclosed letter comes from Mr. Mortimer Whitehead of the Pension Bureau, Washington, D.C. Doubtless you will not care to trouble Mr. White with the matter but if you will indicate the proper corrections to be made in the plate I shall be glad to attend to this.

Please return this to me personally, and oblige.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

August 18, 1916.

The Secretary of
The Hon. Andrew Dickson White,
Ithaca, New York.

Dear Sirs:

In Vol. 2 of the Autobiography of Andrew Dickson White, published by you in 1905, at page 126 the author speaks of attending a Session of the House of Representatives in Washington about 1895 or 1896 with Mr. Hiscock, "then representative and afterwards senator from the State of New York." The incident related is not quite correctly stated, because at that time Frank Hiscock was neither a representative in Congress nor a senator of the United States, and it is possible that the incident occurred at some earlier date.

A Biographical and Congressional Directory, published by the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1913, states that Mr. Hiscock was a member of the Lower House from March 4, 1877 to March 3, 1887, and that he was elected to the United States Senate and served therein from March 4, 1887 to March 3, 1893 - one term, and was at the time of the publication a practicing lawyer in Syracuse, New York.

The autobiography is highly valuable and instructive and it seems worthwhile that your attention should be called...
Hughes National College League
HEADQUARTERS
511 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE, MURRAY HILL 5020

August 18, 1916.

Dear Sirs:

A Hughes National College League is being organized with the approval of Mr. Hughes and of the Republican National Campaign Committee. Its chief purpose will be to search out those college alumni who may be willing to work for the election of Mr. Hughes, but who would not undertake such work on their own initiative, and who could not be enlisted for it by the regular political organizations. Men of this sort who enroll in the League will be given opportunity for doing effective work. The work of the League will be carried on in close cooperation with that of the National Campaign Committee and will be conducted chiefly by an Executive Committee. It is desired, however, to have an Advisory Committee of about fifteen men of national prominence.

I have been authorized by the Executive Committee to extend to you an invitation to become a member of this Advisory Committee and to urge you to accept.

Trusting that we may have your acceptance by return mail, I beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Chairman, Executive Committee.
Dear Dr. White:

I have about completed my preparation for a stereopticon lecture which I shall call "The Parliament of Man." It illustrates the work of The Hague and explains proposals for future peace among the nations. Among the subjects that I illustrate are Mediation between Russia and Japan, the North Sea Incident, and the Venezuelan Preferential Claims Case. I also show some of the familiar scenes at The Hague and the Dedication of the Peace Palace to which I was present.

I have slides showing glimpses of the Hague Conferences, but I want very much to complete my collection by having a good portrait of you. Perhaps it would be appropriate to represent you as you looked at the time of the first conference and it may be that you have a good photograph of yourself taken at that time. If it were in diplomatic dress, it would perhaps be all the more interesting. I have a splendid picture of Lord Pauncefote in his diplomatic dress.

I could return the photograph if you could let me take it or should be glad to pay one of your local photographers for a slide made from it. Of course the stronger the black and white effects the better the slide.

I might say that I have re-read again this summer your diary made at The Hague during the conference and find in it considerable material that will have in it real color for my lecture. Reading the diary in the light of the war and of my recent studies of the peace problem, I have a higher opinion of it than ever.

I am sending to you today a copy of the Yale Law Journal containing my recent article on "International Organisation and Police" which I think will interest you as I tried to get at the bottom of the question of sanctions.

Sincerely yours,

Hon. Andrew D. White, LL.D.

Ithaca, New York.
Church of St. John the Evangelist

Syracuse, N.Y., 6/19, 1916

Dear Howard Friend,

God has extended your term and unfurled that flag which blesses you. I am, therefore, in the desire of your dearest friend,

Yours truly,

Church of St. John the Evangelist

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
August 19th, 1916,

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

My dear Uncle:

Your letter of the 9th inst. was forwarded to me only recently. I note what you say in your letter and am pleased to say that we are reserving the two pictures in question for you. I will look up the matter at my earliest convenience and find out when they will be ready to ship upon receipt of directions from you.

I have had a very beneficial summer and am in satisfactory physical condition; feel very much rested.

I came home from the seashore by way of Portland, Me., Poland Springs, Bretton Woods, Hanover, Rutland, Ticonderoga and Lake Placid and would advise you to take the trip yourself. The scenery is sublime. I am going back to Lake Placid for a few days and then will be home for sometime.

Hoping that you will have a satisfactory summer, I remain with love to all.

Faithfully yours,

ROBERT BACON

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
During the past year it has been frequently pointed out that the various foreign loans offered in this market furnish the American investor opportunities that occur only at long intervals—opportunities that will perhaps not be fully appreciated until some time after the demand for these loans has caused considerable advances in the price.

We share in this opinion, and have constantly recommended that our clients take some of these government bonds while they are obtainable at these attractive levels.

The British Government two-year bonds that are now offered are secured not only by the high credit of the British Empire, but also by collateral pledged, government and corporation securities, to be maintained at a market value 20% in excess of the amount of the issue.

British Government bonds have always been regarded as the premier security of the world. In the opinion of the sagacious investor, the war, with its large expenditures, has not materially affected the bonds of this government from the point of view of safety. The opportunity to purchase the bonds of the British Government on a 5% basis several years ago would have been regarded as an incident impossible of accomplishment.

We therefore consider that the present offering of

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
Two-year 5s,
@ 99 and interest, to yield 5%,
exceedingly attractive, and recommend their purchase. We shall be glad to have you telegraph your orders at our expense.

LEE. HIGGINSON & COMPANY
42 EXCHANGE PLACE
NEW YORK

August 22, 1916.

M. M.
August 23rd, 1916.

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

Dear Uncle Andrew:

I enclose herewith Missouri
Pacific Reorganization plan matters which I thought
ought to be called to your attention.

Everything is going smoothly
here but I find on investigation that the two paint-
ings mentioned in a recent letter are still at
father's house. I will have them brought down and
cleaned and made ready to ship as soon as Horace
returns from Fox Island he having the key to father's
house.

Hoping that you will have a

beneficial summer, I remain

Affectionately yours,

ASW-LMJ

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

Sir:

You are informed of your appointment by the President as
the American Member of the International Commission provided
for in the treaty between the United States and China for ad-

vancement of peace, signed at Washington, September 15, 1914,
and your commission is transmitted herewith.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

For the Secretary of State:

Assistant Secretary.

Enclosure:
Commission.
My 7 7 67 NL 826A 11 exa
At New York, Ny Aug 23-16
Hon Henry D White,
Ithaca Ny

May we enroll you one of fifty members of the national council Hughes alliance. Presidents Taft and Roosevelt have signified their willingness to be members. It requires neither work nor contributions but only the use of your name as approving the object of the alliance, namely, the election of Governor Hughes to the Presidency next November.

Cameron Forbes, President Hall Hughes
Alliance, 511 Fifth Ave New York City

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
August 23, 1916.

Miss Edna Stebbins,
Secretary to Hon. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Madame:

I beg to acknowledge with thanks your letter of Aug. 21st and note with appreciation that our invitation to President White to serve on the Advisory Committee of the League will be brought to his attention at the earliest possible opportunity. This is important, as we need to complete the Advisory Committee list by the middle of next week at the latest.

Very truly yours,

George Edward Comstock
Chairman, Executive Committee

August 23, 1916

Dear Mr. Andrew Dickson White,

Remembering the interest you have always taken in the history of science I wrote to you the invitation plan — and I earnestly hope you may approve it. I cannot see the creation of an Institute devoted to the History of Science. I wrote to Dr. E. Smith of Columbia University, the historian of mathematics; he not only warmly approved it, but he takes an active interest in its realization — if you found it possible to induce my plan, it would be most encouraging.

The subject paper is self-explicable. Moreover, I wish to add two lessons. I may just tell you that I wish an Institute, even one as moderate as this, where at least two sessions, I mean nine or ten each, to it: a Library on the History of Philosophy of Mathematics; a School Library on the History of Mathematics (my own, now in German hands in Berlin). These are exact needs, of course.

This Institute could be partly supported by the creation of a Society devoted to the same objects; it could make use of geographie and commercial societies financially interested by comparing results. This society would be international, of course — its program being conceived entirely on an international basis. It could not be a mere

I will be very anxious to hear from you. I earnestly hope that I will have much with your approval.

Yours faithfully,

George Comstock

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
SHOULD THERE BE A PUBLIC DEFENDER FOR THOSE ACCUSED OF CRIME?

The Homicide Record and Tale of Executions Do Not Indicate That the Office is Necessary.

To answer to those who advocate a public defender, especially in imitation of Los Angeles, I would say:


The most recent statistics tending to show that the United States holds the world's championship in the annihilation of murderers and enlargement of felonies.

Curiously enough it is just the other way in regard to misdemeanors. Fosdick's "European Police Systems" (pp. 24-36, 77-78) shows how in any administrative European country the number of misdemeanors is many fold of that of any Anglo-Saxon country, even such as the British Empire, Australia or Canada, where the laws are well and strictly enforced.

In any European country, the number of misdemeanor is many fold of that of any Anglo-Saxon country, even such as the British Empire, Australia or Canada, where the laws are well and strictly enforced.

The statistician of Newark, N.J. says: "The homicide rate of the United States is probably the highest of any civilized country.

The reason for this is that the number of convictions and sentences of capital offenses is much higher in the United States than in any other country. In the United States, there are 63 convictions and sentences to death, while in the British Empire and Canada, there are only 17 convictions and sentences to death. In the United States, there are 130 convictions and sentences for murder, while in the British Empire and Canada, there are only 10 convictions and sentences for murder.

In the United States, there are 150 convictions and sentences for murder, while in the British Empire and Canada, there are only 10 convictions and sentences for murder.

The reason for this is that the number of convictions and sentences of capital offenses is much higher in the United States than in any other country. In the United States, there are 63 convictions and sentences to death, while in the British Empire and Canada, there are only 17 convictions and sentences to death. In the United States, there are 130 convictions and sentences for murder, while in the British Empire and Canada, there are only 10 convictions and sentences for murder.

Miss Edna Stebbins,
27 East Avenue
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Miss Stebbins:

Coming away I forgot a letter from Lee, Higginson & Company on the reorganization of the Central Branch securities of the Missouri-Pacific System, and on the best way of arranging the matter in their opinion; also a letter from Frank J. Barrett on the same subject. Will you kindly go through my papers, which I left in the envelopes on my table and elsewhere, and find them if possible, remitting them to me at the earliest moment possible, as above.

I note among the letters you have sent me one from James L. Tisch, 6 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass., who is preparing a book, it appears, which includes illustrations of the Hague Conference and explains proposals for future peace among the nations, and he asks for a photographic portrait of me. There were a number of portraits taken of me at the Hague Conference, one a copy of the whole American delegation, I, as the chairman, sitting in the middle of the row. There were also some separate portraits taken of me, and if you can afford to spare one of either of these, or both of them, I would be glad to have you remit to Mr. Trum (whose address is 6 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.) a copy of the same. If you cannot spare one, please send him the profile portrait, which we generally send in answer to recent applica-

-5- Miss Edna Stebbins.

I would also be glad to have you send me a copy of the Yale Law Journal which he has sent me, containing a recent article of his on International Organization and Police. Also, please forward to me the letter from Mrs. Annie Bruce White, dated as I understand from Oaterville, Mass.

Please send to H. A. Hitchcock, Secretary of Cornell University, such photographs as you think he needs. I am writing him a letter by this mail.

I remain

Very sincerely yours,

[Handwritten signature]

Andrew D. White
My dear esteemed Dr. White:

I take the liberty of introducing to you a young man, Mr. Emanuel Hirsch, of Amityville, L. I., a boy who deserves your kind consideration as a great educator of the American nation.

You will confer a special favor on me by encouraging the boy in a strange city. The boy has a remarkable brain and love for educational work. He rose to the highest standard of a little village boy. His parents have done all they could for his advancement. As you can readily see, he won two scholarships. That in itself is evidence and testimony of his remarkable ability.

As he will attend Cornell I am sure a man of your calibre and standing will give a strange boy in a strange town a little sympathetic feeling for which, I am, my dear sir, obliged to you in advance.

Sincerely yours,

Louis Friedman

Aug. 27, 1916.

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

My dear Mr. White,

We left Ithaca a week ago and while lunching the next day at The Towers my eye fell upon an item in The Mirror which recalled your article, it was "Soie à la Marquise". I ordered it and tried to imagine we were setting at the real Marquise; on The Boulevard and
enjoying the interesting things in the street as we did just eight years ago. Then I was reminded of you again by the enclosed clipping which recalled that delightful trip a year ago and the hours we spent at Annisville

we are most comfortable here. The hotel has an excellent table, and we have rooms in a pleasant cottage nearby with bath and...
Aug. 28th, 1916.

Honorable Andrew D. White,

Hotel Champernowne,

Kittery Point, Me.

My dear Mr. White,—

Your letter of the 25th. received. I note your instructions to Lee, Higginson & Co., in regard to the funds you have on deposit with them in New York. Shall make due inquiry at the First National here of the arrival and amount of the remittance. Same should be deposited to the Special Account of A. D. White, as the proceeds of the sale of the stock belongs to the Trust Estate.

I note what you say about advising Lee, Higginson & Co., as to the conversion of the Central Branch bonds of the Missouri Pacific System. I advised converting into the 4½% bonds par for par, as I thought the bonds a better holding than preferred stock.

You hold $12000 St. Louis I. Mtn & So. 4½% and $10000 St. L. I. Mtn & So. 5½% bonds. These are not affected in the reorganization.

Am pleased to know you got away for your vacation, and hope the weather will remain warm enough to make it enjoyable.

Very truly yours,

Frank J. Barrett
Mr. Andrew D. White,
Hotel Champernowne,
Kittery Point, Maine.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of August 25th, we have this day deposited with the First National Bank, Syracuse, N. Y., for your account, our check for $7,020.20, being the credit balance in your account, in accordance with the complete statement which our Boston office is sending to you tonight.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Mr. Andrew D. White,
Hotel Champernowne,
Kittery Point, Maine.

Dear Sir:

We have received your letter with reference to the $6,000 Central Branch Railway First Mortgage 4% Bonds which, in accordance with your instructions, we have deposited with the Farmers Loan & Trust Company as Depositary, and certificate of deposit for which we are holding in safekeeping for your account.

The Reorganization Plan as originally presented gave to your bonds only 50% in new bonds and 50% in preferred stock. Through the efforts of the Farmers Loan & Trust Company Committee, with which your bonds are deposited and whom we recommended to you at the time, more favorable terms have now been granted and are embodied in the final and modified Plan and Agreement of Reorganization.

Under this final Plan depositing bondholders have the option of receiving either 100% in new General Mortgage 4% Bonds; or else, as originally offered, 50% in the bonds and 50% in preferred stock. The greater attractiveness of the new alternative at the present time is seen in the fact that the General Mortgage 4% Bonds are quoted on a when issued basis 84 1/8 - 64½, while the preferred stock is only quoted 48½ - 49½.

As your bonds are already deposited with the Farmers Loan & Trust Company, however, no further action is necessary as the modified Reorganization Plan now provides that depositors with the Farmers Loan & Trust Company Committee will automatically receive 100% in bonds unless they give the Depositary notification to the contrary.

As your certificate of deposit is a registered certificate, however, we are enclosing a power of attorney which we will hold in safe keeping with your certificate, in order that we may obtain the new bonds for you in exchange when they are ready for delivery.

Very truly yours,

P.S. Enclosure.

---

Andrew D. White, Esq.,
Ithaca,
New York.
My dear Sir:

Owing to a typographical error, the telegram to you in regard to the Hughes Alliance, was addressed to Henry D. White, instead of Andrew D. White.

Please accept my regrets.

Very truly yours,

Arthur F. Corby
Secretary.
With best regards and most cordial greetings to you and trusting that you are enjoying full vigor and good health, I am as always,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Hon. Andrew D. White,

Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Doctor White:

I am a candidate for admission to the University Club of this City. I was proposed by Hon. Gifford Pinchot and seconded by H. H. Hooker.

The Committee on Membership require at this time the testimony of such persons as are acquainted with the career of the candidate. The practice is that such testimony should come from members of the Club but there are no such members contemporaneous with me at Cornell; so that I would be permitted to introduce a letter from you if you found it agreeable and convenient to send such a letter. The letter should be addressed to Mr. Hugh A. Bayne, 27 William Street, New York City, a member of the Membership Committee.

You will recall that I graduated as a C. E. in 1886 and with general honors; that I went out West to Seattle and grew up with the country, engaging in railroad work and water power development, having developed the water power of Snoqualmie Falls and White River; that I later came East and promoted the American Cyanamid Co. at Niagara Falls, which produces nitrogen fertilizer from the atmosphere. My father as you may recall was William T. Baker, President of the Chicago Board of Trade and President of the World's Fair at Chicago. My first ancestor in this country was Henry Dunster, the first President of Harvard University.

If you would be pleased to write briefly, a letter reflecting your acquaintance and impressions regarding me and my fitness for membership in the Club, I would appreciate it most highly.

I received back some time ago the photograph of yourself which you so kindly autographed for me and I now have it framed and hanging in my library.

August 30th, 1916.

[Handwritten note in corner]
August 31st, 1916.

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

Dear Sir:

I am today forwarding you under separate cover a copy of the proposed statutes of the University.

At the June meeting of the Board of Trustees the following action was taken:

"RESOLVED, That the consideration and action upon the proposed new statutes of the University be deferred until the fall meeting of the Board and that the matter be made the special order of business at such meeting; that Trustees desiring to make suggestions as to changes in the proposed revision as submitted shall submit the same in writing to Trustee Hiscock, Chairman of the Committee, before September 15th, 1916, and that additional copies of the proposed statutes be sent to the Trustees two weeks before that date."

At the same meeting that portion of the statutes relating to the administration of the New York State Veterinary College and the State College of Agriculture was adopted.

Yours very truly,

Charles T. Boylston
Secretary.
August 30, 1916.

Dear Sir:

In order to minimize so far as practicable the danger of infection from students coming from localities which have been visited by infantile paralysis, it has been decided to postpone the opening of Cornell University for two weeks, namely, from September 25 to October 9.

The time thus lost will be made up by shortening the Christmas and other holidays and postponing Commencement in June.

The Entrance Examinations will be held on October 3-7, both in Ithaca and in New York City.

No change has been made in the date of the opening of the Cornell University Medical College in New York City.

Very truly yours,

JACOB GOULD SCHURMAN
President.

REvised Calendar of Opening Dates

ENTRANCE ExaminATIONS
Examination scheduled on Sept. 15 changed to Oct. 3

UNIVERSITY UNDERGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS

REGISTRATION
Registration of New Students - - October 9-10
Registration of Old Students - - October 11
The importance of the campaign in New York State this year must be apparent to you.

The burden of carrying the State for both National and State Candidates will almost entirely devolve upon the State Committee, and a campaign of the utmost vigor has been mapped out.

The extent to which the Committee can carry out its plans, will depend upon the financial support given it by patriotic citizens of the State.

I urge you to send as liberal a contribution as possible at an early date to Otis H. Cutler, Treasurer, at State Committee Headquarters, 1 Madison Avenue, New York.

Yours respectfully,

Frederick C. Tanner
Chairman.
OFFICE OF WHITE MEMORIAL BUILDING, SYRACUSE, N.Y.

Sept 1, 1916

Mr. Andrew D. White,
Rutgers Uni., New Brunswick,

Dear Mr. White,

As Mr. Andrew S. White is absent from the city, and will not return for a week, I am enclosing copy of monthly report.

Feeling well with you,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Mandeville Farm Oct.
Sept 21, 1916.

Dear Cousin Andrew,

My daughter Gertrude leaves here Saturday night. Left 2 o'clock for Chicago, from which I will get through in spite of the threatened railroad strike. Her address will be 2944 Michigan Boulevard, Chicago, after Sept 11th. If you get the check out to me, please make it payable to the National Kindergarten College as they do not care for personal checks. Please mention it is payment for Miss Gertrude Reids tuition, so there will be no confusion.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
I believe the first payment is due on Sept. 12th. We are about ready to move. It looks very likely to reach here. Shall bring my big suit on. If it has been started before, but I feel she must make her way. She will report to you. Do you tell me how she is getting along. Dear friends, don't write a few lines. Let me know how you are. I don't think we can get back as you now at the American Hotel. Thank you for thinking to see the girls. I wish her best. She has always told you that the people must be known. I see you by the acrobatic side. So I hope they will have a few days. Visit Uncle John before the Separators. I have a very fine boy about fourteen, who has made many friends. I am a manly spirit, and a very fine spirit. I have a long and enduring life to enjoy. Beautiful. Please come very well.
Mr. 9/16

In reading one your last letters, I ask you ask about the schools my daughter attended. The only one is the Corona Grammar School where she graduated in 1913. She then specialized in French literature taking the required courses.

Sincerely,

Henry Reid

As you may know, Cornell is quite a few of our friends are sending their boys there. I have promised to try hard to turn him and get him to college. I only hope it will come out all right.

Sincerely,

Henry Reid

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
enjoyed meeting you this summer if it had been, at all, possible.

Permit me also, for myself, to express the hope that I may again have the pleasure of meeting you at the Eleanor League Club, when you are next in this city, and find you in your usual good health.

Respectfully yours,

James O. B. Lathrop

My dear Dr. White,

General Hawkins is quite well - in fact, he has not been able to enjoy his summering in Vermont at all. His eyes are now troubling him again, and then it comes about that I am sure there are these privileges of meeting you, for him, to acknowledge your letter - and to state how much he should have

C. V. 457 FIFTH AVE.
NEW YORK
SEPT 3rd, 1918

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

Dear Doctor White:

When I first had the pleasure of meeting you at the Union League in Philadelphia and the honor of having you as an auditor, I was speaking to indulge my own pleasure and to please the friends who invited me. Now, after many years and while afflicted with what they call "opacity of the crystalline lenses of the eyes," I make addresses both from pleasure and necessity, reading with difficulty but with a compensatory advantage of remembering well.

I have just completed a discourse on the late Thomas B. Needham, of course you knew, and the purpose of this letter is to inquire whether with your many inclinations, diversions and much reading, you could spare the time to read the MS of 40 pages, which is as it deserves, if so, and you will kindly advise me, I will send it along.

The late John Hay who was friendly disposed to me, as I am glad to know you are, passed upon my "Lincoln" and some way or another my mind turns to you in this case.

Trusting you are enjoying your accustomed good health and merited happiness, I am

Sincerely Yours,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
They were equally convinced that in order to achieve their ideal aim of "a durable peace" it was not enough to desire peace in a general way, but that one should have at the same time a sound knowledge of the reforms to be introduced if that goal is indeed to be reached. They therefore drew up a number of principles, framed into the well-known "Minimum-Programme" of the Central Organisation. As may be concluded from the name, this programme did not contain an enumeration of all that is or may be desirable for the permanency of peace, it is not to be regarded as a model for an ideal state of affairs in the future. It has left out all that seems utopian for the time being and does not contain but what is obtainable already now and what is most needed in the way of international reforms.

The idea of the foundation of an international peace organisation met with great sympathy in all countries. The same may be said of the Minimum-Programme, drawn up by common understanding.

After a year, we are able to communicate the results following our mutual work.

The following countries are worthy represented in our Executive Committee: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, England, Germany, Holland, Italy, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United States.

In the International Council, which is placed at the top of the Central Organisation, about 200 important men and women have taken place: South Africa, the United States of America, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chili, Columbia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Germany, Roumanie, France, Great Britain, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Nicaragua, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Roumania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Uruguay, Venezuela, and the United States.

Nine International Committees of Research are represented, to which about 10 experts members of different countries belong, studying the various questions laid down in the Minimum-Programme, and having the definite aim of making a detailed scheme for each of the accepted principles.

An official Commentary of our Minimum-Programme has been published in three languages, of which have been sent thousands of copies to all countries.

Several national groups of the Central Organisation having all the same programme have been formed in Holland, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United States and have aroused the most vivid interest of thousands of people for this international work. In those national groups the idea of concentration of forces have been realised. They have the cooperation of several political parties in their countries and are composed of representatives of various pacifist opinions.

In the belligerent countries important men and women are willing to propagate everywhere in their own countries the same principles as a necessary condition for the durability of peace, as soon as the liberty of union and of the press will be reestablished.

We are very anxious to arouse your interest and sympathy in this Central Organisation and shall be much obliged to hear from you if you would be willing to cooperate with us in behalf of the propagation and study that we have undertaken. We should esteem it a special favour if you would attend to the spreading of a number of copies of our official commentary—we are sending you one herewith for your instruction in your country. In case you prefer that we despatch them ourselves, we shall be much obliged to you for giving us the addresses of the persons to whom you wish the booklet to be sent and we shall then hand them over with accompanying note stating that you recommended us to approach them.

There is another question we beg to submit to you, viz. whether you feel inclined to participate in any way at the intellectual work we have undertaken in view of the study of those problems that will have to be solved at the end of the war in order to secure the durability of the coming peace. If so, we shall be pleased to learn what subject you are especially interested in.
Dear Honored Friend:

I was much pleased to receive your valued letter, and if I express a conviction different from yours it is only that we may compare notes.

The Germans whom I have met in humble walks of life were noble and kindly. The people in Germany are misled by a false worship. If that worship is disproved we shall have the Germany of Goethe again. I understood Mr. Asquith to say that when the time came the murderers of Captain Fryatt would be punished.

The higher the station the greater the guilt. I understood him to mean that when they capture the Kaiser they would try him for murder and hang him if they found him guilty. While I have only pity for the Kaiser I think his punishment would be both a lesson and a blessing to the world.

Alexander died from a degenerate life, Caesar was assassinated, Napoleon died a prisoner and if their crazy imitator should die as a felon it would cap the climax.

Your obliged friend,

[Signature]

Rectory of St. John the Evangelist
Syracuse, N. Y., September 5, 1916
September 5, 1916.

Miss Edna Stubbins, Secretary,
Dr. Andrew D. White
Cornell University.

Dear Miss Stubbins:

If you will be so kind as to send me the photographs of Mr. White taken at The Hague in 1899, one, by himself, the other, with the peace delegation, I should like to have them. I will have the slides made and the pictures returned inside of a week or ten days.

My preference for these pictures is because they naturally illustrate my subject showing as they do the actors and the great peace drama as they looked at the time.

I shall greatly appreciate this favor.

Sincerely yours,

James L. Tryon
you in yourbetter years,

I am writing a sketch of you for an
book and I want you to see the print
before it goes to press.

I am writing to

Your truly,

Andrew White

Dear Miss White,

I write you from

15 West 42nd Street, New York, New York

I am in Boston, Massachusetts. The weather

was quite bad, but I am getting along fairly

well. I am writing this letter in the hotel,

and I am going to write to you next week.

Andrew White

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Some how this summer has been a depressing one and an uninteresting one. My friends go on trips and the weather is being covered. It looks as if nothing seems to be able to break the pleasant days. 

The creature has made such uncertainly seem very real to me too. I will have to see and I have wondered about the weather that you have kept me warm in Maine.

James Bruce White

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Sir:

On my return from my summer holiday I find your note of Aug. 4, resigning membership in the Simplified Spelling Board.

As the Board is a membership corporation, your resignation becomes effective without further action. I am, however, sending your letter to President Grandgent, and shall also present it to the Trustees of the Board at their next meeting, when appropriate action will undoubtedly be taken.

Sincerely regretting that you feel obliged to sever your valued association with the Board, the duties of which are no more onerous than you care to make them, I am

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Secretary.
September 7th, 1916.

Honorable Andrew D. White,

Hotel Champernowne,

Kittery Point, Maine,

Dear Mr. White:

Your letter from Kittery Point, enclosing letter from Mrs. White, received. Contents of both letters carefully considered.

For some time I have thought it would be well for you to dispose of any single piece of property you might own here, unless Mrs. White has decided to make Syracuse her future residence. Under the present circumstances, I think Mrs. White’s conclusion a judicious and proper one.

After every real estate boom there is a reaction and market depression. Booms in real estate cause an unhealthy and false growth, which cause a relapse and depression. Syracuse is just about recovering from the last boom, ending just about the time you sold the E. Fayette St. property, Aug, 1913. By the way, the mortgage covering that property, and which you guaranteed, matured last month.

To expedite matters, as you seem to desire immediate action if possible, I casually called on Burns Bros., immediately after receipt of your letter. They desire to buy, but as there are no competitors for the property, and there is not the semblance of a boom here, they offer about $27,000. Now to state the case actually, they offer $26,000; but, at the time we thought to sell this property and invest in the opposite further up the street, they offered $27,000. I wrote you that I thought we could obtain $28,000, as I believed if they desired to purchase and would offer $27000 that they would pay $28000. I do not believe they would pay $28000. However, that is not the way to sell the property. I think it better to go out and find one, or better still two competitors, who might desire to buy, and then see if we can not make Burns Bros. raise their bid. Of course it would not be advisable to let them know that we desire to sell, so any solicitation must be carefully done. I do not think that at the present time we can get thirty thousand, but I shall try, of course, to get that figure, or at least ask it at the start.

It is true, as Mrs. White says, we valued the property at $30,000 in estimating present worth etc. I believed it worth that figure, and we probably could obtain it at any time during 1913 or the three previous years.

I shall give this matter my attention at once, and hope to be able to give you some offers early next week, or further information on the subject. If it is to be sold this fall, it would be well to sell it before it becomes cold enough to want heat, as then we would be required to put in an additional $800, which amount would not be considered in valuing the property.

I do not know that I can add anything to what I say to answer Mrs. White’s letter, so I must ask you to thank her for me, and let this letter suffice to answer both.

With all good wishes to yourself and Mrs. White, I remain,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
September 7th, 1916.

Honorable Andrew D. White,
Hotel Champernowne,
Kittery Point, Maine,

My dear Mr. White:—

Your letter of September 2nd, received this morning, enclosing letter from Mrs. White and statement of Lee, Higginson & Co. covering the sale of 404 shs. of Ohio, R.I. & P. R. Co., stock. The avail of the sale, in accordance with their statement, has been deposited to the credit of the account of Andrew D. White Special at the First National Bank here. The 404 shs. of stock were owned "inside the trust," so therefore the avail of the sale is deposited to the credit of that account. You receive the interest on the deposit, as this is the earning power of the funds; but of course, this fund must be reinvested.

In regard to the power of attorney required by Lee, Higginson & Co., enabling them to act as your attorney in the matter of the conversion of the Central Branch Ry. bonds into the bonds of the Missouri Pac. System, I would consider it proper, coming from a large firm like they are. It is, of course, broad, and gives them a rather wide scope. I would suggest, however, that they change the bearer to Lee, Higginson & Co., and ask them to write you a letter, stating the object of the Power of Attorney required. I think this form, with the bearer changed to L. H. & Co., would be practicable. If an individual desires to act for them, I presume he can sign Lee, H. & Co. per or by him. The letter stating the object of the power of attorney and what it covered you would, of course, carefully preserve for your files, or at least until the matter of the transfer of the bonds is completed.

I do not anticipate there will be any trouble even though you follow their form.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

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September 8, 1916.

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

My dear Doctor White:—

I have at hand your letter of August 14th in reply to mine of the 12th, in which you say that you will be unable to write an article for us for our first issue, as you were just starting on an auto trip.

In view of the fact that the opening of the University has been postponed for two weeks, and according to some rumors the opening date will be shoved back even further, it will not be necessary for us to go to press as early as planned.

We are therefore taking the liberty of writing you once more to inquire whether by any chance you would have time to write something for us. Anything that you give us will of course be most acceptable. Possibly you will remember the subjects that we suggested in our last letter and which we noted interested you.

Thanking you kindly for your interest in THE ERA, we remain,

Very truly yours,

THE CORNELL ERA, Inc.

[Signature]
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

SEPTEMBER 9TH, 1916.

DEAR SIR:

A MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB WILL BE HELD AT THE CLUB HOUSE ON THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14TH, 1916, AT 9 P.M. A FULL ATTENDANCE IS REQUESTED.

RESPECTFULLY,
SAMUEL W. FAIRCHILD,
CHAIRMAN.
WILLIAM D. MURPHY,
SECRETARY.

The Lyons Republican

LYONS, NEW YORK

Sept. 9, 1916.

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

My dear Dr. White:

You will please find enclosed a letter of Himbaugh and Browne's, 471 Fifth Ave., New York City, giving quotations on Garfield's works, edited by Hinsdale, 2 volumes. This is the same set that I have except that mine was printed in 1883 and this edition was printed in 1882. This is the only authentic edition of his works that I know of. Mine is bound in half Morocco and I paid $7.50 for the set. I see that this set is bound in cloth for $3.25, which is very cheap for the set. I do not know what they mean by the last quotation, "Garfield works in two volumes, good second hand condition for $3.50." It may be a different edition or a different binding.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

SEPTEMBER 8TH, 1916.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
FIRST NATIONAL BANK  
SYRACUSE, N.Y.

Hon. A. D. White,  
The Champernowne,  
Kittery Point, Me.

As instructed we have to-day remitted $2,000.00  
for credit to your account.

Yours very truly,

LOUIS S. BRADY,  
Cashier.

TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 8305  
CABLE MONROE,
EXCHANGE CONNECTING ALL DEPARTMENTS

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
September 9, 1916.

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

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly let us know if you received our letter of June 24th, inviting you to become a member of the National Council of our Economic League? We particularly desire to secure your cooperation and so are taking the liberty of writing you again.

Our Council membership is limited and admits from each state only one member to every twenty thousand inhabitants. We, therefore, want to make sure that the members are well-informed and public-spirited men, and shall greatly appreciate the privilege of counting you as a member.

Hoping to hear from you at your earliest convenience, I am

Very truly yours,

Secretary.
Do you suppose I've been
in Captain's office lately?

Annabelle married
an English man, you know.

I hope she's happy.

April 9

W. T. C.

The Porch

Chagrinor, N. Y.

1916

W. T. C.

Capt. John A. Stevens.

Thank you very

much for our

invitation to come and see

you. It would be an

enjoyable experience.

W. T. C.
Hon. Andrew D. White,
27 East Ave.,
Ithaca, N. Y.,

Dear Grandfather:

You see from the above that I do not confine my labors to one country. I have been in Southern Bolivia at Potosí, the source of the silver of the early Spaniards and the Incas before them, at Huallachaca in the high Andes at an altitude considerably higher than the top of Mont Blanc and at mines in the neighborhood of La Paz. Am spending the month of September in the detailed examination of a group of copper and silver mines here in Southern Peru. One of the mines promises to become a great producer. At present the production is only about 20 tons per day, but I earnestly hope that the Greatfield Consolidated, which Co. sent me to South America will see fit to spend some hundreds of thousands in developing it, provided of course my final report is as favorable as the one I sent in after my first visit to the property in June.

You will be glad to learn that I am taking a correspondence course in accounting and bookkeeping (Applied economics & organization) with Pace and Pace of New York. I have some leisure time on boats and trains, when not working on my reports, which I can well devote to this. It is undoubtedly of paramount importance, as I hope some day to fill an executive position in the mining field.

If you are writing anything now-a-days, I wish you would send me a copy of it, as good (English) reading is scarce in these parts. Have had considerable practice in taking German as well as Spanish on this trip. When I mentioned the fact to an Englishman, he said, "My son, why waste your time on a dead language?"

I enclose postals to Aunt Helen and Karin. Hoping that you are all in the best of health, I remain,

Affectionately your grandson,

Andrew D. White
Dr. John M. Wyeth,
244 Lexington Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Sir,

In your fine work of

Service in the Theology, I read

"by all aprovision in human history the Church

of Rome the control of the spirit, the gift

of Christ, the inalienable gift. The truth is

in modern history, to be read in five

years of the history of the Church. I

am glad to own it, as a man in

the faith. I am reading or rereading

for the second time with the greatest

satisfaction.

Yours very truly,

John M. Wyeth
The National Woodrow Wilson College Men's League

NEW YORK, Sept. 13th, 1916.

Dear Sir:

The National Woodrow Wilson College Men's League has been organized by, and already includes among its members, Republicans, Democrats and Progressives from all parts of the country, who favor the re-election of Woodrow Wilson, to the office of President of the United States, not because he is a democrat in the party sense--for the problems which now confront this country, and which will confront it during the next few years, are too great to justify a vote influenced solely by allegiance to any one party--but because they believe in the kind of unselfish and unbiased leadership for which President Wilson has stood these past three years, and are firmly convinced that the welfare and best interests of the country demand his re-election.

We have every reason to believe that the large majority of the College men of this country, who, as a class, may be fairly said to represent our most thoughtful and most independent vote, share this belief, and we appeal to you, as one of that number, to give us your support, by enrolling as a member of the League.

We respectfully suggest that you read the enclosed Views of Thomas A. Edison, a Republican, and also the enclosed leaflet, which sets forth what we think are sound reasons why you should vote for Mr. Wilson.

If you favor our cause, kindly fill out and sign the enclosed enrollment card, and return it to our headquarters as soon as possible. There is no membership fee, but you will appreciate that our activities in the approaching campaign will be necessarily limited to the extent of the financial support received, and we ask you, therefore, to contribute such sum as you can honestly afford. Our contributions to date have ranged from $1.00 to $1,000. Kindly make all checks payable to the order of Elton Parks, Treasurer.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

President.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The reason of their deportation is, as is generally believed, their opposition to the transformation of Ghent University into a Flemish university. Lately a second accusation is formulated by some German newspapers (and if they should refuse to go to a German university, I think this motive will be proclaimed): namely this, that they broke their word by correspondence with the enemy. It is important to state that I received from one of them a message, that this is formally "a foul lie". And the other is certainly of the same opinion, as he wrote me that he was quite astonished by his sudden imprisonment, which astonishment would have been impossible, had they corresponded with the enemy.

In these circumstances, I think an American offer (which in itself will make a deep impression) is just the thing that is wanted. Germany cannot well refuse this, and it has not so much reason to refuse as in our case, as they would be out of the way.

I cannot tell if they would consent. I think Fredericq, who is alone in the world, and always likes travelling well, would accept gladly (he is nearly seventy, but appears young). As for Pirenne, I doubt; he would not come without his wife, who is at Ghent, but can have leave, as I know. He is always giving lectures in the camp, so that he would like to do so in America too. Only he has his children in France that he has not seen in two years (one too was killed in the war) ; I do not know, if he would consent. But in any case, the offer is splendid and will make a splendid impression. I will venture to tell it to his son (a married soldier), who will be so happy, but I shall urge him earnestly to hold his tongue.

I think these informations will be welcome to you. Please do not put them in the papers; it might do them some harm.

With my best wishes for your success,

Yours truly,

(Signed) S. MÜLLER

P. S. I think the voyage would be good for Pirenne's health, which would be a strong reason for Mrs. Pirenne to urge it.
the customary declaration of loyalty at the same time as other Belgian state officials”. I thought that the desire so strongly expressed by Professor Muller and also by our Department of State, that the matter of our appeal should be kept quiet, did not oblige us to receive such accusations in silence, and was glad to have been provided with the means of meeting them. I accordingly sent the following communication, which was printed in the Times of August 21:

"In your issue of yesterday, Aug. 18, I see an extract of several paragraphs written by the Amsterdam correspondent of the Hamburger Fremdenblatt, relating to the deportation to Germany of Professors Pirenne and Fredericq of the University of Ghent and their imprisonment in a German prison camp. The allegation is made by this German correspondent that this deportation and imprisonment of the two most eminent historians of Belgium were due to their engaging in plots against the German Government in Belgium which were dangerous from a military point of view, and contrary to promises solemnly made by them. I was warned some weeks ago by an eminent Dutch professor, who has maintained communication with these exiles, that such accusations would soon be put forth by the German Government, and I am in a position to declare positively, on the authority of the two professors themselves, gentlemen of the highest standing, whom I am proud to call my friends, that these accusations have no foundation whatever and are entirely untrue."

(Signed) J. Franklin Jameson.

By September 27 I shall be again in Washington, (1140 Woodward Building). I wish that each man who receives this circular would tell me what he would like to have done next. Whatever we may think of the course of Mr. Gerard in making no reply, and of the Department of State in not compelling him to reply in three months, the essential fact is that the German government will not release our two friends, in spite of the advantageous offers which America was able to make. Ought this, or ought it not, to be made the subject of an indignant remonstrance, addressed to academies and universities and the learned world generally? Mr. Phillips, Third Assistant Secretary of State, who has had charge of the matter, has offered to show me, confidentially, when I return to Washington, some correspondence relative to the matter, which the Department has received, I judge from Minister Whitlock in Belgium, and of course any information or explanations which have been obtained from the German government in that country should be taken duly into account before any final action is taken. Meantime please let me hear from you.

With deep regret that we did not succeed, but with the belief that it did us all good to try, I am,

Cordially yours,

J. Franklin Jameson.

LETTER OF PROFESSOR S. MULLER.

UTRECHT, June 27th, 1916.

Dear Sir:

I do not know if you remember me and my name, but we corresponded some years ago about the organization of Dutch historical study. But Blok sent me your letter this morning, and as I am quite in the centre of the endeavors to set Pirenne and Fredericq free, I hasten to write to you. I am always in direct correspondence with the two (had a long letter from Pirenne yesterday) and also with Pirenne's children in France, so that I can judge matters tolerably well. So I wish to state that the American offer appears to me magnificent and quite what is required at this moment, as it will make in every case a very deep impression. The Historical Society (of which I am the president) was the first to write to our government, and our Royal Academy came in support of the demands. So our government wrote to the German government and offered to take the two here (they would have to give some guarantees to Germany, of course). I had hoped to have them in my house but it is now certain, I think, that this will not be granted (the German answer is not yet received however). They will offer to send the two professors to a German university, where they will be nearly free, under conditions; but I feel certain that, if that were offered, they will not like to reside under Germans.
September 13, 1916.

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

Dear Dr. White:

I appreciate your letter in regard to my Yale Law Journal article. As a rule I find that men like yourself who have been face to face with the problem of international organization at The Hague are disinclined to believe in the practicability of international coercion at this time, or at least they see that the problem is beset with far greater difficulties than are understood by those who are most prominent in advocating the new plan, and, only today I received from England a private letter from a very distinguished member of the House of Lords who has been most prominently identified with the question of British imperial federation and who also thinks it very doubtful if any scheme can be adopted with coercion as its basis.

I received the photographs of the Delegation of 1899, and of yourself, which have been sent by you. These are now in the hands of the lantern slide maker and will be returned to you in a few days. They ought to make very good slides indeed. The large picture was very slightly bent when it arrived here, but not materially hurt by the journey.

Sincerely yours,

JAMES L. TRYON,

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Sir:

The Hughes National College League, which has been organized with the hearty approval of the Republican National Committee and of Mr. Hughes personally, invites you to enroll on the enclosed postal card as an advocate of Charles Evans Hughes for President of the United States.

The record of Mr. Hughes has proved him a man of clear vision and foresight, of sound judgment and indomitable purpose—qualities and character vital to the statesmanship that is to guide our country through the next four years, if our material welfare is to be safeguarded, our social and economic progress assured, and our position among the nations of the world restored to power, dignity, and honor.

Contrast the record of Woodrow Wilson—first ridiculing, now advocating, a tariff commission; declaring our army and navy adequate, then advocating "the largest navy in the world"; supporting Secretary Garrison's plan for a Federal Reserve Army, only to throw it overboard at the crucial moment; using the expressions "too proud to fight" and, six months later, "occasionally it is necessary to knock a man down for the sake of his soul"; finally, his Mexican policy with its Vera Cruz, its support of Villa, and the shipment of arms which have been turned against us. This record of vacillation does not reveal sound judgment, clear foresight, or virile leadership.

We make this appeal to you not as a partisan but as a college man. We want you with us now. No financial obligation is involved. Our organization is nation-wide, and we want you to help, as an enrolled member. We urge you to "take your own part". Enroll now.

Faithfully yours,

Theodore R. Burton
President
hers to make stories rather than mere chronicles, while you may
appear to think that although there is
early inexcusable
until you have correct if I have
made any mistakes in fact, and
also just to the closing language,
sending a brief notice if you permit
wife's educational teaching career,
the name of Ruth's husband as
also if you young daughter into
the appointment you have supposed
_received from the President. Please return
within the days,
Feverly 72
Charles White

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
For Ithaca and vicinity: Local showers occurred yesterday at scattered places in the Central States and from New York or over, are reported generally at 8 a.m. from eastern New York: Probably showers late to-night or on Tuesday; cooler near the Great Lakes.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Local showers occurred yesterday at scattered points in Virginia, over the upper Lakes and in the Gulf coast region. High temperatures, 80 or over, are reported generally at 8 a.m. from places in the Central States and from New York and New England stations. The conditions favor local showers in this section tonight or Tuesday, with continued high temperature.

WILFORD M. WILSON,
Professor of Meteorology.
The

Onondaga Historical Association,
At Syracuse, N. Y.

Has received from Hon. Andrew D. White

The following Donation to its Library and Collections:

[Handwritten text]

For which its Directors return a grateful acknowledgment.

Franklin H. Stock
Secretary.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 16, 1914

[Handwritten text]

Dear Cousin Andrew,

Please excuse the delay in my not acknowledging your check for tuition to the National Handicapped Artes College, but as everything was in such confusion it slipped my mind.

We began work in earnest this week and the studies...
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
HUGHES NATIONAL COLLEGE LEAGUE

HEADQUARTERS
511 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Charles G. Rebe, Chairperson

Telephone, 593-3400

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Charles G. Rebe, Chairperson

Harry L. Allensworth

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN MANAGER

E. S. E. 

National Headquarters

E. S. E. 

Telephone, 593-3400

September 18, 1916

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Hotel Champaniawne,
Kittery Point, Me.

Dear Sir:

You were kind enough to tell us in your letter of August 28th, that you are thoroughly in sympathy with our work. We are taking the liberty of enclosing a brief outline of what we have done and what we intend to do. It would be of great advantage to us not only with the general public but especially with Cornell men if you would be kind enough to dictate a couple of sentences which we could use in the newspapers, stating your position in this campaign. Pray do not make the effort if this will be too severe a task on you.

We trust that the enclosure will be of interest to you anyway.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

DIRECTOR OF PUBLICITY

[End]

The Andrew Dickson White F
Portsmouth, N. H., September 19th, 1916

The Hon. Andrew D. White,
Hotel Vendome,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. White:

I have just sent to you a note addressed to Portland, but as I am uncertain how long you intended remaining there, I am sending this also to find you when you reach Boston.

Mr. Sanborn's arrangements are such that he will be unable to see you in Portsmouth, but he writes me that he will be delighted to call upon you in Boston and will undoubtedly make an appointment.

Yours faithfully,
Edward S. Coles

The Hon. Andrew D. White Papers, Cornell University
To the last of November
With kindest regards
to Helen and the best of
everything for yourself
Affectionately
Adelaide W. White
Sept 20th 1916

Dear Cousin Andrew,

I know you are just out of
total engagement
in Mrs. Katherine Cook,
the daughter of Charles Cook.
Mrs. Jacobus has Eurogale for
many years. She is a
philosophical girl, full bright
and a strong fine
looking girl. John McPhail
please with the changes.

The Lennernorth
James Street
Syracuse, New York

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
September 22nd, 1916.

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

My dear Mr. White:—

I presume you are somewhat anxious to know just what has been done in the So. Clinton St. matter. I have delayed from writing you on this subject, hoping something might develop which might have a bearing on this subject; but, as yet, nothing very definite has developed. I would not consider it the proper course in selling this property to consider Burns Bros. bid alone. Therefore I interested Mr. Vinney, who bought the East Fayette St. property three years ago. After about a week's time, he investigated the proposition, and was quite interested and wanted an option for ten days at thirty thousand. He asked me regarding the right of the driveway in the rear. When I informed him that there is no right of way to the rear of the property, he said he was not quite so much interested; that he would like to have a little further time to see if he could use the property in its present condition. After waiting a week to hear from him, I called at his office, yesterday, and learned that he is in Boston, and will not return until Monday next.

Usually the adjoining property owners are the most deeply interested in any proposition of this nature, so I went to see the owners of the Jefferson Hotel property. Mr. Hall of the Haberle Brewing Co., who was supposed to own this property told me he sold his interest early in the summer to a Mr. Haberle, Mr. Haberle died here last week. His estate is just about to be adjusted etc., and the executors are not in position just now to consider purchasing property.

Burns Bros. are as anxious as ever to buy the property, but I do not think they will pay over $27,000 for it. The property is assessed for $28,000. There is very little being done in the real estate line here just at present; and it is quite difficult to find a purchaser. Of course there is the usual number of sharp buyers who will purchase at a great sacrifice etc., but that offer would be no better than Burns Bros. Burns knows that we are contemplating the installation of a heating system at a cost of about $750,000. Perhaps this leads them to think that you would be inclined to sell at a lesser figure. I want to wait until I hear from Vinney next Monday, and also may be able to interest some others. If Burns Bros. should buy the property they would pay, or want to pay, $10,000 and give a mortgage for the balance. The amount would reduce the mortgage by substantial payments very frequently. Of course, you could sell the mortgage for face value if desired.
Will write you further on this matter early next week, after I see Mr. Winney.

While I read the Wall St. Journal most assiduously, I have been so busy for the past two weeks, that I have not given any attention to the matter of investments. The fall rise is hanging on a little longer this year than ever; and there ought to be a declining market very shortly. It is neither a good time to buy nor to sell. It would be better to wait a month or so. Will give this matter careful attention and hope to offer something in my next letter.

With kind regards, I remain,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Frank J. Barlow

Sept. 26, 1916,

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

Dear Sir:—

A regular meeting of the Committee on General Administration of the Board of Trustees of Cornell University will be held at the President's Office in Morrill Hall, Ithaca, N. Y. on Saturday, Oct. 7, 1916, at 10 A.M.

A luncheon for the members of the Committee and such other committees as may be meeting at that time will be served at Prudence Besley Hall at one o'clock.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Chas. D. Burtch
Secretary.
Honorable Andrew D. White
Ithaca, New York

Dear Mr. White:

Knowing your intense interest in all that pertains to the development of the university I am sending you here-with photographs of the nine best plans submitted in the competition held in this college last spring for the development of a proposed dormitory group for women on the tract north of Beebe Lake.

This competition was held under the auspices of a committee of the alumnae appointed for this purpose, and prizes to the amount of one hundred dollars were offered by Miss Kate Gleason of Rochester, New York.

I am sending the prints unmounted thinking that they will be more convenient for your use in that way.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence A. Martin
September 27, 1916.

Dear Dr. White:

Have you any unpublished address that would be suitable to be included in the second series of Academy lectures, to be given during the coming winter at intervals of three weeks? Could you not use one of those concerning which we spoke in our correspondence about a possible book for the Harpers? This course is not reported in the press and, therefore, your participation would not operate against publication elsewhere. If this is out of the question you will, of course, let me know. I wish I might have a chance of seeing you when you come to New York.

With high regard,

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

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

Lord Bryce has just been a President of the British Academy.
Mr. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Mr. White:

I am sending you a copy of the October
issue in this envelope, with a particular page marked,
which I hope will be of interest to you.

I would indeed appreciate it to have your
opinion of The FRB after you have inspected it; your
criticisms, your suggestions, aye, your approval!

Yours sincerely,

Felix Shay/R

General Manager.

East Aurora
New York

September 27th, 1916.

The writer is a son of J. William Smith of Syracuse, N.Y., and
connected with the Allied Machinery Company of America, a subsidiary of the
American International Corporation.

On October 14th I sail for Europe on a mission for the Company
with which I am connected, and will visit most of the important countries
in Europe for an indefinite period.

I am taking the liberty of writing to ask if you will be good
enough to give me such letters of introduction as you may determine will
be of value to me.

You may recall that I had the pleasure, with my father, of meet-
ing you in the year 1900 in Berlin.

Although the Company headquarters are in Paris, I expect to be
located for some time in or around Paris, Italy.

Thanking you in anticipation for the courtesy of a reply, I am

Respectfully yours,

Felix Shay/R

September 27th, 1916.

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

Sir:

The writer is a son of J. William Smith of Syracuse, N.Y., and
connected with the Allied Machinery Company of America, a subsidiary of the
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located for some time in or around Paris, Italy.

Thanking you in anticipation for the courtesy of a reply, I am

Respectfully yours,

Felix Shay/R

September 27th, 1916.
NEW YORK, Sept. 27, 1918.

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

Dear Sir:-

I take great pleasure in sending you under separate cover a copy of the "Official Diplomatic Documents, relating to the Outbreak of the European War" edited by me, with diaries, footnotes, cross references, and photographic reproductions of the original documents.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Ewm/JN
I am so well pleased apparatus &c. &c. &c. 

an empty pocket, you can tell one

and other also

enough people are

conspiring with the great ones

I am containing

when you can give

it should not happen to

return with them.

As I can in this

a fine address of

Andrew White
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

The enclosed letter of former Senator Root reminded me of the reference to his early life in your autobiography volume one page ten and reading it again I was so interested in the book that I read again both volumes this is the end almost without stopping.
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

With I could have a personal interview with you for I would like to talk over a good many of the interesting discrepancies of places and people most of whom are present along.

Your picture Santaiga 1842 has a most remarkable resemblance to the boy who with me wandered around the village green at the public celebration in about 1846.

You give a favorable account of the character of the present German Emperor and I cannot at all reconcile it with the character of the present Kaiser. It is possible that he was then treacherously planning.

We would be glad to see you. Doubtful if I go to Peters again.

We are living quietly at the above address. Our summer's daughter devoted to her music interest and two other daughters with their families— one at Albany and the other at Easton Penna.
Among the organizations in this country, the American Economic Association is doubtless the one which includes the largest number of persons most competent to express an opinion on the economic, ethnologic, and sociologic questions involved in the present European war. I am accordingly sending the present circular to all the members of that Association, in the hope of learning their views regarding the subjects dealt with in the following petition:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., September 11, 1916.

"Hon. WILLIAM SCHLEY HOWARD,
House of Representatives.

"Sir: The undersigned members of the American Federation of Labor are informed that you have been requested to introduce the following resolution at the next session of Congress:

"Resolved, etc., That it is desirable to have a popular vote on the following question:

"Shall the United States, after the present European war, offer to conclude a defensive alliance with Britain, France, and Germany?"

"The only permanent safeguard of peace will be a union of nations, or, as President Wilson expressed it, 'a feasible association of nations.' In whatever form it comes, it must first be submitted to the people. This would be accomplished by the above resolution. If there is any means that offers even the slightest promise of shortening the horrible conflict now going on, it should not be neglected. It seems to us that this resolution could not possibly do any harm, and might be productive of great good. We understand that the purpose is not to secure Congressional action in the near future, but to start a campaign of education.

"The sufferings of war fall mostly on the working people; hence it is fit that the labor organizations should take the lead in the movement for permanent peace. It is to their interest that the guardianship of peace be entrusted to the four great democracies of Britain, France, Germany, and the United States, in which the labor element possesses the greatest power. Moreover, the union of these four nations will practically mean the union of the entire white race, and will thus put an end to the danger of Asiatic immigration." (57 signatures)

The preamble to the proposed resolution is printed on the back of this circular. Further details are set forth in the accompanying pamphlet, to which are appended a number of opinions, some of them from prominent men. A subject like this cannot be properly dealt with by the government until it has been thoroughly discussed in the press. That it deserves discussion is the opinion of some of the foremost thinkers. If the discussion is started before Congress reassembles, the resolution will have the benefit of ample criticism.

It is hoped that you may be willing to contribute to the discussion as opportunities present themselves, by public addresses and by articles in newspapers and magazines.

In any case, I hope that you may be sufficiently interested to write me a reply, stating your views. To save time and labor, a list of questions, prepared by the author of the pamphlet, is enclosed. If you will kindly answer these questions, your answers will by themselves constitute a valuable contribution to the subject. In addition to this, however, I hope that you may find time to write a full discussion. The pamphlet may furnish material for comments. Press clippings will be welcome.

Unless you express a wish to the contrary, it will be assumed that you allow your remarks to be published entire or in part.

Very truly yours,

E. L. TILLER,
Secretary.

House of Representatives U. S.
Washington, D. C.

Union of White Race—Permanent Peace

William Schley Howard,
5th District, Georgia.

E. L. Tiller,
Secretary.
Proposed Joint Resolution

To Prepare the Way for Mediation in the Present European War and to Establish Permanent Peace

Whereas permanent peace is not possible without an irresistible power to enforce it, which power must necessarily consist of a preponderant and well-united league of nations; and

Whereas international agreements aiming to maintain the world's peace cannot safely be trusted to bear the test of trial in time of stress, unless they are primarily designed to promote the self-interests of the contracting parties; and

Whereas the true self-interests of Britain, France, Germany, and the United States, the most democratic, most enlightened, most progressive great nations, comprising by far the larger part of civilization, are most nearly identical, and therefore most apt to be promoted by union, being at the same time most nearly identical with the best interests of all humanity; and

Whereas a league of these four nations, though primarily designed for their own benefit, would by its overwhelming strength be enabled, and by sheer self-interest be compelled, to enforce the world's peace; and

Whereas such a league of civilization, cemented by common interests, would constitute a solid, reliable, preponderant nucleus, whose magnetism would quickly attract the Scandinavian States, the Netherlands, and other free States, and thus afford the easiest and surest path to a world federation which would not be in danger of deadlock and disruption; and

Whereas the union of the four great democracies into an irresistible power would be the surest and quickest means to democratize the world—to bring liberty, enlightenment, and progress to oppressed and backward nations; and

Whereas the prospect of an alliance for mutual benefit between Britain, France, Germany, and the United States would suggest to the belligerents a possibility of withdrawing from the conflict with mutual advantage, and would thus constitute the best preparation for early and effective mediation; and

Whereas the leadership toward perpetual peace would secure to the United States the place of honor among the nations for all time to come; and

Whereas the government cannot easily take steps in the matter until it knows whether the people are willing to abandon the tradition of "no alliances"; and

Whereas it would be unjust, unpatriotic, and undemocratic to deny to our citizens the right to express their wishes on a question of such supreme importance to them; Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it is desirable to have a popular vote on the following question:

Shall the United States, after the European war, offer to conclude a defensive alliance with Britain, France, and Germany?
September 29, 1916.

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

Dear Dr. White:

We take pleasure in mailing you under separate cover a copy of our book, entitled "Above Cayuga's Waters".

We wish to thank you again for your courtesy in allowing us to use your contribution and trust that you will be pleased with the volume.

Very truly yours,

Business Manager.

---

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Friend:

Mrs. Lothrop, of The Wayside in this town (Hawthorne's old place on the Lexington Road) who owns the former Hillside Chapel of the School of Philosophy of 1679-81, opened it, the middle of this September, for a meeting in honor of Lord and Lady Abercrombie, and of Ireland, of which he was Viceroy for nine years, and now in seeking, with his Lady's aid, to improve its health and relieve its poverty. Encouraged by the praise bestowed on her hospitality, Mrs. L. has decided to give me a meeting in the same hallowed place, where my friends will make remarks about my 34 years, and I am to give some account of my stewardship. We should be happy to see you present on the occasion (Oct. 7, 1919, at 2 P.M.), and should the Spirit move you to say something, we should hear you with much pleasure.

Yours very truly,

C. E. Hitch
A strong desire for a number of international reforms, to be instituted after the present conflict, in order to reduce the chances of a repetition of a similar catastrophe in the future, is rife throughout the world.

The "Central Organisation for a Durable Peace" not only considers it necessary that demands in that direction be made in a general way, but thinks it desirable that definite suggestions with a view to the carrying out of this general wish be taken into consideration.

To this purpose the Central Organisation has created nine International Committees of Research that are to elaborate and to turn into concrete proposals nine of the chief demands for international reforms.

One of the subjects for this research is the problem of the Sanctions of International Law.

For this part of the research-work that has been started, the Committee is composed as follows:
After having consulted the members of this Committee, the President, Prof. Dr. André Mercier, Lausanne (Switzerland), has drawn up the questionnaire enclosed, to serve as a manual for the further study of this problem.

The Central Organisation for a Durable Peace would esteem it a favour if you would also give your opinion on this subject by replying to the questionnaire. We therefore request you to kindly let us have your answer at your earliest convenience - at any rate before October 15th next - (address Bureau of the Central Organisation for a Durable Peace, Theresiastraat 51, The Hague) 1)

We shall also be very pleased if you will submit to us any other remark outside the questionnaire, which the problem may suggest to you, telling us at the same time whether your answer and eventual remarks are to be considered private and directed to the members of the Committee of Research only, or whether you would permit us to give them greater publicity.

In order to give you some idea of the principles of the Central Organisation, which exclusively deals with international policy after the war and tries in no way to call forth the immediate end of the present hostilities, we are sending you a copy of our publication "A Durable Peace", the official commentary on our Minimum Program. It goes without saying that your opinion, which we consider highly competent, will be much valued, even if you do not altogether agree with the principles laid down in our program.

Thanking you by anticipation for your kind answer, we beg to remain,

Yours faithfully,
For the Executive Committee.

Hon. General Secretary.

1) We should be much obliged if you could send copy of your answers to the President of the International Committee of Research, Grand Chêne 1, Lausanne.

---

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF RESEARCH, No. IX.

QUESTIONS.

1. Which are the historical experiences and other grounds that make it desirable to submit foreign policy to efficient parliamentary control?

2. Might not be said that similar control is absolutely indispensable during the period of the policy of alliances between the different States?

3. Which are the agents to be used by the Parliaments for the active execution of the control?

4. What is to be the competency of these agents and of the Parliaments themselves in regard to this control?
5. Is it possible to settle the extent of these competencies in the same way in monarchical and republican States, or must one accept that these two different constitutions must lead to a different settlement as regards the extent of these competencies?

6. Are these competencies to be regulated differently for times of peace and times of war, and how are they to be regulated?

7. Which are, according to the actual public law, the competencies of the Parliaments of each single state, to which belong the members of the Commission, in regard to their foreign policy? What are the parliamentary customs in this respect?

8. In which manner is the question of parliamentary control to be brought before each single Parliament and each Government? Would it be possible to fix international rules in regard to parliamentary control?

9. Is it possible to anticipate cooperation of any shape between the agents of parliamentary control of the various parliaments?

10. What would be the influence of similar cooperation between the agents of parliamentary control on the national groups of the Interparliamentary Union and on the action of the latter?

II. Would it be recommendable to form extra-parliamentary organisations for permanent control of the foreign policy in order to complete the parliamentary control and what are the experiences made hitherto in this respect?

St. Gallen (Switzerland). The President, J. Scherrer-Füllmann, President of the Swiss Group of the Interparliamentary Union.
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 ineligibility of any of the candidates.

The Committee has occasionally been criticized 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

New York, October 1st, 1916.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>PROFESSION</th>
<th>BY WHOM PROPOSED</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>PROFESSION</th>
<th>BY WHOM PROPOSED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1913</td>
<td>Theron R. Strong</td>
<td>Lawyer</td>
<td>Payson Merrill, George C. Holt</td>
<td>1915</td>
<td>William Hall Walker</td>
<td>Lawyer</td>
<td>Alex. C. Humphreys, Newcomb Carlton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 4</td>
<td>Alfred Morton Githens</td>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>Frank Miles Day, Geo. B. de Gersdorff</td>
<td>Apr. 28</td>
<td>Winthrop Edwards Dwight</td>
<td>Lawyer</td>
<td>Charles R. Hickox, John M. Wenteley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miles Farrow</td>
<td>Musician</td>
<td>Francis S. Bangs, Wm. M. Grovenor</td>
<td>May 1</td>
<td>Henry Merwin Shapley</td>
<td>Sculptor</td>
<td>Herbert Adams, Herbert C. Larkin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1914</td>
<td>David S. Dodge Jessup</td>
<td>Physician</td>
<td>Francis C. Wood, Frank D. Sherman</td>
<td>July 14</td>
<td>William M. Ford</td>
<td>Physician</td>
<td>Austin Flint, Jr., Beverly Chew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 30</td>
<td>William Ropes May</td>
<td>Physician</td>
<td>Francis Rogers, Nellie B. Foster</td>
<td>Oct. 9</td>
<td>Carlton Sprague Cooke</td>
<td>Lawyer</td>
<td>Howard T. Kingsbury, Edw. H. Washfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 1</td>
<td>Henry Hamilton M. Ely</td>
<td>Surgeon</td>
<td>Charles L. Gibson, Samuel W. Lambert</td>
<td>Sept. 27</td>
<td>Austin Strong</td>
<td>Playwright</td>
<td>Robert U. Johnson, John H. Finley</td>
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<td>Sept. 15</td>
<td>Henry Gostos Armstrong</td>
<td>Shipping</td>
<td>Rustace Conway, Cha. Clifford Barrows</td>
<td>Nov. 7</td>
<td>William L. Metcalf</td>
<td>Artist</td>
<td>Wm. A. Bering, C. Grant La Pagie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clarence A. McWilliams</td>
<td>Journalist</td>
<td>W. J. Henderson, H. H. Anderson</td>
<td>Nov. 7</td>
<td>Eric Fisher Wood</td>
<td>Writer</td>
<td>S. Sidney Smith, Cass Gilbert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Henry J. Schwartz</td>
<td>Sculptor</td>
<td>Daniel M. Stinson, George S. Greene, Jr.</td>
<td>Nov. 7</td>
<td>Stephen Pierce Duggan</td>
<td>Professor of Literature</td>
<td>George A. Flinkten, John H. Finley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stephen C. Clark</td>
<td>Physician</td>
<td>James M. Bruce, Francis Lyde Statson</td>
<td>Nov. 7</td>
<td>Charles Jarvis Pay</td>
<td>Lawyer</td>
<td>Frederic S. Deneh, Joseph P. Cotton</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Candidates for Resident Membership 1915

<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>Dec.</td>
<td>LOUIS AYRES</td>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>Charles C. Nadal, Frank H. Holdan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JOHN STEVENS MELCHEM</td>
<td>Lawyer</td>
<td>Camillus G. Kidder, Carroll Bickwith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HAROLD I. PRATT</td>
<td>Amateur</td>
<td>Ben Foster, Lewis F. Frissell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HAROLD DEWOLF FELLER</td>
<td>Editor</td>
<td>Paul K. More, Ashley H. Thornride</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WILLIAM H. PORTER</td>
<td>Banker</td>
<td>Francis Lynde Stevens, Howland Davis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LAWRENCE F. RAINSFORD</td>
<td>Physician</td>
<td>George E. Breever, Henry R. Marshall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CHARLES THOMPSON MATHEWS</td>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>Bertram G. Goodhue, Robert Bridges</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Candidates for Resident Membership 1916

<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>Mar.</td>
<td>HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK</td>
<td>Professor</td>
<td>Hugh Black, Andrew D. White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HOWARD P. HOBSON, JR.</td>
<td>Musician</td>
<td>W. J. Henderson, Macomb G. Foster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr.</td>
<td>ARCHIBALD LEWIS BOUTON</td>
<td>Professor of English</td>
<td>Charles B. Gillett, William P. Trent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WILLIAM A. DAY</td>
<td>Physician</td>
<td>R. H. Osbornbridge, A. C. Humphreys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FREDERICK A. GORZELL</td>
<td>Painter</td>
<td>George L. Cram, W. A. Boring</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BARRY FAULKNER</td>
<td>Lawyer</td>
<td>Edwin H. Blissfield, H. Saint Gaudens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>ROSELL C. MCCREA</td>
<td>University Professor</td>
<td>Samuel McCune Lindsay, John M. Glenn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VICTOR G. HENDER</td>
<td>Physician</td>
<td>W. G. Cram, N. L. Britton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>CHARLES L. PAYNE</td>
<td>Lawyer</td>
<td>James B. Ludlow, Henry R. Towe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CARL E. ALEXLEY</td>
<td>Naturalist</td>
<td>Henry Fairfield Osborn, Thea Roosevelt</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>WILLIAM J. BAKER</td>
<td>Engineer</td>
<td>John S. Phillips, Bertram G. Goodhue</td>
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<td></td>
<td>CHARLES H. GRAY</td>
<td>Professor</td>
<td>Geo. A. Harwood, Jacob G. Schurman</td>
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<td></td>
<td>ROBERT F. JACKSON</td>
<td>Professor</td>
<td>Wilson Farrand, Ashley H. Thornride</td>
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<td></td>
<td>EDWIN BRITTON KAYTIE</td>
<td>Professor and Director of the School of Education</td>
<td>Edward L. Thorndike, James M. Bruce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FRANKLIN T. BAKER</td>
<td>Professor</td>
<td>Archibald Cary Coolidge, Hugh Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PAUL MORGAN</td>
<td>Professor</td>
<td>Henry James, Walton Martin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RICHARD DERRY</td>
<td>Physician</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vacancies in the resident class, 42; candidates in the resident class, 73.
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.

Candidates for Non-Resident Membership

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>Profession</th>
<th>By Whom Proposed</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>April 5</td>
<td>Frank Battles</td>
<td>Philadelphia, Pa.</td>
<td>College President</td>
<td>Albert Bunkall Hart, C. R. Townsend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 27</td>
<td>John A. Marquis</td>
<td>Cambridge, Mass.</td>
<td>Lawyer</td>
<td>John H. Finley, Louis Evans Shipman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 24</td>
<td>Wm. Temple Kimble</td>
<td>Albany, N. Y.</td>
<td>Lawyer</td>
<td>William G. Childe, Robert Thorne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1915</td>
<td>Charles Francis Bates</td>
<td>Honolulu</td>
<td></td>
<td>Henry Everest Cobb, J. W. Camille, Seth Low, Oswald Garrison Villard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 15</td>
<td>Henry Noble MacCracken</td>
<td>Poughkeepsie, N. Y</td>
<td>Physician</td>
<td>Wendell T. Bush, Fred's J. R. Woodbridge, Bayard Tuckerman, A. Lawrence Lowell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 3</td>
<td>Charles Noble Gregory</td>
<td>Washington, D. C.</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Gardner Symons, John Harper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>James E. Woods</td>
<td>Cambridge, Mass.</td>
<td>Painter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 27</td>
<td>Reynolds Beal</td>
<td>Newburg, N. Y.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1916</td>
<td>Virgil P. Kellogg</td>
<td>Watertown, N. Y.</td>
<td>Lawyer</td>
<td>Everett F. Wheeler, Charles A. Boston, Chas. A. Richmond, Rowland G. Freeman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 3</td>
<td>Daniel Willard</td>
<td>Roland Park, Md.</td>
<td>Physicist</td>
<td>James Everett Frame, William T. Brewster, William C. Church, Rufus F. Zogbaum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Francis Stewart Kershaw</td>
<td>Cambridge, Mass.</td>
<td>Editor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 1</td>
<td>Ray Stearns Baker</td>
<td>Amsterdam, N. Y.</td>
<td>Author</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Jesse Benedict Carter</td>
<td>Rome, Italy</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vacancies in the non-resident class, 15; candidates in the non-resident class, 21.
COMMITTEE ON ADMISSIONS

TO SERVE FOR ONE YEAR
WM. Bailey Faxon
Francis W. Halsey
Walter Evre Lambert
Frank D. Root

TO SERVE FOR TWO YEARS
Lawrence F. Abbott
George Gibbs
Paul Dougherty
Edwin D. Worcester

TO SERVE FOR THREE YEARS
John R. Caullwell
C. Grant LaFarge
Arthur C. McGiffert
William J. Wilcox

HOLLY WOODS
OR JERUSALEM ROAD
CONNENET, MASS.

Oct. 1, 1916

My Dear Mr. White:

I am sending you under separate cover an etching of Henry Wadsworth, as a souvenir of the most delightful afternoon. Please present my compliments to Mrs. White, and believe me,

Your most sincerely

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
American Antiquarian Society
WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS

The Annual Meeting of the American Antiquarian Society will be held at Antiquarian Hall, Worcester, Massachusetts, on Wednesday, the eighteenth of October, at ten forty-five o'clock:

To listen to the Report of the Council.
To elect Officers for the ensuing year.
To elect new Members.
To transact such other business as may legally come before the Meeting.

The following subjects will be presented, and a brief time will be given for discussion of each subject:

The Mason Title and its Relation to New Hampshire and Massachusetts, by Otis G. Hammond, of Concord, N. H.

The Hornbook and its Use in America, by George A. Plimpton, of New York, N. Y.


The Early Press and Printers of Jamaica, (to be read by title) by Frank Cundall, of Kingston, Jamaica.

At the close of the meeting, the members of the Society will be entertained at luncheon by the President, at his house, 49 Elm Street.

Charles L. Nichols
Recording Secretary

Worcester, October 2, 1916

Charles L. Nichols
Recording Secretary

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
To the Members of the Academy of Political Science:

Our semi-annual meeting in May yielded a group of papers of unusual importance and timeliness. These have been published and sent recently to members in a volume entitled: Military Training: Compulsory or Volunteer. With all of the public discussion of preparedness and the probability that interest in this subject will increase, there is nowhere available in a single volume so substantial a contribution of actual information from authoritative sources of what has been actually done in the United States, in Australia, Germany, France, Switzerland and elsewhere in developing resources. The volume also contains equally important and authoritative statements of the difficulties and objections which will have to be met, or which may set decided limitations upon military training even for defense in a democracy like our own.

A small special edition of this volume has been printed for general circulation, and members are asked to assist the officers of the Academy in its distribution by bringing it to the attention of their friends, and especially of public libraries and educational institutions. One copy has been sent free to every member. Additional copies may be purchased by members (at usual discount) for $1.20 in paper covers or $1.60 in cloth binding, and ten or more copies ordered at one time may be purchased at a special rate of $1.00 in paper covers or $1.50 in cloth binding, mailed post free to separate addresses if desired.

Another notable recent publication of the Academy to which the attention of members is invited is Mr. Clement's monograph on Constitutional Imperialism in Japan which has already attracted attention from teachers of comparative law and jurisprudence and also from leading authorities on international problems. Mr. Clement is one of the most competent authorities on Japanese politics. He has lived in Japan nearly a quarter of a century and was at one time in our consular service. He has published several books, including a History of Japan and has been a contributor to many American journals. An excellent article by Mr. Clement appeared a few years ago in the Political Science Quarterly on 'Political Parties in
In the essay submitted to us, he gives a not too technical and quite readable account of the Japanese constitution of 1890 and of the development of Japan's political institutions during the following twenty-five years.

Members are also notified that a new departure has been made in the publication of the Political Science Quarterly in that the Record of Political Events is published separately as a supplement to the September issue. This Record has been a characteristic feature of the Political Science Quarterly for many years and its publication in this special form is for the purpose of making it available independent of the Quarterly for teachers of political science and students in connection with history courses in high schools and colleges. It will also equally serve the business man and general reader as a reference book and an invaluable aid to the intelligent understanding of world wide problems as discussed in the daily press and current magazines.

A similar change has been agreed upon with respect to the publication of the Proceedings of the Academy which henceforth will appear as supplements to the Political Science Quarterly instead of being issued in a separate series. This will unify the publications of the Academy and effect some economies in administration which will enable us to do more rather than less for our members. The new plan does not involve any substantial change in the form or character of the separate volumes or monographs heretofore published under the title Proceedings of the Academy of Political Science.

No definite decision has yet been reached by the Trustees of the Academy with respect to the precise date or subject for the next annual meeting which will take place in November, but an early announcement on this subject may be expected. Frequent expression of appreciation of the importance and far-reaching influence of the educational work of the Academy is received from time to time and is a source of encouragement to your officers and all others who voluntarily contribute their services in one form or other in making this work possible. A great deal more could be done effectively and with increasing returns if the Academy had a slightly larger membership. We hope therefore that all members will lend their aid in increasing the membership of the Academy by suggesting the names of persons who would likely be interested in its work and who might appropriately be invited to enroll in its membership.

Yours very truly,

SAMUEL McCUNE LINDSAY,
President
October 3rd, 1916.

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

Dear Uncle Andrew:

I enclose herewith your statement for September which I hope you will find correct.

Replying to your last letter and your question asked about how I came to meet Chief Justice White, it was in this way: I happened to have friends at White Face Inn and going over there one afternoon, they introduced me to Mr. White.

Hoping that you are all well and that you had a satisfactory summer, I remain

Affectionately yours,

ASW-LAW

The American Academy of Political and Social Science

Philadelphia

Oct. 4, 1916

My dear Sir:

The question of strengthening the national influence of the Academy depends in large measure on the interest and co-operation of our members. With such assistance the Academy can be made a most important influence in the guidance of the public opinion of the country, and I desire, as President of the Academy, to ask your personal assistance in attaining this great end. The Academy has just issued a special volume on "New Possibilities in Education". This volume contains a series of thirty-seven chapters written by as many well known authorities. We are enclosing herewith a circular. You should have received your copy of the volume early in September.

We are most anxious to strengthen the influence of the Academy and I would appreciate greatly if you will select thirty persons who would be interested in the publications of the Academy. It is our purpose to bring to the attention of these persons the publication of the above mentioned volume, and also to extend to them an invitation to enrolment among the members of the Academy. I wish, furthermore, to ask whether you will permit us to use your name in connection with the issuance of such invitation. We will not do this if you have the slightest objection, but if we do not hear from you with reference to this matter, we will take it for granted that you have no objection to the use of your name.

Let me add in conclusion that the officers of the Academy will deeply appreciate your co-operation and that your service will mean a real strengthening of the Academy's position and influence.

Very cordially yours

President

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.
Dear Brother:

Come up to the "Club" next Wednesday evening! It is "Club Night" and an informal meeting will be held at the Club Rooms.

Many of the Brothers will be there for dinner.

Meeting of the Board of Governors at six o'clock,

Committee on Admissions at eight o'clock.

Refreshments.

Fraternally Yours,

Edmund P. Glover, Secy. Committee on Admissions
Eon. Andrew D. White,  
Ithaca, N. Y. 

Dear Mr. White: 

As you doubtless know, the voters of this State on the coming election day must decide the question: "Shall there be a convention to revise the Constitution and amend the same?"

Since the people of the State are vitally interested in this most important question The Argus is about to publish a symposium of the opinions of prominent citizens on this matter.

Will you kindly furnish for publication a statement of your position on this question at your earliest possible convenience?

Yours very truly, 

Joseph T. McNally.
My Dear Mr. White,

It comes to my notice, incidentally, that you are here for a moment, and I therefore make bold to call your attention to a matter which was suggested to me some time ago by Mrs. Edward F. Gourley of this city, widow of the

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
From you:

like to love our friendship

and to bring

the small things

into our lives and

act on them. But the matter

were a transaction, but also the

formal ceremony, for the

magic that is present to the

little things. It's fractional, and the

two come so the family, and the

friend (now in my perspective)

this year at the home of

the usual Easter fishing

at Lake Murray. I have the usual

proof of my penchant for

excess. Spring fishing is to be

loved and cherished. Happy

Easter.
October 5, 1916.

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

My dear Uncle Andrew,—

Your very welcome letter, dated October 3, has just reached me. I was disappointed not to see you in Ithaca a week or so ago where I went for a meeting of the Agricultural College Council.

I hope you have had a most beneficial summer, and I am anxious to see you again and to talk over many things.

Now in regard to the substance of your letter. I have seen nothing of the young man for several years, and I have no information as to his course since he left Syracuse.

As you know, I had an excellent opinion of him and of his father up to the time they severed their connection with the Solvay Process Company, but since then I have seen nothing of them, and I do not even know where they have been.

I must, however, give you this word of caution. I have heard that they have been interested in trying to work up several projects, apparently entirely legitimate business enterprises, but I believe they have not been successful. If I were in your place, I would write a very guarded letter.

Hoping to see you soon, and with love to you all,

Affectionately yours,

Horace
mind of the heavy, clear mental facility of the idea. He is going to express. That idea remains, and bears fresh out and over again to work on at difficult times. He has had many years in the theory and practice of teaching and has long been a subject of attention. His personality is charming and pleasant. He is a man of great insight and power. I have heard him described as a "reasoner of first rank."

Dr. C. F. has held a number of勾头 in his career which have been attended by the most important physicians of Portland, and by medical men of not

1

in Boston, the lectures have attracted wide attention. The work is highly regarded by Dr. Edward C. G. (who is related to him) and by Dr. S. C. of the Harvard Medical School. In Portland he has been President of the M. A. Medical Society, of the A. M. and the President of the A. M. Medical Society, Dr. P. is a

2

of the Eastman, Dr. Kellogg, Dr. Harwood, etc. All of these men have done work for and with him and have repeatedly expressed their high opinion of him and his work.

Dr. C. F. has made a number of appointments as head of the department of nervous and mental diseases at the new Hotel St. Louis Hospital in New York City, an institution largely endowed which will shortly be opened for active work.

Hoping that what I have written may be of interest and service to you, I beg to remain

Mary C. Bland

Portland, N. H.

October 6th, 1916
We are planning to organize an association to promote the commercial and industrial relations more closely between the United States and China, and to spread among the Chinese and Americans, each to the other, a correct knowledge of the ideals, customs, traditions, history, progress and culture of the two countries, and to promote and perpetuate peaceful and friendly relations between these two nations.

Your cooperation is invited.

The necessity of having such an association is so plain that it hardly needs any comment. China is growing more significant year by year. Her wants are also increasing, consequently, America ought to form as close a relationship with China as possible, for commercial and industrial purposes, if not for any other. At the same time China will appreciate this relation very much. If the aims of this association will be successfully carried out, the two countries will be benefited by it immensely. The tentative plan of organization is as follows:

1. Name. The name of this association will be "The Chinese-American Association."

2. Object. The object of this association is to promote the commercial and industrial relations more closely between
the United States and China, and to spread among the
Chinese and Americans, each to the other, a correct
knowledge of the ideals, customs, traditions, history,
progress and culture of the two countries, and to pro-
mote and perpetuate peaceful and friendly relations
between these two nations.

3. Procedure. This is to be done by the creation of two
exchange professorships, one from America to China,
and another one from China to America to teach, under
the above named object, in one of the Chinese and
American universities. A special lecturer will also
be sent from China to America, and another one from
America to China annually to lecture among the public,
under the above named object.

4. Funds. In carrying out the above named plan, the
funds will be paid by the Association through the
membership fees and by the governmental and private
endowments.

5. Membership. Any American or Chinese citizen can have
the privilege to join this Association by paying an
annual membership fee of five dollars. Each member
will receive a monthly magazine from the Association
free of charge.

6. Publications. The Association will publish two month-
ly magazines for the interests of the members. One
will be in the Chinese language published in Shanghai,
and the other in the English language published in New
York. There will also be some other publications from
time to time concerning the welfare of the two peoples.

7. Headquarters. This Association will have two headquarters:
one in Peking, China; and another one in New York City.

8. Conferences. There will be an annual conference held each
year at the place to be chosen by the members, in which
the members and prominent citizens of the two countries
are eligible to attend.

9. Financial contributions. The Association is now in its
beginning, the necessary expenses have to be met. So
we are begging for your financial contribution toward the
formation of this Association. We also need your co-
operation, and influence in its organization, also your
comment and suggestion about it.

For further information, please address above above.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Temporary Organizer.
October 7, 1916.

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

Dear Mr. White:

The Republican National Committee is this year making an earnest effort to enlist the moral and financial support of a great number of people throughout the United States. They are accomplishing their purpose by means of securing Sustaining Members of the Party in this Presidential campaign, enrolling their names at headquarters.

A contribution of $10.00 entitles you to such enrollment and a certificate evidencing your support is sent you by Treasurer Bliss. I am sure you appreciate the great benefit such a wide distribution of support will be in this campaign.

If you believe that Mr. Hughes should be elected, will you not yourself join in the movement mailing your check for $10.00 to Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., Treasurer, 511 Fifth Avenue, New York, using the enclosed application, and will you not also secure one more member, sending his check with the other enclosed application at the same time. The general cooperation of such people as yourself in this matter will mean success in the Presidential campaign this fall. I would appreciate a line from you indicating whether or not you will cooperate. I am sure that when election is over we shall all of us be glad of having contributed our share toward the results.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

SUSTAINING MEMBERSHIP BUREAU
CENTRAL COMMITTEE

HARVEY D. GIBSON, CHAIRMAN
ROBERT BACON
JOSEPH H. DOHANE
THOMAS STOPHER
CHARLES D. MILLER
JAMES L. PHILLIPS
WILLIAM H. PROCTOR
THEODORE N. VAIL

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

CORNELIUS N. BLISS, JR., TREASURER

511 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

October 7, 1916.

D. Arthur Teed, Esq.,
Arlington Hotel,
Syracuse, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Teed:

In all the hurry of getting off to Ithaca from the Arlington Hotel this morning, I was unable to do more than glance over your letter and to regret that I was unable to stay long enough to talk over with you the matter concerned. It would give me great pleasure to see among the portraits of those who co-operated with us in the establishment and maintenance of Cornell University during its early days, but in the multitude of calls upon its Board
of Trustees for aid in behalf of every kind.

I doubt greatly whether, as there is no fund for the purpose, they would feel at liberty to make an expenditure for such a portrait as you suggest.

It is certain, however, that if some of General Jones' old friends and neighbors, who were more closely associated with him than any of those now in the University, were disposed to furnish such a portrait, they would be most glad to accept it and to see it receive a position of honor among those who have sympathized in the work of the University but have passed away.

Regretting that I cannot, under the condition of things here, give you a more satisfactory answer, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Room 411
70 Fifth Ave.
New York City.
October 9, 1916

Dear Sir: The Permanent Secretary of the Academy in his function of General Roustabout has the pleasant task of reminding you that Mr. Pirie MacDonald, 576 Fifth Ave. (47th St), N.Y.C. will be glad to make an appointment with you for a sitting to him in the admirable series of photographs which he is making of members of the Academy and which he will present to it in a portfolio. His telephone number is Bryant 1074.

Respectfully yours,
R.U. Johnson, F.B.A.
Dear Sir:

As the Institute has no machinery for the preliminary nominations for the medal I take this method of informing you that I shall vote for

MISS ADAMS REPELIER

for this honor in belles-lettres (1) because I think her preeminently entitled to it by the delightful style and valuable substance of her writings, and (2) because I think the Institute ought not longer virtually to ignore the work of women in creative art.

Merit, justice and policy seem to me to support this selection.

Respectfully yours,

Bill Johnson

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

October 9, 1916

Dr. Andrew D. White:  
My dear Doctor White,

Please accept my thanks for your check for twelve dollars in payment of my bill for botanical services of medicine. Hoping that you are in good health and with my sincere regards I remain,

Some gratuially,

Channey P. Biggs, M.D.  
Ithaca, New York.
Dear Sir:

Section 4 of Article 1 of the By Laws of the Institution reads as follows:

"All vacancies in the Board of Trustees shall be filled by the Trustees by ballot. Sixty days prior to an annual or a special meeting of the Board, the President shall notify the Trustees by mail of the vacancies to be filled and each Trustee may submit nominations for such vacancies. A list of the persons so nominated, with the names of the proposers, shall be mailed to the Trustees thirty days before the meeting, and no other nominations shall be received at the meeting except with the unanimous consent of the Trustees present. Vacancies shall be filled from the persons thus nominated, but no person shall be declared elected unless he receives the votes of two-thirds of the Trustees present."

In accordance with this By Law, the President begs to inform you that there is a vacancy in the Board of Trustees which may be filled at the annual meeting of the Board to be held in Washington on December 15, 1916. This vacancy has occurred by reason of the death of Mr. Seth Low on September 17, 1916.

The Trustees are therefore requested to submit nominations for this vacancy prior to November 15, 1916, in order that they may be in turn communicated to members of the Board not later than that date, as prescribed by the By Law quoted above.

Very truly yours,

Hon. Andrew D. White,

October 10, 1916.
Honorable Andrew D. White, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Sir:

I know that you must appreciate the very great necessity of carrying the State of New York for the Republican party at the coming election. If Mr. Hughes is to be elected, it is absolutely imperative that he should have the 45 electoral votes of this State.

The burden of carrying the election is upon the Republican State Committee. No other political organization has the machinery necessary to get voters registered and to the polls on election day. In addition to this, a widespread campaign of publicity and education must be carried on by the Committee.

Because of the soliciting of various committees, both National and State, our Committee finds itself with but a small portion of the amount necessary to carry on its work. None of these committees but ours has anything to do with getting the vote registered and cast, and thus far we have received no financial help from any of them.

I want to urge upon you the importance of a sufficient campaign fund for the State Committee, and will be grateful for such subscription as you may see fit to send to us. The State Committee is officiated by men of high standing and integrity, and you can be assured that every dollar contributed will be expended carefully and judiciously, and with but one object, the carrying of the State for the Republican National and State candidates.

To be effective, contributions should be sent at once to the undersigned, as Treasurer, at One Madison Avenue, New York.

Faithfully yours,

Otis H. Cutler
Treasurer

October 30, 1916

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

We have done much to relieve the suffering due to the present war, and shall continue to do more, but our duty, as a people, does not end there. We must give effective leadership to a world movement for the substitution of law for war, the adoption and enforcement of war-preventive measures that there may be no recurrence of these indescribable tragedies.

The League to Enforce Peace proposes what is generally conceded to be the one acceptable and practical plan and procedure. The major nations, including the United States, have already informally subscribed to its tenets.

We need your services as speaker or committee worker, or both, not in an effort to cause the present struggle to cease, but in placing before the people this comprehensive program of constructive statesmanship. Will you help?

At least $200,000 is required for the year's work in the great nation-wide speaking and educational campaign planned by the league. Will you assist with a subscription commensurate with the opportunity our country has to serve mankind?

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Chairman Field Committee.
My dear Professor Burn,

I shall be very glad if you can bring in this young gentleman on any day or evening convenient to you.

Yours,

Buffalo, October 11

76 Johnson Park

My dear Mrs. White: If you ever notice freshmen, I would like you to in the case of my young cousin, Clarence White Jr., who has just entered the engineering department.

He is from Washington where his father and mother have a lovely home in Massachusetts Avenue.

I hear about you.
and President White from my friends the Seavenses. Please not forgotten you expecting kindness to me, several years ago, when I went to Cornell for a holiday. I have written to my dear friend Mr. George E. Burr about Clarence Night, and think he will look him up. His father did not stay, or else letter to me,
For many years, the Burton Historical Collection, now a part of the Detroit Public Library, has been in formation. The collection has become so large that its contents ought to be made known to those who are investigating the history of the northern and eastern states and of Canada.

It has been difficult to determine the best method of making the contents of the collection known to the people, and the subject has been one of long discussion and of study. It would be impossible to describe the collection in every particular; equally impossible to print all, or even any considerable number of the important and interesting documents it contains.

An attempt to publish some of the documents that are of general interest may result in failure, in that such an effort may not be appreciated by any great number of persons.

It is, however, the latter plan that is now proposed and the result will be watched with great interest by at least one person.

I propose to publish a series of small pamphlets containing copies of papers of which the original or authentic copies are in the collection and which have never been published.

The object is to give the reader something of an idea of the contents of the collection. A sufficient number of the first pamphlet will be issued to give a copy to every person interested, without charge. If you want a copy of the first number, it will be sent to you, if you will send your name and address to me before December 1, 1916.

At least four numbers will be issued. If after you have seen the first number you want the four numbers, send one dollar.

If the first number is not satisfactory to you, or you are not interested, please return it to me and I will send you the postage you have expended. Please do not return the single number, because when you see it in later times it will make you feel discontented with yourself for not obtaining the other numbers. The first number will be issued about December 1, 1916, and the others, as rapidly as possible.

I am not a publisher and do not know how rapidly the work can be done, nor do I know how much time I can devote to this subject. I expect from the publication only sufficient to pay in part for the work done.

It is probable that only 300 copies of each can be sold and about 50 additional copies can be given away. That will only pay the printer's bill, but will be sufficient to start with for not obtaining the other numbers. The first number will be issued about December 1, 1916, and the others, as rapidly as possible.

I will send the first copy, gratis, to everyone who replies to this before December 1, 1916, and to no one who applies after that date. To those who receive the first number and who send me one dollar before January 1, 1917, I will send the entire four numbers as issued, but double prices, or fifty cents per number will be charged (and collected) for back numbers as long as they last.

If sufficient encouragement is given, the publication will be continued after the first four numbers, otherwise the work will stop with the fourth number.

Oct. 12, 1916

C. M. BURTON.
October 13/6

Dear President White,

I have just been reading the letters of Jedidiah
Smith to Char. Eliot Norton
written between 1862 and
1872, and just published by
the Massachusetts Historical
Society. I am sure you
would be interested to read
these letters, and I am sure
for calling your attention to the fact that any change in your pleasure I have 
not been able to detect. If the book is not in your possession it would 
give me great pleasure to send you a copy that I can readily borrow from the Buff.

As Historical Society.

I am aware that I may be sending "too late" to have time to bring this to your notice 
but I know better than this.

Very truly yours

A. D. B.
ANDREW D. WHITE,
CORNELL UNIVERSITY,
ITHACA, N.Y.

October 18, 1916.

Professor George L. Burr, LL.D., etc.,
CORNELL UNIVERSITY,
ITHACA, N.Y.

My dear friend:

During my absence there arrived here for me a circular letter from the American Historical Association in regard to nominations. Also a receipted bill for dues for 1917. I do not quite understand the sending of a receipted bill, and my secretary has jumped to the conclusion that it was complimentary. I doubt her interpretation of it. Indeed, I have no desire for anything of that sort, being only too happy to pay my "full fare," taking my satisfaction by recalling the wonderful success that the Association has had, which is one of the things which I look back upon with real happiness.

Please let me know which of us is right in our interpretation of the matter, and I remain,
Ever yours faithfully,

Andrew Dickson White

P.S. I now find also your letter from Plattsburg of August 10, and have read it with real pleasure. I also find the missing volumes of the Index to the American Historical Review, I-X and XI-XII, and have sent you a check for $5.

With sincere apologies to you and others concerned for the trouble that it appears I have caused them, I remain,

Yours faithfully,

Andrew Dickson White
John E. Osborn, Esq.,
For the Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

Sir: Returning to Thie ca after an
absence of several weeks I have the honor to receive from you a
copy of my commission as American member of
the International Commission provided for
in the Treaty between the United States and
China for the Advancement of Peace, and re-
main, Sir, with sincere thanks,
Your obedient servant,

John R. Osborn

October 12, 1916.

The Honorable Frank R. Sanborn,
Concord, Mass.

My dear Mr. Sanborn:

I brought home the other
day among my papers, as I supposed, a memorandum regarding the letter to be written to
Governor Chittum for Dr. Cowles, but I no
longer find the reminder and would be greatly
obliged if you can tell me just what position
it is that he wishes from the Governor. I
ask this question for the reason that I have
just received a letter from a lady residing,
I believe, in Portsmouth, stating that Dr.
Cowles wishes to be appointed to a position
in Cornell University, and of this I never
heard before.

I have been much troubled with the matter for the reason that I know nothing whatever about the Doctor's position, standing, or doings, from my personal knowledge, having never, as far as I know, met him until the other day at Portsmouth. Perhaps he would hardly think the only letter that I would be able to write for him worth writing, since I can only say to the Governor that I think that his Excellency has the best recommendation that I have seen for any man during a long time and that is your long and careful statement regarding the Doctor's career and I should simply say that although I have known nothing of Mr. Cowles hitherto, I should feel perfectly warranted in appointing him on the strength of your recommendation.

Pardon me for troubling you in this matter, but I don't see any way of helping it except to throw myself on your good nature.

With all good wishes, I remain,

Yours faithfully,
October 13th, 1916

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

Dear Sir:-

You doubtless have read Lord Bryce's recent statement - of which a copy is enclosed - in which he makes an eloquent plea for the immediate construction of machinery which will eliminate war for all time as a means of settling disputes among nations. He points out that nothing solid can be achieved without the co-operation of the neutral states, and particularly of the greatest of all neutrals, the United States.

Lord Bryce sees in the formation of the League to Enforce Peace the spirit of the best thought in America and quotes President Wilson and Charles E. Hughes to show that the interest in the peaceful adjustment of international quarrels is greater than any party and all parties in the hearts of the American people.

From the utterances of one or two other statesmen in Europe it is far from evident that the United States will automatically receive a place at the council board. On the contrary, the opportunity to present our views, and the demand for the expression of the opinion of neutrals in the peace conference will likely be met with bitter resistance unless we take steps to bring about a situation where it will be impossible to exclude the United States, as the leading neutral, from the councils of the peace commissioners.

We are writing to ask you for a statement of your opinion as to what should be done at once or in the near future and what steps should be taken by the League to Enforce Peace to help the national government create an atmosphere where the voice of the country will be heard and heeded. The time has come when the best thought of the country should express itself in this grave matter - America a distinct interest in the terms of peace.

Very truly yours,

EDITOR OF THE EVENING MAIL

---

October 13, 1916

Mr. White

You may perhaps be interested to know that The Independent has acquired The Countryside Magazine, which, under the title of Suburban Life, has been a very well known illustrated periodical. We hope to make it still better known and even more popular.

The fact that you have a countryside home is of special interest, not only to the readers of The Countryside, but also to the wider public which is turning more and more enthusiastically to outdoor living.

This magazine is trying to help its readers to answer the questions which you have so satisfactorily answered for yourself: Why should one live in the country? How can one live best in the country? What can one get out of the countryside for his own upbuilding?

We should very much appreciate the honor you would do us by sending us a paragraph or two, to be published in the Christmas number of The Countryside, under the general title "Why I live in the Country", summing up very briefly your thought on these questions. This comment of yours will reach a large number of people who sympathize keenly with your own taste for countryside living and who will be interested and stimulated by what you have to say about it.

With hearty thanks for your courteous co-operation,

Yours sincerely,

Managing Editor

Hon. Andrew D. White
Ithaca, N. Y.
Syracuse, N. Y. October 14th, 1910

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

My dear Mr. White:-

While I regret I must offer an excuse for not giving your letters immediate attention when received, I beg to state to you the reason for the apparent neglect.

Almost everyone has a hobby of some kind; and it is not a bad thing to have, if the hobby has not got the person, mine always has been engines, steam or gas. A month ago I was rebuilding a gas engine. Any work of this kind of course is done in the average a man about nine o'clock, and I presume I got between the crank shaft and the base of the engine, and tore the flesh from the first joint of the finger, and crushed the bone. Last Thursday was the first time the Doctor would allow me to have the bandage removed. Tuesday last he cut the flesh of the finger andRates same to keep the shape of the finger, I have been to be in no condition to do any work.

I trust you will pardon the apparent delay, and I think I shall change my hobby. I am fortunate that I did not have to have the finger cut off.

I am pleased to know that you are enjoying good health, and that you are back home again and enjoying it. I was very pleasant visit with Esther Clune today. He appears

Pacific bonds and other matters of the market. Let me hear from you what you may think about the So. Clinton St. property, or what you think it would to do regarding it. Horace is going to do something about the Clinton St. matter, and hope to have something to offer.

Kindly remember me to Mrs. White, and with kind regards, I remain,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Printed Text]
NOMINATIONS—ANNUAL MEETING

October 14, 1916.

To the Members of the Academy:

The Secretary respectfully transmits herewith the nominations, as duly made, for the two existing vacancies in the Academy, the nominees being Messrs. Barrett Wendell and Gari Melchers. Ballots in the prescribed forms are also inclosed.

Special notification is made that, by order of the Board of Directors, the regular Annual Meeting will take place on Wednesday, November 15, at four o'clock, at the Century Club, 7 West 43rd Street, New York (instead of Thursday, as usual).

A prompt response is kindly requested.

R. U. JOHNSON,
Permanent Secretary.

BARRETT WENDELL

To the Members of the American Academy:

I propose Barrett Wendell, Professor of English in Harvard University (358 Marlborough Street, Boston, Mass.) as member of the Academy. A prolific writer of books, I shall speak only of three. His "English Composition" (1891), being lectures delivered at the Lowell Institute, is a generalization of the detailed rules of rhetoric, and has been helpful to many writers. His "Cotton Mather" (1891) gained him a standing among biographical writers and admission to the Massachusetts Historical Society. "The France of To-day" (1907) is probably his best known book and has won him fame abroad and at home. Read at the time, it showed wonderful insight into the character of the French people; read now, it reveals Wendell as a seer as well as an observer.

Wendell is a man of culture, an original thinker, excellent writer and, in every respect, a proper man for member of our Academy.

JAMES FORD RHODES.

August 28, 1916.

I take great pleasure in seconding the nomination of Prof. Barrett Wendell for the Academy. Quite apart from the merit of his other writings, his "France of To-day" seems to me one of the most notable books of recent years; and one of the few that will live permanently.

A. LAWRENCE LOWELL.

September 2, 1916.

I am in full accord with Mr. Rhodes and Mr. Lowell as regards the significance of Mr. Wendell's work in literature. His books have been brilliant and thoughtful contributions to our national writing. If he had lived in France I feel sure that he would have become an Academician.

BLISS PERRY.

I heartily approve of all that Messrs. Rhodes, Lowell and Perry have written in seconding the nomination of Barrett Wendell for membership in the Academy, and gladly join my name to theirs as a seconder. He possesses, as I think, every qualification as a man of letters; of a distinguished personality, his work displays both sound scholarship and keen critical insight.

WM. M. JOLAN.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
To the Members of the Academy:

We have the honor of nominating for one of the vacancies in the Academy membership, Mr. Gari Melchers, painter, whose addresses are 80 West 40th Street, New York, and Fredericksburg, Virginia.

Mr. Melchers was born in Detroit, Michigan, August 11, 1860, and has had a long and distinguished career as a painter. Most of his professional life has been spent in Europe, where he has received much honor and recognition; canvases by him have been purchased by Canvas, by him have been purchased by judges, and his "France of To-day" stand out as a masterly study of American letters to which all who wish to understand their development will continue to be under obligations. Both as regards the substance and style of his work, he seems to me to stand in the front rank of American artists. The Literary History of America, and his "France of To-day" are recognized as scholarly, illuminating productions of a critical mind which instinctively avoids the atigue of trite opinions. His most important book, "The Literary History of America," however, may differ with some of his judgments and not be a masterly study of American letters to which all who wish to understand their development will continue to be under obligations. Both as regards the substance and style of his work, he seems to me to stand in the front rank of American artists.

ROBERT GAINES.

GARI MELCHERS

Seconded by

TIMOTHY COLE.

THE ANDREW DICKSON WHITE PAPERS, CORNELL UNIVERSITY
14 October 1916.

Dear Dr. White,

The reason why you received from the American Historical Association a receipt for the 1917 dues is because you are a life member—having long ago paid your fifty dollars for that purpose. My own, too, came thus.

As to the nominations, they matter little this year, as we are again a united family. Washington C. Ford will doubtless be placed up from the first vice-presidency to the presidency, and W. R. Glazier (your friend) from the second to the first vice-presidency. For the second vice-presidency I voted for Professor Charles H. Haskins of Harvard, but I rather think Hull was wise in naming Professor E. B. Cragin, who is an elder statesman of equal eminence. The treasurer, C. W. Bevan, and the secretary, A. H. Clark,

and the two secretaries W. G. Brand and E. B. Greene will undoubtedly be re-nominated. All the members of the Council, too, except Haskins, who has now served the usual three years, are likely to be re-nominated. As the remaining Councilors I have named Professor A. E.adnridge, of Toronto, who two or three years ago finished publication (though not fault of his) before completing the usual three years, and as a second choice Professor J. T. Stetson, of Columbia, but the words are full of good men—good women—and you will know many.

The matter of the medical larders (The American Historical Review) made me a trouble to write mentioning. It was only Miss Stetson that had the limits, I am glad they were found.

What glorious autumn days these have been. I hope you are making the most of them. But I have been finding lovely weather every when buses mid-August.

Forthwith yours,

George L. Burr
My dear Dr. White,

Remembering your long time regard for my dear Husband, I am sending your firm with a copy of "The Musical Ammeth", containing an article on the musical department.

Yours sincerely,

V. H. White

V. H. White

Oct. 19, 1916

Note: The original text contains a reference to 'The Musical Ammeth', which is not immediately clear from the image.
Dear Friend,

Our meeting of the 7th. on which occasion you wrote me a most friendly letter, went on to the apparent satisfaction of all present, but only a small part of its three hours' proceedings got at once into print, some portion of which I send you in our little local weekly, the Minute Man, other portions will reach you later. I was specially pleased with the contents of your letter, touching as it did on one of the longest of my existing friendships, and a portion of my long life which was very interesting to me.

Your inquiry about the exact nature of the position for which Dr. Cowles of Portsmouth desires your recommendation at Ithaca puzzled me a little; for I had heard nothing about any situation in the gift of Gov. Whitney to which he aspired. Upon inquiry, however, I found that among recommendations that other friends had sent him, were some officially addressed to the Governor of New York, a State to which Dr. C. was admitted to practice his specialty a year ago or more, where he has since opened an office, without intending to leave New Hampshire, where in his specialties he has been so successful for five years past, as he had been in Vermont. He has lately been invited to a connection with a new hospital in New York City, which will give him an opportunity to lecture there, but what he has talked with you about, and before that with me, and with his namesake no relative, Dr. Edward Cowles, formerly at the head of the City Hospital in Boston, and afterward of the ancient McLean Insane Hospital, a branch of the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston.

He would like to present his discoveries, observations, and experiences of late years, in the form of lectures at some Medical school, and particularly at Cornell, where primary Medical education is taught. These important observations of his, which he has made in company with a comparatively small number of the younger alienists, and specialists in nervous maladies, and that special, but rather indefinite form called dementia praecox seemed to me, as they did to my contemporary, Dr. Cowles of Massachusetts, to be valuable.
enough to be brought freshly to the attention of Medical students before their minds have taken a set that keeps so many young physicians in the ranks of routine and accepted theory, for lack of due notice of what the alternatives are.

I remember that when I began to lecture at Cornell, we had made certain experiments under the State Board of Charities in Massachusetts, with regard to the preservation of infant life among motherless and deserted infants under two years old, which had enabled us to reduce very much the rate of mortality in that class; and I could communicate this fact to my students, long before the medical profession in general knew and acted upon the principles involved. In like manner I was able to impart to the Cornell students the excellent results of Family Care for the Insane, as I had observed them in Massachusetts, following the experience of Belgium and of Scotland; at a time when little was known of this matter in the United States, although Dr. Howe, 30 years earlier, had brought them to public attention. Dr. Cowles of Portsmouth stands now, in his specialty, much as Dr. Howe did in 1855, respecting the insane in families; and as Dr. Charles Putnam and I did concerning the care of infants in 1863-70.

Few well-informed persons now dispute the position we took from 30 to 50 years ago; and as few, twenty years hence, I venture to say, will doubt the soundness of the theory and practice of Dr. Cowles of Portsmouth, now little known or heeded by the multitude of physicians. We therefore hope that he may be admitted, on the strength of his testimonials, to a place among the Cornell lecturers, as I was, by partiality, in 1855, and I, for one, shall expect from him more than the success which I had thirty years ago.

Truly your friend,

Hon. A. D. White
Ithaca, N. Y.
HILLSIDE CHAPEL CLOSES

(Please note: This is a continuation of the previous page.}

order of their importance, I suppose, would be sufficient to prevent my coming.

I have very great admiration for Mr. Sanborn. He has performed work which will long be remembered, for the betterment of our government and social institutions; and I am very glad that, at his advanced age, he still has the full possession of those faculties in which we are so much.

Will you express to him my very kind regards? I am sure the occasion will be a notable one, as it deserves to be.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, Concord, Mass.

The letters read were a few of those received, and the remainder made dated back even to 1850, in their recollections of the schools, clubs and literary circles of Concord. They also included the continuation of the first school of Philosophy at Farmington, Conn.; and of the Adirondack Forest by P. Harris, Davidson, William James, Dr. Moore and others, until the death of David, the story of the Concord school being continued by Dr. Moore, a young Virginian, brought to Concord in 1837 by Mr. Davidson; no lecture on "The Physiology of Aristotle." Several of the letters and speeches will be printed hereafter, when careful copies of them can be obtained. At the close of the meeting Rev. Mr. Batt offered the following: memorandum.

The company assembled in the Hillside Chapel, October seventh, 1916, at the invitation of Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, have found so many memories awakened in their hearts, as they have rejoiced together in the light of this fairest of Autumn days, and amid the tender associations of this place, that they desire to adopt the following Memorandum:

"To Mrs. Lothrop, whose public spirit, appreciation of honorable history, and high estimate of the importance of preserving valuable recollections of great values in the future, have given us this rare celebration, we are all deeply grateful.

To her especial guest of honor today, our Chairman, Mr. Sanborn, we offer our appreciation of his services to this town and the Commonwealth, during a long life, that has brought him into connection with other communities and other forms of public and social service.

"Assembled on this hillside, between these shadows and the gray green foliage of these woods, amidst this intense, Hawthorne, Thoreau, the Channings, and the whole Family of Alcotts and their friends, delight ed in their day; we get on record our assurance that Concord ought to be and remain the residence of great values worthy of a great heritage; and it is the sacred resting-place of those who bequeathed it to us."

"And we here pledge ourselves to do our share in promoting the interest of true education, religion, and high culture; to shun no sacrifice needed to maintain the great liberties for which our forefathers fought, over these very fields; never to be neutral where the rights of men are at stake; but to give our utmost loyal service in advancing the principles of the Brotherhood of all mankind."
The Hon. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Dr. White:

When you called on Dr. Cowles in Portsmouth, he presented you with a set of credentials from Mr. Sanborn, Senator Chandler, the late Edwin Ginn, etc., letters from men distinguished in medicine and in letters. These letters speak more especially of Dr. Cowles' originality in his work, of his educational qualifications, of his success, of his moral character, etc.

I am taking the liberty of sending you in addition (under separate cover) two sets of letters from persons formerly treated by Dr. Cowles. These are selected from a large mass of similar letters, largely because of the intelligence of the persons writing them. In this group you will find letters from Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead, Secretary of the Woman's Peace Party, Edwin Ginn, publisher and founder of the World Peace Movement, Prof. Alvin E. Dodd, Director of the North Bennet Street Industrial School (a school with an enrollment of over three thousand children), etc. These letters represent not only the impression of the work done but the result of the work on the individual patient, and they show the psychology of the patient's breakdown. When you have finished reading them, will you be kind enough to return them at my expense?

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

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

Dear [Name],

I was just looking through my notes and came across this letter from you. It's been a while since I last heard from you, and I hope you're doing well.

The weather here has been quite pleasant, perfect for enjoying the outdoors. I've been spending a lot of time in the library, reading and studying. A few of my favorite books are "The Great Gatsby" by F. Scott Fitzgerald and "1984" by George Orwell.

I've been thinking about you and how much I miss our conversations. I hope to see you soon, or at least hear from you again.

Take care,

[Your Name]
April 14, 1916

Mr. Andrew White

I am sending to Prof. Schenck

The manuscript of a book which

I have just finished. I have added

two of my last books to add

and also a portion of the

book, as I am not yet

done. I am about to publish it

and will publish it in

the next few months. I am in

your personal and in your

professional life.

Respectfully,

Andrew White
Lee, Higginson & Company
New York
October 16, 1918

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

Dear Sir:-

We have received your letter with reference to the $8,000 Central Branch Railway First Mortgage 4% bonds, which you own and which, in accordance with our previous correspondence, we have deposited for you with the Farmers Loan & Trust Company, as depositary, for the Bondholders Protective Committee.

The reorganization of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company has not yet been completed, but we are informed by the reorganization managers that it is expected matters will be completed so that the new securities can be issued shortly after the first of the year, if not before. As soon as the new securities are issued we shall be very pleased to attend to the exchange and forward the new securities to you.

As regards the exchange of these bonds for St. Louis & San Francisco General Lien 5s, it appears that the ex-
Mr. Andrew D. White 

change at the time we suggested it was a distinctly attractive one, since the St. Louis & San Francisco bonds are now selling at about 71 as compared with their price of about 50 at that time. The appreciation in the St. Louis & San Francisco bonds has been so great, however, that it is not now possible to make the exchange on even terms, as it was several months ago when we originally suggested it, the Central Branch bonds now being quoted about 63. In view of the additional cash investment that would now be required, an exchange of this character at the present time would not, of course, be so desirable, as at the time we recommended it to you.

At the present time probably some of the most attractive investment opportunities that have been obtainable in a long time are offered by the bonds of some of the large and strong governments of the world, which can now be obtained to yield as high as a 6% income return, yet without any sacrifice of security. If you wish to sell your Central Branch certificates at the present time we should advise that you invest the proceeds, together with any other funds which you may have available for investment, in

ITALIAN GOVERNMENT
6% Convertible Notes,
due October 15, 1917,
at 100 and interest,

Of the original issue of $25,000,000 Italian Government 6% notes, due October 15, 1916, more than $17,500,000 were converted into new one-year notes under the terms of the conversion privilege. We now have the opportunity of selling slightly less than $7,500,000 Italian Government 6% Convertible notes, due October 15, 1917, at 100 and interest, constituting one of the most attractive sound investments in the market.

These notes are a direct obligation of one of the large governments of the world, with an excellent financial history. In addition to the opportunity of obtaining a strong one-year maturity with 6% yield, the holder receives the privilege of converting at maturity, upon 60 days’ notice, into 5½ 10-year bonds of the Italian Government, payable either in dollars or in lire, at the option of the holder.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
123NYSN 33 NL
GD PHILADA PENNA OCT 16 1916
HON ANDREW O WHITE
ITHACA NY

WILL YOU BE ONE OF THIRTY REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS MEN TO JOIN IN LETTER URGING THEODORE ROOSEVELT TO MAKE ADDRESS IN COOPER UNION NEXT WEEK ON AMERICA'S PRESENT CRISIS KINDLY TELEGRAPH.

YES TODAY TO

JOHN WANAMAKER
11 27 PM

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

My dear Mr. White:

In further reply to your recent letter on Central Pacific bonds, left with Mr. Higginson & Co. for exchange into Mo. Pac. 4s, I beg to inform you that the reorganization of Mo. Pac. has not, as yet, been perfected. In a letter to me today from Messrs. Lee, Higginson & Co., they state it is expected that the reorganization of the Mo. Pac. will be completed about Jan. 1st, next; and when this is done, they will make the exchange and send the new securities to you.

I note what Lee, Higginson & Co. say in their letter to you under date of Oct. 25, 1915, in regard to exchanging Central Pacific bonds into St. Louis & San Francisco Prior Lien 5s, and it is in about the same condition in this regard as the Mo. Pac. In fact, I believe the Mo. Pac. System reorganization will precede the other.

I do not know just what the equity is represented in the St. Louis & San Francisco Prior Lien 5s. We never had any securities of that company or system, consequently had no interest therein, in regard to a and the matter is quite foreign to this office. In regard to the other, the matter is quite foreign to this office. In regard to the latter, the matter is quite foreign to this office. In regard to the latter, the matter is quite foreign to this office.

The financial condition of the Mo. Pac. System will be greatly improved with the reorganization. The physical condition of the property is very good; the charges for maintenance for the past years have been very high; and with the reduction of three millions in fixed charges which will be effected in the reorganization, the interest on these bonds ought to be fairly secure. At present, I think it advisable to make an exchange into St. Louis & San Francisco Prior Lien 5s. I believe there will be improved conditions in Mo. Pac. after the reorganization, and great probabilities or increase in valuation of its stocks and bonds.

Will be pleased to be able to inform you of any information I may receive on this subject.

Trust all is well with you.

Very truly yours,

W. H. Crowell, Secy. and Treas.
The State of California has created the Social Insurance Commission in Act 275 of the Statutes of 1915 for the purpose of investigating the various systems of social insurance now in existence or under contemplation in other states of the United States or in foreign countries. In the course of its inquiry the Commission is endeavoring to appraise the strength of the movement for social insurance among academic men, social workers and others interested in economic progress and social legislation. Since the State of California is the first state in the United States to appoint a Social Insurance Commission the work of this Commission is of national significance.

You will render a very great service to the Commission by filling out the enclosed schedule and returning it to the Commission. Your name will not be mentioned in any way unless you so desire.

Yours very truly,

Barbara Nachtrieb
Executive Secretary.
My dear Mr. White,

These are the articles on Scandinavia of which I spoke to you the other day. They are the only copies I possess and perhaps I may call for them some time next week.

very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

October 18th, 1916,

Honorable Andrew D. White,

Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Mr. White:-

Real estate matters here are very quiet. There are very few transactions, and but little talk of any particular section of the city. Three or four years ago, it was all the four hundred block on Salina St. and the five hundred block on Warren St. For the past two or three years there has been no talk of any particular section. If there is any movement or talk it is on the property between Salina and West St., on Genesee St. It is generally understood that the depot will be located at Genesee and West Sts. Of course this brings up the talk of another hotel in Syracuse, and consequently the Empire House site.

Ernest came to me today to ask my opinion on the sale of ten Onondaga Hotel Corp. bonds his father owned. If a new hotel should be built here, of course, these bonds would decrease 50% in value. Now the connection is this: If Ernest is selling his Onondaga bonds on the probability of a new hotel, I would consider it a favorable time to bring up the transaction we tried to bring about a few years ago, the exchanging of the interests in the Empire House property and the White Memorial Bldg. property. If you could acquire the White Memorial and make the improvements we thought of, I believe it would be a masterful act of business. There are great possibilities in the development of the Empire property, but leave that to these younger men here. The transaction, if it could be brought about, would be mutually beneficial; each party acquiring that which is more suitable for their respective purpose. I would not for one minute consider selling for a cash consideration, if I was in your place. The avails of the sale would be invested in securities, bonds or stocks; and what security or stability does the future offer for railroad bonds or stocks? The Adamson eight hour law, the new government owned railroads of Panama and Alaska; the Federal Commission working for the past three years to ascertain the physical valuation of the railroads or in other words the cost of replacement of same. These are the things which point the future course of the stocks and bonds of the railroads. No, Municipal bonds, or better still, business real estate in a growing city like Syracuse offer greater inducements for investment.

I am writing this to learn your thoughts on the subject. It may still be your desire to make the exchange; and if it is and I can foster the project in any way under your directions, I would be pleased to do so.
This building acquired and improved in the manner contemplated would make a sure and lasting source of income for the dear ones you will leave here. It is a form of investment secure from the influence of future political action. The constantly increasing value of the investment is the direct contrary of an investment in bonds. The equity is something that can not be destroyed. But, in my opinion, there is no alternative to a fair exchange in interests. If you can not acquire this property entire, then leave matters as they are. But it is possible that this is the psychological time, if, still desire to exchange your interests.

Very truly yours,

Frank J. Bundy

Columbia University
Presidents Room
October 20, 1916

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

My dear President White:

I have been reading with great pleasure your letter of October 19 telling me of the qualifications of Professor Northrup, of Cornell, for the position of University Librarian here. You may be sure that your words will have great weight with me and my colleagues.

With best wishes, I am,

Faithfully yours,

Andrew D. White
Cuthbert W. Pound, '87, has been nominated for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals of this state. Judge Pound is a former President of this Association and is one of the most loyal men we have. To us who know him as a learned and distinguished Judge; who know him as a friend and associate, his candidacy is very personal.

Since 1906 Judge Pound has been a Justice of the Supreme Court for the Eighth Judicial District. A year ago he was designated by the Governor to sit as an Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals. As a member of both courts he has established a high and state-wide reputation which should specially commend him to the thoughtful voters of the State.

We are now in the midst of an active campaign for President and Governor. The attention of the average voter is focused on those two offices and proper thought may not be given to the careful selection of men to fill places in this judicial, non-political body which is second in importance only to the Supreme Court of the United States. Would it not therefore be well for us who know Judge Pound's unusual qualifications—who know his learning in the law, his experience in public life, his training of ten years on the bench, his broad-mindedness and his humanness—to call the attention of those about us—our friends and neighbors—to those qualifications? Two weeks remain before election and we can in that time accomplish a great deal in his behalf.

Very sincerely yours,

GEORGE D. CROFTS,
President
Please send for examination the art color books checked below. If they do not please us, we will return them at once.

ARGENTINA. Painted by Koebel. 78 Full-page Color Plates.

BELGIUM. Painted by Forestier. Described by A. R. Hope Moncrieff. 76 Full-page Color Plates.

BONNIE SCOTLAND. Painted by Sutton Palmer. Text by Dorothy Menpes. Containing 75 Full-page Illustrations in Color.

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VENICE. By the Rev. Canon and Mrs. Lionel Regent. Painted by Mortimer Menpes. 76 Full-page Illustrations in Color and a Sketch Map.

WORLD PICTURES. Painted by Mortimer Menpes. Text by Dorothy Menpes. 500 Illustrations, of which 60 are in Color.

Library

State

City

10/20/16

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
As it is, I shall always remember the year when it was my good fortune to be in your service. I will never forget your many kindnesses towards me during that time and often.

Especially often I think of our stay at the Palace at the first Peace Conference. How earnest noble men of different nations worked there for the establishment of the world. And what has the world come to now? I think of our Nago Grohns Celebration of Help to the Peaceless in the New York there. Is there still International Law? It seems not! The German Fatherland is losing its best sons in the deadly struggle. The streets are black with women and children in mourning, crippled and wounded soldiers in sleetgray everywhere. So is it in France, I had a letter from dear Mr. Stoll the other day, (it was 9 weeks in coming) — wherein he told me that he had seen your several times during the last year. He remarked how well you still looked. I was so glad to hear that.

How is dear Mr. White and Mrs. Karrin? I send my kindest regards to them. Also to Miss Kennedy and Mr. White也将Kennedy. I hope that Mr. Hughes will be elected in New York. I say that many good men
SAMUEL SEABURY CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

ROOM 708, 165 BROADWAY
NEW YORK Oct 20, 1916

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

Dear Sir:

Indications at this time point strongly to the election of Honorable Samuel Seabury as Governor of the State of New York. He is being supported by voters, irrespective of party, in all walks of life, to whom Judge Seabury's proven efficiency, scholarly attainments and sterling character commend his candidacy.

This Committee relies upon you to participate in the public service to be rendered in insuring Judge Seabury's election by contributing to the fund needed to defray the legitimate expenses of the campaign. Necessarily, the scope of work of the Campaign Committee is in direct proportion to the amount of the fund immediately available for its use.

This letter is sent you today in the hope that you will not delay longer sending your subscription. Please make check payable to the order of Wm. A. Barber, Chairman, and forward in the enclosed addressed envelope. Receipt will be acknowledged and your contribution turned over to the Treasurer of the Campaign Committee.

Very truly yours,

Wm. A. Barber
Chairman Finance Committee.

This letter is not intended for office holders or corporations.

SAMUEL SEABURY CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

Philip Livingston Chapter
Sons of the Revolution
Office of the Regent
Room 708, 165 Broadway
New York Oct 20, 1916

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

My dear Dr. White:

In 1863, when the matter of placing a statue of Major-General Philip Schuyler on the Saratoga Monument was under discussion by the Association having the matter in charge, one of the members, Mr. P. C. Ford, wrote you in regard thereto. In reply you said in part: "It seems to me that the placing of such a statue on your beautiful Monument is not only due in reparation to the honored subject of it, but is an incentive to patriotism hereafter." (This letter appears in Mrs. E. H. Walworth's History of the Saratoga Monument Association.)

The Philip Livingston Chapter, Sons of the Revolution, at its annual meeting on October 17th, the 139th anniversary of Burgoyne's surrender, adopted resolutions favoring the erection in the City of Albany of a statue of General Schuyler, of which place he was a native and lifelong resident; and the Executive Board is about to start a movement looking toward that end.

If you are of your former mind in regard to the value of General Schuyler's services, will you favor us with a letter expressing your sentiments which we may use in this connection?

With kind regards, I am, Very truly yours,

James Henry Bowman Jr.
Regent. 5-4-1913.
The Dr. Cowles' Psychotherapeutic Sanitarium

New York Office: 15 East 32nd Street

New Haven Office: 12 Middle Street


New Hampshire Office: 15 East 32nd Street

TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS

PORTSMOUTH, N. H. October 31st, 1916

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

My dear Dr. White:

A letter bearing your address came to
Dr. Cowles yesterday. He is away in New York
and probably will not return before the
middle of next week, but I am holding your
letter till his return when he will undoubt-
edly write you personally.

Yours faithfully,

Harriet Starr, Sanitarv.

The Yale Pageant

To be given in the Yale Bowl, New Haven, Conn.
Saturday afternoon, October 21, 1916,
at 2 o'clock

And other events of the Yale-New Haven Bicentennial.

The Yale Pageant, the spectacular feature of the Yale-New Haven Bicentennial, will celebrate the two hundredth anniversary of the removal of Yale College to New Haven. The Pageant is to be given in the Yale Bowl on Saturday afternoon, October 21st. The other events of the Yale-New Haven Bicentennial, described in detail on a following page, will take place on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, October 20, 21 and 22.

The Yale Pageant, a dramatic review of the history of Yale as College and University, will be presented by a total of 7,000 participating actors. This multitude of performers is made up of volunteers from the University, the City of New Haven, and from many cities in Connecticut and other near-by states. Churches and Religious Societies, Fraternal Orders, the Colle-
giate Alumni, the New Haven Schools, the Boy Scouts and Campfire Girls, Military Companies of New York and Connecticut, Patriotic Orders, the Equal Franchise League and the Anti-
Suffrage Societies, the Police and Fire Departments, Sunshine Societies, Labor Organizations and every Class and Department in the University have contributed to the stupendous total of actors who will step out upon the green surface of the Yale Bowl and live over again the picturesque and stirring episodes in the history of Yale and of the Nation.

The Bowl affords seating capacity for 60,000 spectators to view the production of these 7,000 performers.
CHIEF SCENES IN THE PAGEANT

The dramatic spectacle, which is in charge of Francis Hartman Marboro, Yale 1906, Pageant Master, will include the following principal scenes:

The Prelude, showing the medieval wedding procession of Margaret ap Jenkyn, the founder of the Yale family, is followed by scenes of the founding of the Colony of New Haven with purchase of the land by John Davenport and Theophilus Eaton from the Quinnipiac Indians; the founding of the College by the picturesque ceremony of the gift of books by Congregational clergymen of the Colony; the removal by force of the books and the College from Saybrook to New Haven, and the first Commencement in New Haven. Following an allegorical interlude, representing the coming of the Arts and Sciences from the old world to the College in America, come the stirring scenes at the time of the Revolution; and those characteristic of the College in the early half of the last century. Yale's influence in the life of the Nation stands out in such episodes as the martyrdom of Nathan Hale and that of Theodore Winthrop, the first Union officer to fall in the Civil War. These in turn are followed by scenes of modern Yale ending with a drill by the Yale Battalion of Field Artillery organized last winter and in service as a part of the Federalized Militia during all of the past summer. The Pageant closes, showing Yale, after two hundred years of distinguished achievement, surrounded by the colleges her sons have founded, by her contributions to the Arts and Sciences and by eminent graduates who have helped to shape the history of the Nation, looking fearlessly to her future world service, while the whole multitude, both of audience and of performers, join in singing the Yale psalm.

THE PAGEANT MUSIC

The action of the Pageant will be accompanied by the first public rendering, by a chorus of 500 voices and an orchestra of 60 pieces, of the music which has all been written especially for the Pageant.

The Director of music is Professor David Stanley Smith, 1900, of the Yale School of Music. The music has been composed in part by Professor Smith and by the following, who have co-operated with him to make the music of the Pageant no less notable than the dramatic spectacle: Horatio Parker, Dean of the School of Music; Harry B. Jepson, 1893, William E. Haesche, 1897 Mus.B., Seth D. Bingham, Jr., 1904, Walter R. Cowles, 1906, all of the Faculty of the School of Music, and Douglas S. Moore, 1915.

The colors and designs for the costumes were originated by Miss Christine Herter, a graduate of the Yale School of the Fine Arts, who has served as the Artist of the Pageant.

OTHER EVENTS OF THE YALE-NEW HAVEN BICENTENNIAL

Arrangements for all the events of the Yale-New Haven Bicentennial, of which the Pageant is a part, have been made by a Committee of Yale officers and graduates appointed by the Yale Corporation and by a co-operating Municipal Committee appointed by the Mayor of the City of New Haven.

Following is the program of events for the three days of the celebration:

Friday afternoon, October 20, at 2:30 o'clock, in the Yale Bowl, Football Game: Yale vs. Virginia Polytechnic Institute. Tickets, 50c.

Friday evening, at 8:30 o'clock, in Woolsey Hall, Masque, "Cupid and Psyche," written by John Jay Chapman, Yale Honorary M.A. 1916, presented for the first time at the Semi-Centenary of the Yale School of the Fine Arts, June, 1916. Reserved seats, not over 2,500 in all; $1 and $.50.

Saturday morning, October 21, at 10:30 o'clock, in Woolsey Hall, Historical Commemorative Meeting. Admission free.

Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, in the Yale Bowl, the Yale Pageant. Tickets, $2. All seats reserved.

Saturday evening, Municipal band concert, illumination and celebration on the New Haven Green.

Sunday morning, October 22, Special historical addresses as a part of the services in the New Haven churches. An address by President Hadley in Woolsey Hall at 11 o'clock will constitute the regular University Sunday Service.

TICKET APPLICATIONS AND REGULATIONS

Tickets for each of the events, for which a charge is made, may be purchased by mail from the Yale Ticket Department, New Haven, Conn.

The plan for distributing tickets to the Pageant, agreed to by committees representing the University and City, follows:

The principle of "first come first served" will be strictly observed.

The second advance subscription for seats will close September 30th. As many thousand seats were applied for before July 1, three and a half months before the Pageant, when the first subscription closed, the desirability of early application is apparent. The price for each of these subscription seats will be two dollars. If any tickets remain unsold when this subscription closes on September 30, they will be placed on open public sale.

It is intended to place no limit on the number of seats which may be subscribed for on a single application, but the right is reserved to fix a limit or to cut down or return subscriptions if it should be deemed necessary.
Remittances may be made by check, or by postal or express order, with
the usual fee of 15 cents added for return postage and registration.
Applications are to be made, and checks made payable, to Yale Ticket
Department, Durfee Hall, Yale Station, New Haven.
Groups desiring to sit together may subscribe on one application, or
on a number of applications pinned together.
Each subscription will be received on condition that in case of a post-
ponement to a later date the ticket will be good for the seat designated
and the subscriber agree that if the Pageant is presented on Saturday,
October 21, or within 10 days thereafter, the ticket holder waives any
right or claim that the money paid therefor be refunded. The committee
in charge necessarily reserves the right to postpone the performance in
the event of inclement weather or other sufficient cause. It is planned,
in case of such postponement, to present the Pageant on the following
Monday, or the first available day thereafter, at the same time and place.
As all the entrances to the Bowl are to be used also as entrances for the
performers, ticket holders must be in their seats by 2 o'clock on the day
of the performance. Admission cannot be given during the action of the
Pageant.
Arrangements will be made for special trains from New York and
from the East.
For the convenience of automobilists an enclosed parking space will be
provided at a reasonable charge, well supervised and policed, and with
capacity for 6,000 cars. Tickets for this may be purchased at the gate.

THE BOOK OF THE PAGEANT

The Book of the Pageant contains the scenario and description of each of the episodes of the Pageant, and essays upon
important phases of Yale history and achievement. Fifty-three
men and women prominent in literature, the drama, the music,
the art, the financial backing, the executive organization, are all
the result of the mutual helpfulness of many individuals and
interests and organizations of University and City.
The Yale Pageant, presented at this critical time in the coun-
yre's life, will bring vividly to mind, not only the history of Yale
and of its immediately neighboring community, but also not less
directly the influence of this National University in the history
and the life of these United States.
THE YALE PAGEANT.

Announcement of May 29th, 1916.

The Yale Pageant, which is to take place in the Bowl on the afternoon of Saturday, October 21st, will be forever remembered by those fortunate enough to have a share in it as among the most remarkable achievements in the history of dramatic production. With the wide field of the Bowl as its stage; with more than 6,000 people, students, citizens, school children, societies—as its cast; with an audience of 60,000 people as its scenic background, encircling the action on all sides; the great drama will visualize every step of Yale's rising progress for the past two hundred years.

The purpose of the Pageant is to commemorate the coming of Yale College from Saybrook to New Haven in 1716. From that far day to now the real history of our country has been made; and the history of the Nation is the history of Yale. In every forward move, in every crisis, University and City have played their part and have left an honored record. The names of Yale and New Haven are written large on every page of our country's story, and with such purpose and effect as never to be effaced. In building their destiny they have constructed inevitably a great, human, historic drama; and it is this the Yale Pageant will unfold before you on the afternoon of October 21. It will be beautiful and impressive, dignified and inspiring.

The Yale Pageant will be given in the largest amphitheater and before the largest audience ever assembled to witness a dramatic spectacle. Aside from its significance as a college and city event it will mark an epoch in the history of dramatic spectacle.

The general director is Francis H. Markoe, Yale 1906, an authority on such productions, of wide experience. He helped to write and produce the Oxford Historical Pageant, given in England in 1907, and the Pageant of London, and wrote the Masque played before the school children of London at the King's Coronation in 1911. He was also organizer of the Pageant of United South Africa given at Cape Town in 1910.

The Pageant is a great common Yale undertaking. The book from which the scenario has been written by Mr. Markoe is the contribution of more than a score of Yale men distinguished in history and letters. The scenes illustrate the significant episodes in Yale and New Haven history for over two hundred years. For the complete program which it is planned to present, and for the names of these authors, reference should be made to the table of contents of the Yale Pageant Book given completely in the enclosed circular of the book.

The original musical setting has been composed under the direction of Horatio Parker, Dean of the Yale School of Music, and David Stanley Smith, Yale 1910, Secretary of the School. The composers include, in addition to Dean Parker and Professor Smith, Harry B. Jepson, Yale 1893, William E. Huesche, Yale '97 Mus.B. and Walter R. Gowles, Yale 1906, all of the Faculty of the School of Music.

Of the thousands who will take part as actors in the spectacle, 1,500 will be students, and 2,400 school children, with more than 3,000 others from the various societies, clubs, military and fraternal organizations in New Haven and other Connecticut cities. Among these volunteers are the Colonial Dames, Grand Army of the Republic, the Daughters of the American Revolution, The New Haven Woman's Club, the International and Universal Sunshine Societies, the Woman's Relief Corps, Association of Collegiate Alumnae, Equal Franchise League, Anti Franchise League, Catholic Ladies' Assembly, New Haven School Teachers' Association, Camp Fire Girls, Temple Mishkan Israel, United Workers' Boys' Club, Yale New Haven Alumni Association, Yale Battery, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., Improved Order of Red Men, New Haven Police Department, State Militia, Governor's Foot Guards, The First Church of New Haven, founded by the original settlers, and many other religious and social organizations.

It would seem that the mere item of costuming such an army of players would preclude the possibility of producing the Pageant, were it not for the fact that each individual taking part in this great moving drama has volunteered to provide his own costume.

Only one performance of the Pageant is to be given. The Yale Bowl will seat 60,000 persons. The plan for distributing tickets is substantially the same as has proved so successful for the annual football games. The details of the plan agreed to by committees representing the University and the City follow.
The principle of "first come first served" will be strictly observed. For the first time the people of New Haven and the general public have, at the outset, an equal privilege with members of the University.

The advance subscription for seats is to be divided into two periods. The first sale will close July 1st, when seats for subscriptions then in hand will be allotted, but for convenience of subscribers tickets will not be mailed until September 5th. The second subscription sale will close September 30, and tickets will be mailed immediately. The price for each of these seats will be $2.00.

It is intended to place no limit on the number of seats for which you may subscribe but the right is reserved to fix a limit or to cut down or return subscriptions if it should be deemed necessary.

Remittances may be made by check, or by postal or express order, with the usual fee of 15 cents added for return postage and registration, as per blank form for subscription enclosed.

Applications are to be made, and checks made payable, to Yale Ticket Department, Durfee Hall, Yale Station, New Haven.

Groups desiring to sit together may subscribe on one application; or a number of applications may be pinned together.

Each subscription will be received on condition that in case of a postponement to a later date the ticket will be good for the seat designated and the subscriber agrees that if the Pageant is presented on Saturday, October 21st, or within 10 days thereafter, the ticket holder waives any right or claim that the money paid therefor be refunded.

The Committee in charge necessarily reserves the right to postpone the performance in the event of inclement weather or other sufficient cause. It is planned, in case of such postponement, to present the Pageant on the following Monday, or the first available day thereafter, at the same time and place.

Arrangements will be made for special trains from New York and from the East.

For the convenience of automobilists an enclosed parking space will be provided at a reasonable charge, well supervised and policed, and with capacity for 6,000 cars. Tickets for this may be purchased at the gate.
THE BOOK OF THE PAGEANT.

The Pageant itself is an admirable demonstration of the cooperative work of a great University. The Book of the Pageant represents a grouping of unusual literary material made possible only by the evident desire on the part of its contributors to make the literary product worthy of Yale's scholarly and artistic reputation. Nor is it perhaps the less high because of its conservatism. It will thus be of permanent historical value. In addition it may be said without exaggeration that it will be literally indispensable to everyone planning to attend the Pageant.

The book contains a scenario of the Pageant, supplemented by articles illustrating Yale's history and achievements. Among the many features of note may be mentioned the original verse especially written for the book, the drawings contributed by a member of the Art School, and the many splendid articles by those among the Yale Faculty and graduate body best qualified to write them. The distinction of the contributors to the Pageant Book will give it much more than an ephemeral interest, since it has seldom been possible to gather in one volume a more exhaustive exposition of Yale achievements.

The Pageant Book will be illustrated with drawings and engravings. Very appropriately, these will include, among others, the portrait of Elihu Yale, the first Yale College, the Doolittle engraving of the Old Brick Row, the execution of Nathan Hale, and a map of the City of New Haven in 1748. There will be in addition a number of original drawings made for the Book of the Pageant by a Yale artist.

Quarto. Board binding. Illustrations.
Two hundred and fifty pages.
Price $1.00 net; postage ten cents extra.

The contents include:

PRELUDE.
Marriage of Margaret at Ipswich, . Frederick Erastus Pierce

COLONIAL EPISODE.
Scene I. The Founding of New Haven, . Lee Wilson Dodd
Scene II. The Founding of the College, Edward M. Chapman
Scene III. The Removal of the Books from Saybrook, Jack Randall Crawford
Scene IV. The First Commencement at New Haven, Leonard Bacon

FIRST INTERLUDE.
The Passing of the Arts and Sciences from the Old World to the New, . William Rose Benét

SECOND OR REVOLUTIONARY EPISODE.
Scene I. The Demanding of the Keys of the Powder House, Major John B. Kennedy
Scene II. The British Invasion of New Haven in 1779, Simeon Eben Baldwin
Scene III. The Martyrdom of Nathan Hale, George Dudley Seymour
Scene IV. Washington's Triumphal Passing Through New Haven, Howard Mansfield

SECOND INTERLUDE.
An Allegory of War and Peace, . Francis Hartman Markoe

THIRD OR EARLY XIX CENTURY EPISODE.
Scene I. Town and Gown Rival, . Henry Augustin Beers
Scene II. The Burial of Euclid, . Arthur Colton
Scene III. The Kansas Volunteers, . Robert Munger
Scene IV. The Death of Theodore Winthrop, Edwin Oviatt

THIRD INTERLUDE.
The Wooden Spoon from, . Edward Bliss Reed
The Columbia University Press has recently published the following books which we are sure will be of interest to all teachers and students of history:

**THE PURPOSE OF HISTORY.** By Frederick J.R. Woodbridge, Johnsonian Professor of Philosophy, Columbia University. 12mo, cloth, pp.vii + 89. $1.00 net.

**MAGNA CARTA and Other Addresses.** By William D. Guthrie, Ruggles Professor of Constitutional Law, Columbia University. 12mo, cloth, 262 pages. $1.50 net.

**OUR CHIEF MAGISTRATE AND HIS POWERS.** By William Howard Taft, Twenty-seventh President of the United States. 12mo, cloth, pp.vii + 165. $1.50 net.

Have you received the prospectus of our new series entitled "Records of Civilization, Sources and Studies"? If not, we shall be glad to send it to you.

The first volume, **HELENE CIVILIZATION**, by Professors G.W. Botoford and E.D. Sihler, issued last year, has been very well received and is being used as a book of readings in a number of colleges and high schools. Two new volumes in the series have just appeared:

**THE HISTORY OF THE FRANKS.** Edited by Ernest Bruchaut, Ph.D. 8vo, cloth, pp.xxi + 264. $2.50 net.

**THE BOOK OF THE POPES.** Edited by Louise R. Loomis, Ph.D. 8vo, cloth, pp.xxii + 169. $3.00 net.

We shall be glad to receive your order for any of these volumes.

Yours very truly,

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY PRESS.

Dear Dr. White,

A month since my son John sent me your "Autobiography," and I am puzzled as to how I shall tell you of my deep interest in your great work. Many years ago you taught my class something about the use of adjectives, and warned us against the use of superlatives, which now prevents me from using the emphases I would like to give these letters. Perhaps I can accomplish it in this way. Within the year I lay in John Bigelow's "Reminiscences," visited the man and the statesman, "The Diary of Sidney Edells," the autobiographies of Monroe Conway and Charles Francis Adams, and the life of John Hay. In historic interest, in everything that makes one grip closer a book while reading it. Your work appealed to me more than any of them. My wife is as enthusiastic about it as I am, and we have gone through it together page by page.

If you wish to know the exact interest I had when I read Grant's "Memoirs," just let me say that Gen. Grant did me some kindnesses during the civil war for which I have always been grateful. This is one of them. I was taken prisoner with my company, Oct. 15, 1861, and released in parole. Then was then no regular cartel of exchange, and I knew that getting back into the service depended upon personal effort. And I was frantic to get back.
so I hung about the headquarters of Gen. Hallock at St. Louis for a month, and was met only by delays and
orders, and finally with decision and insult. At last, just to get me out of his way, Hallock ordered me to report
nt to Gen. Grant at Cairo. This, I lost no
time in starting and reached there
bly, 1862, a memorable day for me,
as it was the first time I saw General
nt Grant. His troops were all on transports
just getting out for Fort Donelson, and
his mind and time must have been
filled with the conduct of his great
enterprise, and I doubt if I once had
frightened gun shot if any other general
in the army under the same circumstances.
but he received me kindly, and listened
patiently to the presentation of my small
affair. Then without saying a word he
turned to his talk and wrote a short
letter to the Confederate States, as in command
at Columbus. Feb. Twenty miles down
the river, as he handed me the note he
said, "My boats are all in use, and I have
nothing suitable for you to go in, but
there is an old ferry boat tied up at the
wharf, and you can use that if you can
to work it." I lost no time in landing up
the "old ferry boat," secured an engineer,
pilot, and negro steersman, bought a ship
of white muslin, ran it up on the packs;
stepped and started down the river, which
was very near "line" banks and running
full of ice. It was an interesting trip as
an own pilot at a few times by a ferry,
and becoming boats in the woods when
returning in the Black and white. But
I had replied on exchange, and I think
remembered that I have never been happier
before or since. This was the beginning.
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

If my admiration for you still swells, and

enormous and unyielding estimate

of your merit is by profound astonishment

and silence only known to my heart, this

is my true and my dearest love.
mud and rain, in the monastery of travel that I had made on the Mississippi, after a great victory, at army reunion, when he was about the only man who did not give evidence of an unfortunate habit, and I never saw the slightest indication of dissipation except keeping an unlighted cigar in his mouth while directing a battle.

This historic cigar recalls an incident which lingers pleasantly in my memory.

I attended the first inauguration of President Grant, and went to Washington for the express purpose of asking him for an office, I was in the mob of office seekers that crowded the White House and became disheartened and disgusted and went for a stroll on a side street. My wish was quite taken away when I saw the President approaching with an unlighted cigar in his hand, he looked worn and tired, and I was sure he was trying to escape the place, when he passed me, he stopped and asked for a light, thanked me politely and passed on. He did not know he had ever seen me before. It occurred to me that this would be a good time to propose my request, as I had him all alone in a back street, but I had no moral courage to say anything about it, and did not even try to call myself to his recollection. The point of this story is that it was the only time I ever did anything really heroic, I left Washington without making any further effort to get a job. It turned out that another Illinois Colonel secured the place I was after, he had distinguished himself in the charge at Vicksburg on the 22nd of May 1863 by getting gloriously
drunk, and falling over a log, thought he was badly wounded, and lay there moaning, "Map me in the folds of the dear old flag, Map me in the folds of the dear old flag," while his regiment went on to the assault.

I was adjutant Gen. of Illinois from 1860 to '64, and perused the Records of that office lists of arms and gun in the old state arsenal made out in the handwriting of U. S. Grant. He did clerical, and almost minor, work while trying to get into the service. At that time he made a trip to Cincinnati to ask McClellan to use his influence to get him back into the army. He could ill afford the expense of the journey, and it failed of success. Finally, through the recommendation of E. B. Washburne he was appointed to the command of the 21st U. S. Coft., and the regiment

That he proceeded to drill that regiment without a uniform, and with a stick for a sword, because he could not afford the expense of either, thought of the man who reduced Vicksburg, gained Chattanooga, fought the battles of the Wilderness, received the final surrender at Appomattox, Twice President of the United States, selling wood by the wagon load in the streets of St. Louis only five years before.

The struggles and trials of Lincoln were not more arduous than those of Grant.

Gen. Ogilby of Illinois was asked by the citizens of his town to deliver an address in the Holy Land, which he had recently visited. He began by decribing and glorifying his own country, and after two hours only
reached the harbor of New York, and then got near, and said a word about the "Holy Land." I began this letter with the intention of telling you how much I enjoyed reading your most enterprising and instructive book, but instead of doing so have you asking to express my admiration for it. May and am like the offended correspondent who wrote the history of the civil war and left Grant out, I suppose I have been prompter to do this because I knew your high estimate of him, and of the many who have written of his deeds and character I believe you have been the most appreciative, just, and just. You could not have given stronger evidence of your regard for him than the little memorial you placed over the heartstone of your home.

I had a keen interest in Chapters XV and XVI as they treated of your time in the "Iron" of which I remember "47". Farmworth very well, and his regrettable escape, do you know that after he left the university he went to Utah and served as wagon-master with the troops of Albert Sidney Johnston? When the war began he was made Capt. in the 8th Ill. Cav., which served in the Army of the Potomac. He was one of the Captains. Farmworth, Custis, and Merritt, who were made Brig. Generals at the same time. There is good authority for believing that Farmworth lost his life by a blunder of his, Kelpinrick in ordering the charge. The success of which was plainly impossible. The Confederate general
McLanah, who witnessed it, said it was "a mad charge by a mad leader." Farnsworth was the only man from the \textit{Min} of Michigan who rose to the full rank of Brig. General. I regarded Frederick A. P. Stearns, who lost his life at Shiloh, as the most promising soldier who went from the University, and that he lived I am sure he would have been one of the great men of his state and country. Ozora P. Taylor was the man who wrote after "Old Salutes." Dr. A. W. Seaman. I did not know the inside of that episode until now. It was a noble tribute you paid Prof. Bierce, and he deserved it. I knew him many times at the organ in the chapel. He loved music. He loved music. Music is one of the many things I know nothing about.

I was present at the installation of the \textit{Japan} Memorial, by Carl Beller, and at a banquet given the students of the \textit{Japan} era. I took occasion to say that my class, and the entire student body of that time were more inspired to do something worth doing by Andrew D. White than by all the rest of the faculty taken together. When you say as was your habit in the long ago when anyone tried to do you simple justice, "draw it mild," well, I have drawn it mild. So, then, I did not know you had such a glorious time in starting Cornell University, but it will be a fitting and lasting monument for you. I would have named it White University; you deserved such an honor quite as much as John Harvard or Elisha Yale.
I came to the chapter on William II with the least interest, my dispute for the German Emperor's rights to power, and I was keen to know what you said about him. I read the chapter twice, and while it somewhat increased my respect for his ability, it did not one whit lessen my animosity.

It may be that my antipathy is of the "Dr. Fell" kind, or the man I don't like is the man I don't know," but I have read everything, to which I have had access, about the causes of the war in Europe, and I am forced to conclude that the Kaiser is wholly responsible for that horror, and I wonder if you would mind writing the last paragraph of that chapter:

Of all your great achievements it seems to me your service at The Hague Peace Conferences were first. I would like to go on indefinitely, but my wife noticing the pages I am piling up, suggests that I end with them an apology of equal length for the infliction.

John Hay, in his letter to you on your return with birth day, said in a few lines, and in a few letter, how I have been trying to say in this long, complex, and earnest letter, but I am quite as sincere and earnest about it as ever John Hay,

Sincerely yours,
J. H. Elliott.

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

My dear Dr. White:

There was a meeting of the Guiteau Loan Fund Committee a short time after the receipt of your letter in regard to Mr. Joseph Fistere. If Mr. Fistere has not already told you, you will be interested to know that he was granted assistance by the Committee.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Secretary.
The Sixth Annual Conference of this Society will be held at the Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D. C., on Friday and Saturday, December 8-9, 1916. There will be three sessions on Friday, and two sessions and a banquet on Saturday.

The general topic will be "The Supreme Court of the United States." This subject has been chosen because there have been many allusions by speakers at our previous conferences to the obvious analogy between the Supreme Court of the United States and an International Court of Justice, the establishment of which is the main object of this Society to promote.

It is believed that a more serious and exhaustive examination into the exact nature and functions of the Supreme Court, its growth and its powers, should now be conducted by the Society, and the results given to the world in the volume of proceedings.

If the Supreme Court of the United States is to be taken as a pattern for an International Court of Justice, it is essential that its exact nature should first be understood. The examination of the subject by the highest authorities cannot fail to give such a result.

**Suggested Program.**

1. What is the function of the Supreme Court in the American Government?
2. In what classes of subjects can a state sue another in the Supreme Court?
3. How does the Supreme Court decide whether a suit is between states?
4. Is the Supreme Court required to decide that a case involves law or equity before assuming jurisdiction?
5. How does the Supreme Court draw the line between justiciable and non-justiciable questions?
6. How does the Supreme Court endeavor to obtain presence of defendant state?
7. Can plaintiff state in absence of defendant, properly summoned, conduct case to judgment?
8. What power has Supreme Court of the United States to compel execution of judgment against a state?
9. What is the procedure of Supreme Court in actual trial of suit against state?

You and your friends are cordially invited to attend. If you want places reserved for the banquet, kindly fill out the enclosed blank and send it to the American Security and Trust Company, Washington, D. C.

For further information, address Tunstall Smith, Assistant Secretary, The Preston, Baltimore, U. S. A.
My dear Mr. White,

Thank you for your very kind letter of October 23rd, which reached me some days ago.

I much appreciate the very kind words you say of me and I am very glad to hear that you are well.

I had hoped to see you when I was in New York, but I was obliged to go to Washington on the midnight train Friday and shall not be back until Saturday, and I hope you will be in Washington when I arrive.

I am in New York and will be glad to hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

A. T. Langdon

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

My dear Dr. White,

Last night I arrived at my home. This morning I am sending you a little book which I wrote for the love of two men, very different indeed, yet each eminent in his way, and both of whom have added to my understanding of life and art.

I read your chapter on Sarpi on my way home and found it wholly satisfying as an interesting account and a just estimate of a great man. I owe you much for your exceeding kindness to me during my sojourn in Cornell as well as for the inspiration you have been to me during many years.

Sincerely yours,

Philip S. họxon.

To your wife and your daughter I beg you present my hearty regards.

The meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University already called for Saturday, November 11, 1916, will be held in the office of the President in Morrill Hall at 10 A. M.

Meetings of Trustee committees will be held in connection with the same as follows:

Friday, November 10, 1916.

9 A. M. Veterinary College Council at Dean Moore's office in James Law Hall.

10 A. M. Committee on Buildings and Grounds at President's office in Morrill Hall.

1 P. M. Luncheon for all Trustees and members of councils, Prudence Risley Hall.

2:30 P. M. Agricultural College Council at the office of Dean Mann, Roberts Hall.

Saturday, November 11, 1916.

9 A. M. Committee on General Administration at the office of the President in Morrill Hall.

10 A. M. Board of Trustees at the President's office in Morrill Hall.

1 P. M. Trustee luncheon.

Very truly yours,

C. H. D. Smith
Secretary.
By dear Mr. Whit:

You will no doubt recall that the department of landscape architecture of the College of Agriculture had as its guest some two or more years ago Mr. Thomas H. Mawson, the civic designer of England. At the time of Mr. Mawson's visit to the University, he lectured before the students of landscape architecture on the general subject of landscape design. Mr. Mawson is again in this country and he spent yesterday with me in Buffalo. He is to be here until the first of December, when he returns to England, his time being spent in lecturing before most of the important colleges. He has a splendid new lecture, which is entitled "The Commercial Value of Beauty" which deals with the need and value of proper landscape and civic development.

I am most anxious to have this lecture given at the University as a general University lecture under the auspices of the department of landscape design. At present there is no money to bring Mr. Mawson to Ithaca, his fees being one hundred dollars for one lecture and, therefore, I am asking if your interest in my department and the University in general will be willing to meet the expenses of this lecture for the department and be its principal patron.
I regret exceedingly to ask this favor of you, but financial conditions are such as the College of Agriculture that it is practically impossible for any department to do any other way than that I suggest. Will you kindly write me in care of my Buffalo office. Trusting that you are well and please accept my kindest regards, and believe, I am

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Mr. Fleming was obliged to leave the office before this letter was transmitted.

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

October 26, 1916.

Mr. White:

Will you kindly send us a photograph of yourself to be reproduced in a new edition of The National Cyclopedia of American Biography in which your biography already appears? We would like to have a photograph that is considered the best likeness by your family and friends, as the Cyclopedia is a permanent historical work of reference.

Yours very truly,

JAMES T. WHITE & CO.
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
October 26th, 1916.

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

My dear Sir:-

A meeting of the Directors and the Advisory Council of The New York Peace Society is called at luncheon in the Lawyers Club, 115 Broadway, on the fifteenth of November at half after twelve o'clock. Messrs. Oscar S. Straus, William Jay Schieffelin, A. Augustus Healy, George A. Plimpton and Frank L. Babbott kindly act as the hosts of the occasion. Will you please notify us whether you can be present?

The questions which will be before the meeting for consideration include,-

First - Whether the Peace Society shall continue the close co-operation with the League to Enforce Peace which it has been giving during the past two years or whether it shall take up a more varied program.

Second - Whether it shall become a "division" of the American Peace Society under its new constitution.

Third - The choice of a secretary to take the place of the present incumbent who has found it necessary to resign on account of his duties as secretary of the League to Enforce Peace.

The senior Vice President of the Society, the Hon. Oscar S. Straus, will preside.

Respectfully yours,

Wm. H. Short
Secretary.
ANDREW D. WHITE.
CORNELL UNIVERSITY.
ITHACA, N. Y.

October 27, 1918.

Jared T. Newman, Esq.,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Newman:

Some time since you most kindly proposed to visit with me the work you have been accomplishing as regards the future colonization of Cayuga Heights, and it would give me especial pleasure to make the visit at as early a day as possible. I would call with my automobile and perhaps with Mrs. White accompanying me, on Saturday, the 28th, or on Monday or Tuesday of the coming week if that would be more agreeable to you. For reasons which I will gladly explain to you when we meet, I am rather...
The Republican League of Clubs is doing a most excellent work, and I am deeply gratified by its effective support. I appreciate to the full the work the League is doing.

EDWARD DUFFIE, Ogdensburg.

AUGUST BUERMAN, New York.

MEMBER FOR NEW YORK ON NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

W. C. WITHERBEE, Port Henry.

CHESTER WOOD, Troy.

EMERSON M. WILLIS, Utica.

T. KENNARD THOMSON, Yonkers.

WALTER B. WALKER, New York.

HENRY W. TAFT, New York.

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JAMES R. SHEFFIELD, New York.

GEORGE W. SISSON, JR., Potsdam.

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E. PACKARD PALMER, Ogdensburg.

AT JAMES P. PHILIP, Catskill.

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Pres., JOHN A. STEWART, New York.

CARL JOHANSEN, New York.

Oswald W. Woolworth Building

NEW YORK

Telephone: Saratoga 7430

October 27, 1916.

Hon. Andrew D. White,

Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Mr. White:-

At the direction of our Executive Committee I take great pleasure in inviting you to be present at a conference to be held by the League at the Hotel Utica, in Utica, on Saturday, November 4th, beginning at eleven o'clock A. M., and to be our guest at a banquet to be given on the evening of that day. Several hundred delegates from all parts of the State will attend this meeting.

It is hoped by the Committee that they may be honored by receiving your early acceptance.

Very truly yours,

J. S. P.

President.

J. S. P.

Mr. T. Newman, Esq.

Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Newman:

Something since you most kindly proposed to visit with me the work you have been accomplishing as regards the future colonization of Cayuga Heights, and it would give me especial pleasure to make the visit at as early a day as possible.

I would call with my automobile and perhaps with Mrs. White accompanying me, on Saturday, the 28th, or on Monday or Tuesday of the coming week if that would be more agreeable to you. For reasons which I will gladly explain to you when we meet, I am rather
anxious to look over with you this new tract as near the time named above as can be made convenient to you.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

F.S. '21

P.S. The most convenient time for me would be, I think, about twelve at noon or half past four in the afternoon of tomorrow or one of the other days named.

--

A.B.W. October

"As I am Dr. White, Cotton plantings are to begin another day, and that is the end of Barton in a complete train.

Dr. James Banks is to take his morning which I have appended his speech.

He fell in love with their own sons."

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Greetings at
The Queen of the Pool
Dear
Your associate things were
are
at time the art goods bought a usual
all display needed. I had your book
the in advance, the one came - art and are going
year younger then to make in second
Tun - great age around on some with
and your dad. Love to all
seen the advanced
of on or coming
no other changes.
Giving energy one

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

Dear Sir:

This College is just beginning, through its Extension Service, to urge and demonstrate the possibilities of community music as a recreational and socializing force in rural districts. This will be a part of the extension work of this College and will be presented most frequently before gatherings of rural people.

I am taking the liberty of writing you to ask if you would send us a statement of your opinion, first, concerning the value of music as a subject to be taught in the public schools as a regular part of the curriculum, second, as to the possibility of benefit to a community, especially a rural community, through the development of music with particular reference to community singing.

This request is going out to a number of representative Americans in the belief that their replies, whether favorable or otherwise, will add force and interest to the propaganda of community music.

Thanking you for any attention you may give this letter, I am,

Yours sincerely,

C. W. Whitney

October 27, 1916

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

My dear Mr. White:

Your letter of October 25th at hand. I am still of the opinion that the proper parties to administer an estate such as you will leave are the wife, a Trust Company and an attorney. The fees of Executors or Trustees aggregate the same whether there are several of them or only one. Of course, if Helen were left sole Executrix and Trustee, no money would go out of the family for those services, but I have seen very many estates maladministered where a member of the family is charged with the settlement for the reason that being all in the family, the parties have been careless and have had no one to check them up and have gotten things in a complicated and embarrassing situation.

A Trust Company, while it insists on detail and business management which is sometimes irksome, nevertheless in the long run preserves the corpus of the estate and keeps it intact for the final beneficiaries.

A national bank has no authority to act as Executor and Trustee under the law; hence, your suggestion of the First National Bank acting in that capacity would be impracticable. If you associate a Trust Company and a lawyer with Helen, it would be preferable to have them in the immediate neighborhood; but frequently, this plan is not followed out. I know of a large estate left by a man in Cincinnati, Ohio, aggregating $20,000,000, in value which is being administered by the Girard Trust Company, Philadelphia, as sole Executor and Trustee. I would prefer to have a Trust Company in New York State; but if there is
Hon. Andrew D. White


no such one available in Ithaca, the Farmers Loan and Trust Company of New York might suit your wishes. It has had a large experience in these affairs and from my personal knowledge has conducted many estates to the entire satisfaction of the parties in interest.

I never liked your plan of leaving Cornell University your Trustee for two reasons. First: the University would not be equipped to manage an estate, and second: if the time should come that it would be obliged to turn over the corpus of the estate to Karin's children or grandchildren, difficulties would certainly arise. Permit me to make another suggestion. You may have drawn your will yourself and while I know of no gentleman who would be better equipped to settle an international controversy and whose diplomatic ability is recognized the world over as of the very finest order, yet, when it comes to drawing a will, you would be wise to select a lawyer in your own state familiar with the law and not too technical; somebody in whom you have confidence who is a hard headed business lawyer and who will make the provisions of the will so clear that he who reads may read and not susceptible of several interpretations. You will remember the Tilden and Fisk Wills and the outcome.

At the risk of seeming indiscreet, I may add that if you do not find a lawyer in New York to meet your requirements and should desire that I should act in the capacity of one of the Executors and Trustees, you may feel free to insert my name as such. I would not

Hon. Andrew D. White.

wish this done, however, without you feel sure that Helen would acquiesce in it.

You will pardon me in speaking bluntly on the points which occur to me, but your letter I assume was intended to be replied to in this fashion.

I trust it may be many years before any one will be called upon to act in administering your affairs, but you have enough Quaker blood in you to realize that it is well to place one's house in order as a safe guard against contingencies.

You may be interested to know that our friend and physician, Dr. Charles Platt, who has spoken most enthusiastically of his cordial reception at your home last July, surprised us all by marrying a widow several years his senior with four children and some grandchildren, early in September. Her name was Mrs. Mildred Sellers Almy. She is a charming lady and a friend of our family; the age seeming to be the only drawback.

I hope we may have a visit from you and Helen again this winter. Should you desire to talk with me on the subject of your letter, I would be pleased to run up to Ithaca for over night most any time you suggest.

Yours very cordially,
Honorable Andrew D. White,
Ithaca,
New York.

Sir:

By direction of the Executive Committee, I have the honor to enclose herewith a copy of my letter to you dated October 9, 1915, concerning the postponement last year of the autumn meeting of the Board of Trustees.

In the opinion of the Executive Committee, the reasons which led the Trustees to agree with the Committee's view that it was inexpedient to have an autumn meeting of the Board last year apply with even greater force in the present year, and the Committee has instructed me to inform you that, unless a majority of the Trustees thinks otherwise, it will refrain from making arrangements for a fall meeting this year.

The Committee has further instructed me to request an expression of your pleasure in the matter.

I am,

Very respectfully,

James Bosanquet
Secretary.

October 28, 1916.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
that, if the Trustees are of the same opinion, they will see no advantage in convening again this year for a similar discussion, but will prefer to wait until the regular annual meeting next April, when the situation may be favorable to a discussion along definite lines.

An early indication of your views will be appreciated, as it is desirable either that arrangements be promptly made, or that the Trustees be duly notified of the omission of the meeting in case a majority of the Board expresses the desire that the meeting be not held.

I am,

Very respectfully,

JAMES BROWN SCOTT
Secretary.
Andrew D. White:

We received the following cablegram from Richard Norton, Paris, with the request that it be forwarded to you:

"Understand from Elliott Norton, 2 Rector Street, New York, that Vail, Editor Daily Sun, Ithaca, has approached him with tentative proposition to send ambulance automobile corps to France. For your information this would be most useful and welcomed by authorities here. Venture to suggest if possible that such corps if formed by placed under American Red Cross of which Herman Harjes official representative in France."

J. P. Morgan & Co.


My dear Sir:

I know that you must appreciate the great necessity of carrying the State of New York for the Republican party at the coming election and that Tompkins County should contribute its full share of the needed vote to accomplish the desired result.

If Mr. Hughes is to be elected, it is imperative that he should have the electoral vote of this state. The burden of carrying Tompkins County is upon the Republican County Committee. No other political organization has the machinery necessary to get the Republican voters to the polls on election day.

To do this work efficiently our committee should have sufficient funds to conduct a vigorous campaign and we will be very grateful to you for as liberal a contribution as you feel that you can give us.

To be effective, contributions should be sent at once to the undersigned as treasurer.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Treasurer

[Additional text and signatures at the bottom of the page]
October 28, 1918

My dear Mr. White,

Your very kind letter is much appreciated and I am grateful for your words of congratulations. I am looking forward to my new work and shall be happy to begin Wednesday morning.

It seems to me to be a wonderful opportunity for service in a large way and it was the desire to undertake larger responsibilities that made me decide to accept a connection which perhaps ultimately might have brought me more money. I have received many
Messages from my friends both here and elsewhere, and all seem to feel that I have decided wisely. I myself am not sure of it.

A wonderful letter of appreciation and regret at my departure came from Mr. Harris, the head of Harris, Parke & Co., a few days ago and it wrote him that nothing in the way of wealth or position that I might possess could mean so much to me as the fact that he had thought of me as in the manner that he had expressed. Another very gratifying expression came from Mr. James Parmelee, and it reminded me of my friends that the many kindness and

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

My dear President White:

Many, many thanks for your letter which gave me the greatest delight. It will always be among the treasures of my American life to have had the privilege of knowing you and to have had in you an inspiring example for my small efforts. May you for many years to come continue to point the way to all those who seek in the cultivation of the inner life solace and strength.

Hoping that next year, when our Museum is completed, you will be the principal speaker at its dedication, I am my dear President White, with kindest regards to Mrs. White and yourself.

Vercely and gratefully yours,

Kuno Francke

Boston, Oct. 30th, 1916

President Andrew D. White

My dear Sir: From a note received the other day from Mr. Miller, I see that you mentioned my father, Samuel Clements, of Ann Arbor, who knew your father during the Tappan days at the University of Michigan — I have heard their speak many times of you.

Since those days I have lived in Michigan, graduated my work at the University, and have always loved her — Some years ago I spent three winters there and — I saw her as a Regent and — the capacity & honor of the Board of Regents, and as the legislators. The Committee leading as though the new Library —
My dear Dr. White:

This is a call to you from New York City based on the intense filial love for you of the alumni of Cornell living in the metropolitan district. It is a call to which I know you will respond if your health and plans will permit.

The Cornellian Council has planned two monster rallies of Cornell men at the Waldorf on the nights of Nov 20 and Nov. 27 to stir up the enthusiasm for its cause preparatory to a big campaign here for annual subscriptions to Cornell University from the alumni. You well know what we have been doing in other cities. We have saved New York City for the big effort of the year.

Our first rally on Nov. 20 will be of a general hurray type with Gen. Weed, Mr. Schurman, Mr. Beldt, Dan Reed and others to do the talking. For the second rally, a week later, we wish to have President Schurman, yourself and Mr. Hughes (if he is elected and will come) to say a few words to us. This campaign means success or failure for us in our fine plans for Cornell. We feel like calling for help from anyone who can give it.

We should like to build up the Cornell enthusiasm on that second night around you. You can not be unmindful of the tremendous affection for you by all Cornellians. Do you think you could manage to be present on the night of Nov. 27 FOR A FEW MINUTES, if not for a longer time? We should not expect more than the briefest kind of a talk. What we want is that you should be with us. The sight of you alone will be an inspiration. We can prevent any handshaking or other tiresome exercises.

These gatherings, we think, will be the largest gathering of Cornell-
fame ever assembled outside of Ithaca. If we can advertise that you will be present it will mean that scores will come who otherwise would not attend. We do not wish to make any heavy draft on you. There will be a mighty heavy sheat of joy if we hear that you can come.

We have engaged a professional organizer for our Council campaign in December. If all goes well we expect to get at least $50,000 a year in new subscriptions to the Alumni Fund. This will place us well towards the goal of $100,000 a year to Cornell from her alumni. Personally I shall feel if that I have been instrumental in making such a movement a success I shall have discharged only in part the monumental debt I owe to Cornell and to you. I knew you will help us if you can and I sincerely extend this invitation to you to be present at the Cornell Rally at the Waldorf on the night of Nov. 27 next. The rally will take the form of a supper from 6.30 until 9.30. If you could be with us the entire time we should be overjoyed, but if you would drop in for a few minutes about 8 o'clock and say just a few words to us our cup of happiness will be full.

Dr. Schurman is not sure that his engagements will permit him to come. We must have one of you and both if possible.

With all good wishes and a love that you know is profound,

I am,

Cordially yours,

Franklin M. Matthias

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

Dear Sir,

I thank you greatly for your prompt and kind reply to my letter and am happy to find that you agree with the idea that some steps at least should be tried for improving the present helpless state of matters in Europe and that you also see in Mr. Taft the best personality for doing such a step as long as it can be done officially.

But there is one point in your letter about which I would urge you to give it another thought. You say that you do hope there may be some decision taken in the direction at the meeting of the Carnegie Foundation in December or January: I want to plead with you not to think of a first inauguration of such tentative at that late date. It means another three months more of useless and terrible bloodshed and wof untold agonies and miseries more in the stricken countries, and to all probability this heaping up of horrors will by that time not have engendered a more fortunate or appropriate term for initiating such a tentative than the present moment, which in many aspects offers chances, which have scarcely been equaled in the former periods of the war. Also it must be considered that from the first conception of such a
plan until its putting into work a good deal of deliberation will have to shape, so that by all means, even if started in principle no action would scarcely really be started before the end of this year.

It may be less comprehensible to those, living on this side of the ocean and being far from the spectacle of war, that any more postponement of any action that carries even the slightest faint glimmer of hope for getting one step ahead towards ending the world's misery seems almost a crime to those, who have had the personal experience of what this war is to Europe.

I therefore plead with you and urgently entreat you, that as you in principle endorse the idea, you will express this in more definite terms or at least express encouragement and recommendation for the proposal of Mr. Taft's personal going over to Europe, to put his experience as a statesman and his mental power to such research of possibilities and such enlightened argumentative activity, as to the greatest probability, carries with it the result of clearing up a situation which lingers on chiefly by want of such effective thorough and argumentative action from a wholly unofficial and yet decidedly impressive and uninterested personality.

Undoubtedly your direct support of this special step would not fail to make great impression on Mr. Taft himself and also in other persons of influence to support the same idea. I may state to you that the project has already been made out to Mr. Taft by one known politician and former member of Congress and has found Mr. Taft's interested hearing, even though he had not yet received the formal request for his coming from the side of the Dutch members of the Court of Arbitration, which in the meantime has arrived. But for promoting Mr. Taft's final affirmative decision the endorsement and support of some eminent man of this country, interested in international organization matters will be most helpful and to be desired.

I beg you not to underrate the important help which you, dear Sir, and just you, to whom Mr. Taft himself has in first line referred himself, can give to the matter, if you will clearly pronounce yourself in favor with this project.

I further would be most honored if you would give me your judgment of the idea I laid before you, regarding the possibility of convoking a conference between the neutral members of the Hague Court of Arbitration.

Sincerely yours,

[Handwritten note:]

A message from you are one which will be helpful to advance the project of Mr. Taft who already is considering the plan also helpful your instruction.
THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
NEW YORK, OCTOBER 30, 1918
DEAR SIR:
A REGULAR MEETING OF THE CLUB WILL BE HELD ON THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 9TH, 1918, AT EIGHT THIRTY O'CLOCK.
IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE MEETING ON NOVEMBER 9TH, A TESTIMONIAL WILL BE PRESENTED TO MR. LLOYD TAYLOR BY MEMBERS OF THE CLUB, IN RECOGNITION OF HIS SERVICES IN CONNECTION WITH THE PREPAREDNESS PARADE OF MAY 13, 1916. THE PRESENTATION WILL BE MADE BY DR. JOHN A. WYETH.
SUPPER WILL BE SERVED. MUSIC.
ELECTION RETURNS
ELECTION RETURNS WILL BE RECEIVED AND BULLETINED IN THE "HALL" ON TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 7TH.
YOURS TRULY,
HENRY C. QUINBY, SECRETARY

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT
325 BROADWAY
NEW YORK CITY

October 30, 1918.

Dear Dr. White:

Today while at lunch in the bankers club in this building with my son Roger Williams Straus, only a few moments after I was talking to him referring to one of your books it so happened that Mr. Treman of your city, and a member of the Reserve Bank, came up and said he had just seen a very intimate friend of mine, referring to you. I asked him how you were and was delighted to hear that you are enjoying a renewed youth and both feeling and looking fine. The fact is I was only remarking to some friends a few days ago I hadn't seen or heard from you direct in a long time.

You see from this letter head I am engaged in some very arduous work, not the kind that I like most. But I was drawn in here against my will to render what was put up to me to be, and was, a needed public service. This Commission had fallen down in the confidence of the public and it was believed, and was represented to me by the Governor and several friends -- men of importance -- that I could regain that confidence. If I am to believe what many say I think I have accomplished this and I will feel free now before many months to gain my liberty. Though I must confess I am so constituted that I am better off mentally and physically when I have definite and imperative duties ahead of me.

As to politics, though I am on the National Campaign Committee and am doing considerable speaking, I have no clear outlook to justify any definite prediction. It is pretty difficult to make people who are reveling in prosperity and plenty look ahead and have them understand how artificial these conditions are. Their answer in, 1st good enough alone. One can hardly expect the masses to look through the glasses of a statesman. The Progressive vote, I think, has gone back where it came from with very rare exceptions. On the other hand, I think for the first time we will have more of a group labor vote than ever before. The Adamson Law -- which I am sure is bad enough in that the enactment of it preceded the investigation which is supposed to follow -- in the way it was forced through Congress is one of the most dangerous attacks that has been made upon our democratic institutions.

Within the last year or two I have been making prep-
orations for old age and retirement, if these conditions should ever come, in my buying a farm of some thirty-five acres within an hour and a quarter, or twenty-six miles, north of White Plains, very near Whitehall Field's place. I have built a house for my daughter Aline, whom you knew as a child, and for my son. My other daughter has a comfortable house on the Jersey coast. I have just completed my own house, so we have three houses on the place. You see, I have arranged like an Oriental patriarch and my principal products on the farm are peaches—and I have a splendid orchard—and grandchildren. I have seven in all with an upward tendency, four of them on the place. My own house is just about nearing completion. I have not transferred my permanent residence there. I am still a city dweller, but expect to live in the country for about four and a half months—from the middle of May till October.

I am going into details because I do hope that in the coming spring we may have you and Mrs. White and your daughter with us. You probably don't appreciate what a large place you all have in our hearts.

With cordial regards to Mrs. White and the members of your family,

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N.Y.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>CANDIDATE</th>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
<th>OCCUPATION</th>
<th>PROPOSER</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 26</td>
<td>William A. Morgan</td>
<td>Buffalo, N. Y.</td>
<td>President, Buffalo Copper Brass Rolling Mill</td>
<td>Russell A. Cowles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 1</td>
<td>J. E. Romerstein</td>
<td>86 Worth Street</td>
<td>President, The J. Spencer Turner Co.</td>
<td>A. A. Cowles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 19</td>
<td>H. F. Boardman</td>
<td>Troy, N. Y.</td>
<td>Retired</td>
<td>Max. 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 22</td>
<td>Beverly L. King</td>
<td>303 Park Avenue</td>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>Charles C. King</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 11</td>
<td>Rutherford H. Towner</td>
<td>44 West 4th St.</td>
<td>Pres., Towering Bureau</td>
<td>Robert Lesco Maynard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 27</td>
<td>Theodore Hanler</td>
<td>Fifth Avenue Bank</td>
<td>Pres., Fifth Avenue Bank</td>
<td>T. F. Marsee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 15</td>
<td>John H. Mckee</td>
<td>33 Fifth Avenue</td>
<td>Capitalist</td>
<td>T. F. Marsee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 14</td>
<td>Alfred G. Smith</td>
<td>Pier 14, East River</td>
<td>Pres., Ward Line Steamship Co.</td>
<td>Charles A. Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 14</td>
<td>William M. Martin</td>
<td>115 Broadway</td>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>Webster G. Estes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 19</td>
<td>Robert B. Hawley</td>
<td>229 Front Street</td>
<td>Pres., Cuban-American Sugar Co.</td>
<td>William H. Hamilton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 19</td>
<td>Alexander McK. Welch</td>
<td>11 East 45th St.</td>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>James L. Wendling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 14</td>
<td>H. DeLoos</td>
<td>Baldston Corn.</td>
<td>Mgr., Handy &amp; Harmon</td>
<td>N. W. Bishop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 30</td>
<td>John T. King</td>
<td>Bridgeport, Conn.</td>
<td>President, King Machine Co.</td>
<td>Joseph P. Bartram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 30</td>
<td>John F. Tilden</td>
<td>97 Cedar Street</td>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>Joseph F. Bartram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 30</td>
<td>William H. Cook</td>
<td>94 Lock, Mo.</td>
<td>Manufacturer</td>
<td>Thomas E. Kent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 30</td>
<td>Arthur L. Marvin</td>
<td>8 Nasion Street</td>
<td>Lawyer</td>
<td>Henry A. Wise</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ANDREW D. WHITE,
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, N. Y.

October 30, 1916.

Y. K. Maslawian, Esq.,
146 East State Street,
ITHACA, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your kind invitation to the citizens' meeting on behalf of the Armenians, I regret exceedingly that for various reasons I shall be unable to be present, but I need hardly say that I am in most hearty agreement with your feelings and the feelings of those of your associates in calling the meeting and of those who will attend it.

The most cruel thing in the history of the last hundred years is the treatment of
the Armenians by the authorities of the Turkish Empire. The Armenians are of all the people in their part of the world the foremost in judgment, soberness, morals and ability in every sort of business and other fitness, in the whole west region in which they dwell. From them many of the most competent men in business and in statesmanship are taken by Russia, by Turkey, and by Egypt.

When travelling in the East I found that Armenians both in public business and in private were among the foremost. When in Egypt I found that the Prime Minister of the Khedive was an Armenian, and also was the Minister of Public Instruction and great numbers of minor officials and those who carry on the business of the empire. In St. Petersburg I found that the Minister of Public Instruction, one of the most enlightened men in the Empire, and many of the most important business men, were Armenians. The Armenian people as a whole were the foremost, the most effective.

Throughout the East, this great body body in the Turkish Empire, and this body the Turks have deliberately from time to time destroyed most cruelly by great assassinations, simply outraging, murdering and exterminating in various ways hundreds of thousands at a time. Of all emigrants who come to this country at present, especially of those from the southeastern part of Europe, they are the most desirable to us. We ought to do what we can to keep the remainder of them alive and if we do we are warranted in thinking that great numbers of them will come to be most desirable citizens of this Republic. Having watched their history for many years now, having made the acquaintance of them in this country and others, I am in full sympathy with them and with the movement for relief to them which you and your associates have on foot, and I shall consider it an honor and a pleasure to unite with you in effective means for the temporary relief proposed for them.
With renewed regrets that I cannot be present and also with renewed thanks for your kind invitation, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

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

October 30, 1916.

J. P. Morgan & Company,
Wall Street,
New York City.

Have talked with Vail. He will require a fortnight before he can state what he can do. In the meantime he will be in correspondence with Elliott Norton and others.

Andrew D. White.

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

My dear Cousin Andrew:

I am enclosing policies for
$20,000.00 covering on your household furniture
which will replace similar policies expiring on
the 31st. The premium this year has been re-
duced by $10.00.

Trusting that you will find
this insurance satisfactory, and thanking you
again for the business, I am

Very truly yours,

HAMILTON WHITE

Syracuse, N. Y.,
October 31st, 1916.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
27 East Ave.,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear President White:

I wrote to Mrs. Cleveland asking her her lowest cash price for the lot which I sold her and did not mention your name in connection with a possible sale, and request- ed Mrs. Cleveland to wire me in response and I received yesterday the enclosed telegram in which she said in sub- stance, as you will notice, that she would take five thou- sand cash of five thousand down and four thousand in first mortgage. She evidently, as I anticipated, did not wish to sell the lot for less than she paid for it, which was the sum of five thousand.

At the time the deed was made to her, there was a sur- vey made, and if you and Mrs. White think you desire the lot, I will have a copy of the deed made for you which will give you by metes and bounds the exact description of her lot. Although she has placed the same in the hands of real estate agents for sale, I feel sure that she will hold the same for a few days for me, although I notice from her telegram that she said nothing about giving any definite opinion.

Professor Davenport told me that he had called on Mrs. White at her request, but if I am of any further assistance to you in any way, either in negotiations with Mrs. Cleveland or Professor Davenport, I will be only too glad to be helpful in any way I can.

Yours very cordially,

[Signature]

Charles H. Blood

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The library gratefully acknowledges the receipt of the gift noted below, which has been officially registered, and will be duly credited to you upon our records.

[Signature]

Edgar A. White
October 31, 1916.

Dr. A. D. White,
27 East Ave.,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Scott, J. B. (ed) Instructions to American delegates to the Hague Peace Conferences.
Scott, J. B. An international court of justice.
October 31, 1916.

My dear Mr. Fugita,

I have just finished reading your book, "The Possible Peace," and have been greatly interested in it. I think you have presented all the aspects of the question most fairly, with grace, skill and pungency. From beginning to end, the book is excellently and well done. Though I am disposed to dissent from the view of your speeches regarding the relations of Germany and Belgium, regarding the relations of the two parties in Great Britain, as to their views regarding the relations of the United States.

The more I reflect on the possibilities in regard to the war, the more I am convinced with you that it is to be a drawn game and can be nothing else, and that the sooner it is ended, the better for the world. I feel that Germany committed a fatal error when she chose the route through Belgium rather than one of the old routes directly through France. Then at the beginning, it is evident to me, she would have been su-

OCT. 31, 1916.

Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Judge Blood:

After looking over your suggestion in regard to the residential lot on Cayuga Heights in all its bearings, I feel that for the present it is best that Mrs. White and myself withdraw from any further negotiations on the subject. Both of us feel very grateful to you and Mrs. Blood for your kindness in the matter, but there are various reasons why for some time to
much obliged if you will furnish me a little memorandum showing how much I am indebted to you.

Regretting that a plan so full of attractions to Mrs. White, my daughter, and myself, must for the present at least be given up by me, I remain, with all good wishes,

Yours faithfully,
Cleveland and Davenport lots on Cornell Heights

To Cleveland lot 4500.00
  " Davenport 50 ft. 800.00
  Total 5300.00

or

To Cleveland lot 4500.00
  " Davenport 75 ft. 1300.00
  Total 5800.00

or

To Cleveland lot
  " Davenport 75 ft. inclining slope and 50 ft. on level 4500.00
  Total 5800.00

By Syracuse balance 18,367.82 18,367.82

To probable additional draft in February 1,000.00 1,000.00
By probable balance 17,367.82 17,367.82

To total deduction as above 5,300.00 5,300.00
Balance at Syracuse 11,067.82 11,067.82

My dear Sir,

I am looking forward with pleasant anticipation to the opportunity of meeting you when you shall come to the Club in the holiday season. If you should come before that time, I would deem it a favor if you would let me know it, as I may miss you there.

I am sending with this a few pages of the manuscript on which I am now engaged, which, if you could find time to have your secretary read over to you, I would feel complimented.

There are a number of subjects I would like to discuss with you, if occasion served, when you were in New York, especially in connection with the book to which I referred in a former communication.

Sincerely yours, [Signature]
CONFIDENTIAL: S. MÜLLER TO J. F. JAMESON.

UTRECHT, October 7, 1916.

MY DEAR SIR:

I have told Pirenne that he ought to decide about accepting eventually your kind and magnificent invitation (which I described him in your own words in my letters), as you would not take any more pains, if he couldn't come with his wife. Some weeks ago he answered, he would come willingly; but he added: "Je ne crois pas cependant que je m'engage à beaucoup," as he did not believe he could have the permission. I have sought now for his letter, to give you his own words; but I can not find it, having now such a huge collection of them already. I wrote back, that I must have the decision of Fredericq also, who was then about coming to join him; and some days ago, he [Pirenne] wrote: "Pour la proposition Jameson et consorts vous avez reçu ma réponse. Paul est du même avis que moi. Il me charge de vous dire que lui aussi accepte. Mais ni l'un ni l'autre ne nous attendons à aucun résultat." J'allais vous communiquer ce résultat assez maigre quand ce matin je recevais votre lettre (excuse me, I am changing the language). I was not disappointed very much, being prepared for it; nevertheless I wrote it to them directly, as I received a letter from his eldest son at same time, which I had to send to him. You know the two are now together at Jena, in liberty as they call it, but not happy with their freedom. This was offered to both of them some time ago but both refused absolutely, not choosing to be alone under enemies, while in the camps they were happy with their friends. But lately they were forced to be free, and the result is as they expected: "Tout le monde est bien aimable pour nous; nous aurions tort de nous plaindre et pourtant l'un et l'autre, malgré la misère et la dureté des camps, nous les regrettons. La vie matérielle était bien pauvre là-bas; mais la vie morale était si active et si utile.
Pour moi, je pense tous les jours à mon cours d'histoire économique et à mon cours d'histoire de Belgique à Holzminden, où j'avais des auditeurs si attentifs, si nombreux et si sympathiques. Dans un temps comme celui-ci c'est terrible de ne pouvoir plus que s'occuper de soi-même. (The Belgians in the Holzminden camp were all of the lowest classes, so that their attention was particularly remarkable. But if you [have] heard Pirenne speak you will not wonder.) It is a delight to read his letters; the man appears now to me greater still than the scholar, and how amiable he is! It is a treasure! He gains so much in being well known!

You ask me to tell you, if I see any hope whatever of success. No, I see none, and I see no longer any reason for keeping the matter quiet. Only I do not wish my name to be mentioned in public, as it could make my constant correspondence with them difficult. As for the question about the reasons of their imprisonment, I will repeat them, as I wrote you twice, and I do not know, if you received both my letters. Pirenne wrote me: “Vous aurez été aussi étonné de ma déportation que moi-même” (that is: I cannot find any reason for it, which would be untrue if they had conspired). Frederiq wrote me, that the statement in the papers, that they had broken their word, was “a mean lie.” This is clear. I must add, that the German government never (as far as I know) gave this reason for their deportation, and I know that Gen. von Bissing answered to the Spanish ambassador, who pleaded for their liberties, only that they were “undesirables”, say: not guilty of any crime. All this can be published, if need should be. Their opposition to the reopening of the Ghent University by the Germans, is certainly the cause; I know the details of it, but as one of the professors present denied some of them, I prefer not to repeat them. At all events they are not in the least guilty in a general sense, and of their dangerousness in a military sense I cannot believe a single word.

Your article about them [he means the bit in the N. Y. Times] is perfect and I will copy it for P. The action of the Fremdenblatt is quite clear; it is the same that was used in the case of Belgium itself. The German government agreed that their proceeding against Belgium was unjust. But as the public opinion was so fierce against Germany, the press began a systematical process against Belgians, making them suspect of all sorts of crimes, in order to urge that Germany was quite right in taking possession of the land. So now again the press (not the government) was making the two suspect, in order to prove that they were quite justly deported. I think there is no proof whatever that the government is behind this proceeding; but of course it is possible, as they cannot like the outcry of the whole world against this—You may truly tell, that the two sufferers are very grateful for all your kindness, although they did not hope much about the result, having been disappointed so many times already. I should have been very happy, if you had succeeded; it would have been such a distraction, and so reposing for both of them, to be out of the way of all these disgusting events, only hearing from them now and then, and being far away. Both of them are much altered, as their portraits show, and Mrs. P., a beautiful and young woman, is grown to be a strong old woman with quite decided and bitter features in her face. I received her portrait lately; you know she lost her third son in a battle. She is very courageous and admirable. I hope you sent my second letter to Prof. Burr, as I requested you. Please give him my best greetings.

Truly yours,
S. MULLER Fz.

You may write to them; the address is: Frau Staebler, Neuthor 311, Jena.
A strong desire for a number of international reforms, to be instituted after the present conflict, in order to reduce the chances of a repetition of a similar catastrophe in the future, is rife throughout the world.

The "CENTRAL ORGANISATION FOR A DURABLE PEACE" not only considers it necessary that demands in that direction be made in a general way, but thinks it desirable that definite suggestions with a view to the carrying out of this general wish be taken into consideration.

To this purpose the Central Organisation has created nine INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEES OF RESEARCH that are to elaborate and to turn into concrete proposals nine of the chief demands for international reforms. One of the subjects for this research is the EFFECTIVE CONTROL OF THE PARLIAMENTS OF THE RESPECTIVE NATIONS ON THEIR FOREIGN POLICY.

For this part of the research-work that has been started, the Committee is composed as follows:

President: J. Scheeren-Jullemans, Member of the Swiss Parliament, St. Gallen (Switzerland),

Dr. Georg Stein, Member of the Reichstag, Berlin (Germany),

Mrs. Dr. A. Weisz, Member of the Hungarian Parliament, Budapest (Hungary),

Count Mihaly Karolyi, Member of the Hungarian Parliament, Budapest (Hungary),

Dr. D. A. J. Koelen, Member of the Dutch Parliament, Utrecht (Netherlands),

Prof. Dr. N. E. I. Christiansen (Norway),

Dr. C. L. D. Olofsson, Member of the Riksdagen, Stockholm (Sweden),

Dr. F. A. Stimson, Boston (U.S.A.),

Prof. A. Ponsonby, Member of the House of Commons, London (Great-Britain),

E. Smirnov, Petrograd (Russia),

Th. Stauning, Member of the Folketing, Copenhagen (Denmark),

Count Torne Værs, ex-deputy, Madrid (Spain).
Dear President,

After having consulted the members of his Committee, the President, Mr. J. SCHEFFER-FOLLERAND, St. Gallen (Switzerland), has drawn up the questionnaire enclosed, to serve as manual for the further study of this problem.

The Central Organisation for a Durable peace would esteem it a favour if you would also give your opinion on this subject by replying to the questionnaire, we therefore request you to kindly let us have your answer at your earliest convenience — at any rate before November 15th next — (address Bureau of the Central Organisation for a Durable peace, 51, Theresiastraat, the Hague).

We shall also be very pleased if you will submit to us any other remarks outside the questionnaire, which the problem may suggest to you, telling us at the same time whether you consider private and directed to the members of the Committee of Research only, or whether you would permit us to give them greater publicity.

In order to give you some idea of the principles of the Central Organisation, which exclusively deals with international policy after the war and tries in no way to call forth the immediate end of the present hostilities, we are sending you a copy of our publication "A Durable peace", the official commentary on our program. We hope that this will be of interest to you.

Thanking you by anticipation for your kind answer, we beg to remain

Yours faithfully,

For the Executive Committee

[Signature]

Hon. General Secretary.

1. We would be much obliged if you could send copy of your answer to the President of the International Committee of Research, St. Gallen, (Switzerland).

2. D. de VISSCHER.

The Andrew Dickson White
Dear Sir:

The regular autumn meeting of the Council of the American Historical Association will be held in New York City on Saturday, December 2, in the Library Building of Columbia University. The session will begin at 10 A.M. and continue for as much of the day as may be found necessary for the transaction of business. In order to save time and to facilitate informal discussion, arrangements have been made for serving lunch at the Faculty Club of Columbia University at a cost not to exceed $1.00 per plate.

Will you kindly send me as soon as possible a note of any matters which should be placed upon the docket for the meeting? A copy of the docket will be sent out about a fortnight in advance of the meeting.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.
Syracuse, N.Y., Nov. 14, 1916

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

Dear Mr. White:

Enclosed you will find statement for October, as Mr. Andrew L. is absent from the city, perhaps it may be sealed and before you will return this reply. As you may desire to have a copy of the one I am sending you, a duplicate copy.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Charles H. Blood

November 19th, 1916

Hon. Andrew D. White,
37 East Ave.,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear President White:

I am in receipt of your letter of October 31st with reference to the matter of the Cleveland lot and in view of the fact that I am very much interested in the personal affairs of the owner of the Cleveland lot I am inclined to make one further suggestion.

I do not know whether the price that is placed upon the Cleveland lot and the price that was placed upon the additional land that Mrs. White might desire in any way influences your decision or not, but if it does I make the suggestion that you make an offer to me of what you would be willing to pay for the Cleveland lot and what you would be willing to pay for a certain specified part of the Davenport lot and how and in what way you would be most convenient for you, considering your other interests, to make such payments, and then let me see what I can accomplish. Of course I cannot be certain of accomplishing anything, but I think I could bring some possible influence to bear that might possibly secure the desired result.

It may be that the price has nothing to do with your determination, but I feel enough interested in the matter to feel that it would be to my interest, considering my ownership of the lot adjoining the Cleveland lot, to see whether I could accomplish anything, if I knew definitely what you would be willing to do, providing the matter of price in any way enters into your determination regarding the matter.

I am sure you will appreciate the spirit which prompts this letter even if the contents would in no way change your decision as outlined in your letter of October 31st.

Yours very cordially,

[Signature]
My dear Mr. White:

Your letter reached me on Friday just before I left for New York and as I returned late Monday evening and was away all day yesterday attending Convention I have had little opportunity to write before. I have been very glad to see you any day this week. The building is going along nicely now. The roof is on and they will soon begin work on the interior. I will answer all the questions you ask in your letter when I see you.

Very sincerely yours,

A. T. Daugherty

HENRY N. HINCKLEY
ARCHITECT
SAVINGS BANK BUILDING
ITHACA, NEW YORK

Nov. 1, 1916.

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

Dear Dr. White:

I enclose herewith statement for work done on Second Garage to be erected on your premises including making drawings, blueprints, getting estimates of the construction, water, lighting, etc.

If at any time in the future, you should decide to complete the work, I would be only too glad to consider the account as an account.

Very truly yours,

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

Dear Sir:

We have started the House Organ business, as this letter-head will indicate. We have already delivered an organ into the house of Mr. E. W. Durkee, at East Patchogue, Long Island, which is a pronounced success and compares favorably with the Aeolian Company's work.

Our work represents all of the experience of the Steere Organ Company plus the development of the automatic player attachment, enabling the organ to be played from perforated music rolls, just the same as the Aeolian Company has built for a number of years. Their patent in regard to the Solo device expired over two years ago, which enabled us to enter the field without disadvantage.

I note that Mr. Andrew Carnegie has bought Shadowbrook at Lennox, Massachusetts. Knowing his fondness for organ music, I presume that he will have a magnificent organ installed. I am very ambitious to have our Company build this organ. If you could advise me as to any way that we might gain an audience with Mr. Carnegie or get him to investigate the merits of our work, I would appreciate it very much.

The Newberry organ at Yale University will be completed within a few weeks. We hope that you can hear this and pass judgment on the same.

Most sincerely and gratefully yours,

Geo. V. Kingsbury

November 1, 1916.

Dear Sir:—

Many Cornell men in New York are doing all they can to assure Judge Pound's election to succeed himself as Judge of the Court of Appeals. My long acquaintance with him during the time of his membership in the faculty and more recently while we have been members of the Board of Trustees of the University, and my keen appreciation of him as a man and as a jurist, have led me to join in the work.

The enclosed copy of a letter to Judge Ransom, whose co-operation in the matter has proved to be of greatest value, states some of the reasons which are being urged in Judge Pound's behalf.

I shall be glad if you can find time to read it and hope that you find yourself in accord with the views expressed, in which event, you may feel assured that anything which you can do in the matter will be greatly appreciated.

You may have already undertaken the work. If so, I am sure that Judge Pound and his many friends will feel greatly obligated for all that you have done.

Very truly yours,

H. G. Mason

Class of 1900.

November 1st, 1916.

Honorable William L. Ransom,
Justice of the City Court,
Brown Stone Building,
New York City.

My dear Judge Ransom:

You have, I assume, noticed and been much interested in Judge Pound's nomination to succeed himself as Judge of the Court of Appeals. I have been wondering what Cornell men could do to assist in his election. Many of them know of his admirable qualities but there are getting to be so many Cornell men that it is almost impossible for anyone to be known to all of them except in a most general way.

The men who were in the University when he was in the faculty of the College of Law need no urging to vote for him; nor do those in the Western part of the state where he practiced as a Supreme Court Justice of the 8th Judicial District for a number of years after he resigned his position as counsel to the Governor, — a position which, by the way, gave him an exceptional grasp of the constitutional and statutory law of the State.

His work in all these capacities, with all of which I was familiar, plainly marked him as a lawyer and judge of great ability and one especially qualified for the highest court in the State; and clearly indicated the splendid service that he has already rendered on that court. That he should be elected to succeed himself seems to go without saying.

As a matter of fact, THE PRINCIPLE OF RE-ELECTION OF JUDGES, who have served faithfully and well, to succeed themselves, involves as much a duty to the court as it does a recognition and reward for the past service of the particular judge concerned.

You may wonder why I should take such an active interest in the matter, living at this distance, but you will recall that I practiced in New York City for some ten years and, as a Trustee of the University, I have had an opportunity for some years to observe, in Judge Pound's work as a Trustee, his loyalty to Cornell and the strength which he has added to the Board.

All these things lead me to know that he is essentially the type of man whom we should strive to keep in the public service. I wish that more men knew all of these things. No man who knows him needs any urging to vote for him.

IF YOU AGREE WITH ME, WILL YOU NOT DO ALL YOU CAN TO GET YOUR CORNELL FRIENDS BUSY BY LETTER, TELEPHONE AND PERSONAL SOLICITATIONS IN THE JUDGE'S BEHALF. You appreciate, as well as I do, that this sort of personal work does more to elect a good man than anything else; yet it is a kind of work that is often omitted.

Sincerely yours,

HERBERT D. MASON.

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

Dear Sir:-

Your subscription to THE DIAL expires with the issue for November 2, just mailed to you.

For your convenience, and to prevent your missing any copies, we are enclosing herewith renewal card on which we have filled your name.

By mailing this card back to us at once you will ensure your name being continued on our list, and guard against any interruption in your receipt of THE DIAL. Bill will be rendered in due course.

Yours very truly,
THE DIAL  
Subscription Department

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

Dear Doctor White:-

I recently wrote to Dr. Wrighton Cutler, West Falmouth, Mass., relative to the American Cattle Tuberculin Test, for which I understand, he claims discovery.

In reply I received practically no information but gave your name as reference. Could you, without too much inconvenience, give me any information as to his reliability?

Very truly yours,

P. A. Fish.
November 2, 1916

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

Dear Sir:

Your letter of October 27th was forwarded to Mr. Fleming in Pittsburgh. He wishes us to thank you in his name for your interest and to say that while he understands the reasons you have given, nevertheless he cannot but regret the fact that it is not possible to have Mr. Mawson lecture in Ithaca. However, it is Mr. Fleming's intention to make further endeavors to raise the necessary funds for that purpose.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Manager.

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

Dear Dr. White:

At your convenience will you be so kind as to write for publication in the Cornellian Council Quarterly, a brief message to the Alumni. I am enclosing herewith copies of the last four issues which will give you some idea of the nature of this publication which is sent to every Alumnus and former student of Cornell every three months.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Secretary

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
November 2, 1916.

315 Lincoln Hall, Urbana, Ill.
November 2, 1916.

Dear Sir:

I am asked by George L. Burr, President, and James Schouler and H. Morse Stephens, ex-Presidents of the American Historical Association to request the pleasure of your company at a dinner to be given at the Metropolitan Club, Fifth Avenue and 60th Street, New York City, at half past seven on Friday evening, December 4, 1916. Acceptances may be sent to the undersigned.

Very truly yours,

Hon. Andrew D. White.
November 2, 1916.

My dear Mr. White:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 31st of October. It is one of those psychological incidents that at the same time your letter was on its way to me, my letter of the 30th was on its way to you. Although we had not communicated with each other in some time, it shows that our thoughts were traveling from one to the other along the wireless highway.

Referring to the communication from the Secretary of the Carnegie Peace Endowment, I also received what is very probably a similar communication to that which reached you and I beg to enclose a copy of my answer to Secretary Scott. I agree with you entirely that it is no time for the Carnegie Foundation to lie down and simply content itself with expending its efforts on publications and so forth when, if possible, something might be done concretely to aid the nations in coming to terms and in preparing for that reconstruction which must come after the war ends.

I also agree with you that no matter how long the war is carried on, the result will most probably be a “drawn game” with additional hecatombs of slaughter of precious lives and endless destruction. It certainly seems to me, as it does to you, some good might result from a meeting of our entire board in order to discuss what it might be practical for this great Foundation to do in order
to contribute its efforts in leading the way to an early peace, founded upon righteousness and justice.

I do hope that you will be able to attend the meeting of the Foundation should it be called, as I hope it may. We who believe in a meeting of the board are put at a decided disadvantage in effecting such a meeting by reason of the form of the communication the secretary is sending to the various members of the board conveying the opinion of the executive committee that no meeting should be held, which carries with it the suggestion that the other members of the board should acquiesce in that decision. Such a communication would be more likely to elicit the real opinion of the members of the board if the executive committee before coming to a conclusion would consult the wishes of the other members of the board.

With cordial regards and best wishes,

Faithfully yours,

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

November 1, 1916.

Professor James Brown Scott,
Secretary, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace,
2 Jackson Place, Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 28th of October enclosing a copy of a letter dated October the 9th, 1915, concerning the postponement last year of the autumn meeting of the board of trustees.

You say that in the opinion of the executive committee the reasons which led the trustees to agree with the committee's view, that it was inexpedient to have an autumn meeting of the board last year, apply with even greater force in the present year; and that the committee has instructed you to inform me that unless a majority of the trustees thinks otherwise, it will refrain from making arrangements for a fall meeting this year. You ask for an expression of my opinion upon this subject.

In the charter of the Endowment it is stated:

"The objects of the corporation shall be to advance the cause of peace among nations; to hasten the abolition of international war," etc.

It clearly appears to me that at this time when the world is at war, for the trustees to refrain from meeting -- if for no other reason than to enable them to exchange views and determine what if anything may be done either to shorten the war or to prepare for that reconstruction which must follow the war, -- is a distinct abdication by the Endowment from what seems to me should be its most important purpose and function.

The trustees of the Endowment are doubtless aware of the important statement recently made by Viscount Grey, the British Secretary for Foreign Affairs, strongly endorsing and recommending a League of Nations with
power to enforce peace. This movement is going forward not only among the
Allied States but also in Germany. I know it is going forward among the
Allied States from an important confidential communication from the highest
source, which reached me this morning. As it is marked "private" and was sent to
me in confidence I can at this time say no more. Following Grey's published
statement there have been several reports in the press that the matter is being
considered in Germany in semi-official, if not official, circles. I refer to
this one phase of the subject -- and there are other phases -- which I regard,
and which may appear to other members of the board, worthy of our serious
consideration with a view of possible cooperation.

To simply content ourselves with issuing publications and
republishing well known treatises in times like these appears to me to be a
very inadequate interpretation of the high responsibilities that we have
assumed under this important trust. I therefore recommend that we no longer
postpone meetings definitely provided for in the by-laws; on the contrary, in
times like these the board should come together frequently in order that it
may determine from time to time what action it may take, either of
accord or in conjunction with existing organizations, and prepare for such
international reconstruction as must come at the end of the war.

Very respectfully,
(Sgd) Oscar S. Straus

E.S. I will thank you to send a copy of this letter to each member of
the Board.
You are undoubtedly mindful that your balance in the 1st. Nat' Bank here has grown to an unusual amount, and are considering investing same. In this connection I beg to call your attention that this sum is not without a fair earning power. This deposit is earning 4% per annum. I thought we would have invested this amount before this time, but the great amount of inflation on the market by England for the purpose of regulating the exchange, together with the great wealth acquired by this country during the past year, have caused an unusual rise in the market, and rendered it difficult to estimate what the trend of the market would be. I have thought that Oct. 1st would see a reaction, but the easy money and the new wealth caused a buying power such as was never experienced before. Railroad stocks are selling at about their actual value; and it is neither an especially good time to buy or to sell. I believe the prices will go higher. Bonds are about three-fifths of a point higher than on Oct. 1st. The greatest advance has been in industrial stocks and bonds; therefore, if the present great prosperity continues for another year, and I believe it will, or until the end of the war, there ought to be a material increase in railroad stocks. In view of this fact, unless you intend to wait a year or perhaps more, you can undoubtedly invest to as good advantage now as at any time, during the coming year. It is, of course, impossible to estimate the duration of this war. The termination will be as sudden and unexpected as the beginning. There will be, of course, great unsettled conditions and a readjustment of stock and bond values when it does end; and that would be the time to have funds to invest. Sometimes I think it would be as well to let a fund accumulate, and take advantage of the prices which may prevail when that time comes. Especially is this so, if the fund is earning 4% as your deposit here is. Some of the best bonds of 3 1/2% yield much less than 1%. Ken. Conn. 4 5%, in my judgment, is a bond to get a list of bonds to offer you for your consideration if you contemplate investing the funds you have on deposit here.

Now the thought comes up, is it an opportune time to convert or sell the Lake Shore 3 1/2's and the Mich. Cent. 3 1/2's? You hold sixty thousand of the former and twenty-three thousand of the latter. All of the Lake Shore belong to the Trust and $17185 of the Mich. Cent. belong to the Trust. These bonds are now selling around 80. This is as high as I have seen a quotation for these bonds. We had thought it worth the time to consider converting these bonds at a propitious time into a bond of higher yield. or at least a higher rate of interest. If the future cost of money is to be higher, then there will be a material depreciation in the value of these bonds, if the future issues of bonds are to command a rate of interest equal to the present yield of the 3 1/2% bond would sell at a higher price. It is possible that this bond may sell higher, but the market ought to be watched, and if this bond sells at 80, it would be wise to hold it and invest the proceeds of the sale in a bond of higher yield— but not until after the market had suffered a decline of at least five points or more. This would be the time at the close of unsettled conditions, when the war ends. You wrote Lee, Higginson & Co. on this subject, I do not recall their advice; but suppose you take it up with them at this time, and learn what they think of the proposition.

I would be pleased to hear from you with any instructions you may desire to give, and remain,

Very truly yours,

Grant J. Cannon
November 3, 1916.

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

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing to you under separate cover a copy of the proposed Statutes of the University as finally recommended by the Committee at the meeting held October 28th for the consideration of suggestions made by the members of the Board of Trustees and others, pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Trustees at its June meeting. This report will be presented to the Board of Trustees at its meeting on the 11th.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Secretary.
November 3, 1916.

Dear Dr. White,

I have received, to my great delight, your letter of the 31st October commenting on my book "The Possible Peace." I appreciate to the full your thoughtful kindness in writing me such a letter. And further, I am frank to say, I regard your approval of a book on European politics as more significant than the expression of any other one man in America.

I shall be pleased to drop in some evening, as you kindly suggest, and talk these matters over with you. I am expecting to spend the week-end out of town, but early next week I will call by telephone and inquire when you have an evening free.

Permit me to add that I was glad to see your endorsement of Hughes in this evening's Ithaca Journal. I trust that your statement will be published widely beyond Ithaca and will aid in making his election certain.

Faithfully yours,

Roland Hugino

November 3rd, 1916.

Dear Mr. White:

These are the times when intelligent and thorough knowledge of investment stocks and bonds is urgently needed by every investor. There are thousands of bad or doubtful security issues offered in Wall Street today which are widely advertised as high-grade or "gilt edged"; there are numerous issues of great merit for which the "powers-that-be" have little praise.

To pick the wheat from the chaff; to invest and to realize at the proper period and the proper price; these are the secrets of success in placing money in stocks and bonds.

Our organization, which has nothing to sell but service, is absolutely independent and has no alliances, either direct or indirect, with any dealers in or sellers of securities, is today picking the wheat from the chaff for several thousand investors; enabling them to avoid the pitfalls, and select stocks and bonds which are really worth while.

Read the enclosed booklet, which tells all about this organization. To become a permanent client, with all the privileges connected therewith, is really not expensive, even for the person of very nominal capital.

"One hundred dollars isn't high, to know what's best to sell or buy."

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

President.
"John Moody's Service doesn't swerve from its aim to rightly serve"

John Moody, Founder and President "Moody's Investors Service"

The Story of an Institution

"If that rich old uncle of yours should break your heart by suddenly passing away and leaving you twenty-five thousand dollars in stocks and bonds, it might very well be that, despite your grief, you would find time to look over those securities and wonder what they were worth, anyway. Fortunate, indeed, you would then be if you had a friend in John Moody, the demon statistician of Wall Street.

"Oh, yes," John Moody would say, "Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf 5s"—and forthwith he would proceed to enlighten you as to all the factors entering into the question of those bonds' safety and salability—upon how many miles of railway they acted as a lien, the total amount of securities authorized and outstanding in connection with this mileage, the income available for

"Investors who are Wise let John Moody supervise."

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
paying the interest, the sources from which the income was derived, the general financial and physical condition of the issuing company, etc., etc.

“John Moody’s head is as full of figures as ordinary cocomuts are full of milk. You see, it takes many kinds of businesses to make up a country, and it is his business to know everything about every kind of security. It is reported on good authority that he not only feels on statistics by day, but sleeps between balance sheets at night. For him, the modern feminine costume has no terrors, since he long has been in the habit of subjecting all figures to cool analysis, knowing very well how they can be used to lie when handled by gay deceivers. As his work is designed for the guidance of investors of all kinds, including savings banks and insurance companies, it is easy to imagine what value it would have if the man behind it was not so far above suspicion as the wife of Caesar. But if John Moody has a price no one has yet bid high enough to meet it, and he has them all on his list exactly as he sees them—the cats and dogs in the securities family along with the gilt-edged.

“A profound as well as disinterested student of values, John Moody got his early training in one of Wall Street’s conservative banking houses. At the age of twenty-one he started in with this house as a stamp licker and errand runner. At the end of eight years, however, he had risen to the head of his employers’ selling department; and then, in 1888, he found his long suit. It was only a few years before that conservative bankers began to deal to any extent in securities other than those of railways and municipalities, but electrical developments now were putting on the market a host of trolley, telephone and other public utility securities, and the era of giant industrial combinations was in full blast. And so, out of his native love for exact information, John Moody conceived the idea of organizing for his banking house a statistical department in which the facts and figures about what was going on with new securities would be ready to hand. And this, his first original work, being a great success, it immediately gave him the ambition to become a sort of statistician extraordinary and analyst plethopotentialy to all of financial America. "

“Immune from the fever of speculation, John Moody watches unmoved the fortunes of those who come and go in Wall Street and, whether there be a boom or a panic, is concerned only in getting at the causes thereof. His doctrine is that speculation is only for professional speculators; that for the investor with a few hundred dollars there is nothing like savings banks; and that more money is lost in so-called investment than in so-called speculation, when investors fail to keep in mind that, while every security must respond in a general way to the broad trend of business and public credit, it is much more susceptible to those specific conditions which are peculiar to itself.”—F. B. Copley, in the American Magazine.

"Every Banker in the Land—Ought to have it at his hand"

"Moody’s Plan of Action is Service Satisfaction"

"Every Banker in the Land—Ought to have it at his hand"

"Use John Moody’s trained sagacity in Advisory Capacity"

“AN INSTITUTION is but the lengthened shadow of a man. The institution known as “Moody’s Investors Service” as it stands today is the outgrowth of the twenty-six years’ labor and experience of John Moody. For years Mr. Moody has occupied the one absolutely independent position in Wall Street as an advisor on investments for banks, financial institutions and private investors. He possesses a national reputation as an impartial student and judge of investment values. He is in no way interested in the buying and selling of securities either for himself or for his clients; he has no “entangling alliances”; he does not give “free” advice, and he has the opinions of “interested” authorities.

THAT the service rendered by Mr. Moody’s organization is all that is claimed for it is well demonstrated by its very large success and steadily growing sphere of activity. Several years ago its active clientele was limited to a few hundred investors and financial institutions; today they are counted by the thousands. Within the past two years the paid subscription list to the full annual Service has grown nearly 400 per cent, the recent growth being divided about equally between banking institutions and bankers on the one hand, and individual investors, trustees of estates, etc., on the other. Of the accredited bankers and banking institutions of Greater New York, more than one-haif are subscribers, while the full list covers every State in the Union, all sections of Canada, and numerous subscribers are listed from Great Britain and the European continent, not to mention important representations in South America, China and Japan. The gross receipts from subscriptions and fees now run up to several hundred thousand dollars, while the amount of securities actually examined and passed upon each year by the organization aggregates several hundred million dollars in value.

TO operate a business of this kind involves an extensive organization and a large corps of experts. Mr. Moody retains a force of highly efficient specialists and analysts, besides which he continues to give close personal attention to the interests of all his clients. Personal supervision has always been a marked feature of Mr. Moody’s work, and even the smallest investor knows that his interests are never neglected in this office. How closely Mr. Moody keeps touch with the affairs of his clients is indicated by the fact that during the past seven years he has personally dictated over 50,000 letters to subscribers, all on purely investment subjects.

THERE are no outside financial interests in any way identified with “Moody’s Investors Service.” The business is owned entirely by Mr. Moody and his partners and its ample capital is their own. The credit and standing of the organization are of the highest type, and its integrity is proven by its unusual confidential relations with its several thousand clients.

"Moody’s Service Unsurpassed—Accuracy First and Last"

"Use John Moody’s trained sagacity in Advisory Capacity"

"Every Banker in the Land—Ought to have it at his hand"

"Moody’s Plan of Action is Service Satisfaction"
What We Do for the Investing Public

THE Service rendered is a comprehensive one, and covers the needs of every class and every type of individual investor and financial institution. It is supplied to clients on an annual subscription basis and embraces the following features:

1. Supervision of Investments

On subscribing, each client files with us a confidential list of his security holdings. We then make a careful analysis of this list and furnish him a full expert report on same. This is not a superficial nor mere "sketchy" report, but it embraces definite opinions as to the intrinsic merit of each issue. Further, if his list is poorly constructed; if he has too many eggs in one basket, or too large a proportion of his holdings are bad or contain elements of weakness, we suggest definite changes and improvements. We suggest ways of strengthening the principal as a whole and of increasing his average income. If the client has additional capital to invest, we make suggestions in the light of what his holdings already are. While we are great believers in "diversifying" investments, at the same time we recognize the dangers of spreading a list "too thin" as well as the light of what his holdings already are. While we are great believers in "diversifying" investments, at the same time we recognize the dangers of spreading a list "too thin" as well as the light of what his holdings already are.

2. Correspondence and Consultation

All clients have the right to ask for special reports or opinions regarding any particular security or other financial subject at any time. This may be done either by correspondence or personal call. This feature is actively used by a very large number of our subscribers, and is vitally important, as scarcely a week passes without questions of importance coming up in connection with one's investment interests. New security issues are constantly being offered; suggested changes are constantly being made by dealers, and many events occur which make it necessary for holders of securities to make intelligent and prompt decisions regarding their investment capital. The many personal calls and the heavy mail we receive all through the year show how widely this feature of the Service is used. We receive callers for consultation purposes daily, except Saturdays, from 9:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

3. News Bulletin

A continuous news bulletin service is supplied to each client who files with us a list of his holdings. The confidential lists so received are cross-indexed and all news or other developments relating to anything on the list are promptly sent to the subscriber. The news bulletins are supplied on special sheets to be filed alphabetically by the subscriber in the special index binder which is furnished. He is thus kept in close touch with every event affecting his interests, and avoids the necessity of scanning the financial papers from day to day. And when any vital matter occurs requiring a decision, we immediately forward a special bulletin of advice.

"If you have money to invest, Moody's Service serves the best"

"John Moody's Service isn't free, but straight and true as facts can be"

John Moody's trained and sage advice far exceeds the purchase price

4. Weekly Review of Financial Conditions

This is a comprehensive printed letter, especially prepared each week by Mr. Moody, in which the financial and investment situation is interpreted and discussed. From the investors' standpoint, this Review is of vital importance, for here the ebb and flow of prosperity and depression are discussed and their influence indicated on the future course of prices and investment values. This Review has for years been employed as an accurate guide by bankers, financial institutions and investors in all parts of the country. The comments include discussions on all fundamental influences, such as the war situation, politics, crops, trade conditions, etc., as well as specific subjects of many kinds. A concise view of the immediate outlook in the stock and bond markets is always to be found in these weekly issues.

5. Special Weekly Analyses

These are complete printed exhibits or analyses covering particular properties or subjects of vital interest. They have great permanence as well as current value and should always be filed for future reference. Frequently these special studies and analyses distinctly foreshadow future developments in the properties discussed. During the past two years, many of our clients have been vastly benefited by acting on the facts divulged in these letters. Among the vast rises in values which have been forecast unerringly by us through these special studies since the opening of the European war are the following: Bethlehem Steel; American Beet Sugar; Central Leather; United States Steel; Westinghouse; Baldwin Locomotive; General Motors; Willys-Overland; Lackawanna Steel stock and bonds; Standard Milling; Western Union; Montana Power; American Brake Shoe; General Chemical; Inspiration, Kansas, Utah and Arizona copper; the Standard Oil and other oil stocks, such as Texas Oil and Mexican Petroleum; the marine issues, such as United Fruit, Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies, etc. Recently we have brought prominently to the front the unusual position of Republic Iron & Steel, Railway Steel Spring, American Hide & Leather, etc., all of which have subsequently undergone large advances in value. In the steel railroad field we were the first, in 1915, to point out the attractiveness of Norfolk & Western below 110, Baltimore & Ohio at 72; New York Central at 82, and Union Pacific at 125. Dozens of other cases of this nature could be cited.

6. Moody's Analyses

An annual publication of investment information, issued each year in two volumes, one volume covering the Steam Railroad field and the other Public Utilities and Industrials. These books are not only "manuals" of mammoth scope, and furnish full descriptions of all the corporations, with the latest facts and figures, but also contain careful, expert analyses of the different companies, showing latest and average earning power over a series of years, financial condition, margin of safety of all the security issues and general credit and record of each company. All the Bonds and Stocks are described, classified and RATED, in accordance with their position and security. Thus, the highest grade investments are given the rating of "Aaa," the next grade "Aa," then "A," "Baa," "Ba," "B," "Ca," "Cb," etc., until the very poorest securities are reached. The subscriber is thus able to ascertain at a glance the exact position and strength of the security.

"John Moody's trained and sage advice far exceeds the purchase price"

"Investors wise in every land, keep these volumes right at hand"

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

095597
companies that make monthly or quarterly reports. Thus they directly supplement the annuals and enable the subscriber to keep closely up to date.

10. Monthly Reports

The subscriber to keep closely in touch with the market prices of his investment holdings. The continuous study and analysis of fundamental business conditions. Careful study of conditions not to invest. All things move more or less in cycles, and to understand these cycles involves a trade and industry, on which all security values are based. There is a time to invest as well as to accumulate investment capital in the United States, etc. Specifically, we have emphasized the advantages of purchasing relatively short term issues, municipals, good foreign government loans, etc. Periodically we have issued letters setting forth the strong or weak points of various types of bonds and preferred stocks in the several fields of investment. Our regular issues analyzing the many new investments which have appeared from time to time directly supplement the annual volumes and keep the user up to date throughout the year.

8. Monthly Business Barometer

This barometer shows in statistical form the changes in trade and industry from month to month. It is of unusual value in enabling investors and bankers to anticipate the coming tendencies in finance, trade and industry, on which all security values are based. There is a time to invest as well as not to invest. All things move more or less in cycles, and to understand these cycles involves a continuous study and analysis of fundamental business conditions. Careful study of conditions has always been an important feature of this Service; all clients have derived important benefits where they have made use of this Barometer with intelligence and care.

9. Monthly Quotation Record

This record furnishes the latest quotations of all bonds and stocks, alphabetically arranged, in all fields of industry, whether listed or unlisted, and also shows the yield on latest prices, etc. It enables the subscriber to keep closely in touch with the market prices of his investment holdings. The record is preserved and filed in the binder which we furnish.

10. Monthly Reports of Earnings

These issues contain the latest reports of earnings, both gross and net, of the properties described and analyzed in the annual volumes. They cover all steam railroads and all industrial and public utility companies that make monthly or quarterly reports. Thus they directly supplement the annuals and enable the subscriber to keep closely up to date.

"Those who buy and sell know its value well"
My dear Dr. White:

Your note, of the 3d inst., has just come to hand. As regards the disgraceful demonstration of the lower classes on the streets of Ithaca a few days ago, I have already had a conference with representatives of the City of Ithaca, including the chief of police, and others. I have also had conferences with the Chairman of the Committee on Student Affairs and have arranged with him for special instructions to the Proctor. I also gave yesterday to the Student's Union a statement which you will find published prominently on the front page this morning, and I have also arranged to take up the matter in a mass meeting of students in the near future. My belief is that all these measures will lead to stamping out the recrudescence of the spirit of barbarism among some of the underclassmen which has surprised and shocked us all.

As regards the notices of the preachers, they are put not in the Friday "Sun," but in the Saturday "Sun," and you will see in today's issue on page 3 a conspicuous notice of the services for next Sunday with the Reverend Dr. Cadman as clergyman. As regards the invitation of episcopal clergymen, and especially Dr. Hodges, you will still see from the enclosed letters, which please return when you have read them, that he was invited and accepted the invitation last year, and that he was invited and accepted the invitation this year.

As regards the printing of episcopal ordination, and ordination, which has surprised and shocked us all, I had to stamp out the recrudescence of the spirit of barbarism among some of the underclassmen.
Office of the President
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York

invited this year, but was later forced to withdraw that acceptance. I have also invited for January 8, 1917, though I have not yet had a reply to the invitation, Bishop Walker of Buffalo. I have also invited Father Officer who just writes me that he cannot accept the invitation because of another engagement. I have also invited Dean Marquis of Detroit for April 15, 1917.

I note also your references to Dean Grosvenor, Bishop Brown of Virginia, and the Coadjutor Bishop of this Diocese who lives in Syracuse. The latter, Dr. Fiske, preached here year before last: he then had a church in Baltimore. Dr. Grosvenor we have also had some years ago, and I shall be glad to ask him again. And if you send me Bishop Brown's address, I shall be glad to extend an invitation to him.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Dr. Andrew D. White,
East Avenue,
C. U. Campus,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Enclosures.

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

I want you to know that we missed you and Mrs. White at the Stanford-Cornell party last night; but we appreciate how full your days are and quite readily understand how this invitation failed to get on your program. We feared that it might find you and Mrs. White otherwise engaged, since we could not send you the message earlier because of uncertainty as to President Wilbur's

B. G. Wilder
15 East Avenue
Ithaca
Nov. 5, 1916
I want to tell you also how you were present in spirit and of how you told me by proxy of your relation to Stanford, a memory all Stanford people cherish. When we found that you could not be with us, I excerpted from your Autobiography some of your delightful references to the Stanford family and the Stanford University, and Mr. Smith read them as a very special part of our after-dinner program. As Smith's comment, after quoting you, went, "It has been truly said that Cornell is the Child of the Spirit of Andrew Dickson White; and thus it is also true that Stanford is the grand Child of his Spirit, the Child of the Spirit of David Starr Jordan."

We were so glad that you made it possible for President Wilbur to meet you, as he can now carry with him from Cornell the inspiration you never fail to give to others.

With affectionate greetings to Mrs. White and to you,

Sincerely yours,

Rudy T. Smith
My dear Mr. White:

This is to convey to you an expression of my sincere regards, and, in view of your approaching birthday, my equally sincere congratulations. Let me trust that you are still in good health and spirits despite the years that have accumulated. Upon the first of this month I arrived at the age of 66, which makes me three years older than was my dear father when he died. My regard for you, and my admiration of your career, as I have said before, are inherited as well as acquired. I am speaking not only individually, but also repeating the sentiments of both my parents, to say nothing of my Uncle Addison, when I so express myself.

My good mother in her ninety-first year remains well, active, and cheerful. In a recent letter she speaks of spending the afternoons read-
Nov. 6, 1916.

Rushing aloud to an old lady, residing in the same house, who has entirely lost her eyesight. This alertness and this interest in those about her of my mother at her advanced age, is certainly somewhat remarkable.

With the regards likewise to your family already expressed to yourself, I am, with a repetition of my congratulations.

Faithfully yours,

Stephan B. Burt

New York,
E19 West 44th Street.
Nov. 6, 1916.

The children join me in wishing you many happy returns of the day.

 Yours sincerely,

Jane A. Dickson

New Haven, November sixth, 1916.

My dear Mr. White:

May I offer congratulations and best wishes on your eighty-fourth birthday. I hope you are well and will enjoy every moment of it.

Faithfully yours,

A.
Syracuse, N. Y., November 6th, 1916.

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

Dear Uncle Andrew:

Enclosed herewith you will find your statement for October.

I hope that you will come over this week as we are all at home but after this week, it is doubtful if we will all be here. Hoping that you are all well in Ithaca, I remain

Affectionately yours,

Andrew D. White
Nov. 7, 1916.

Honorable Andrew D. White
127 East Ave.
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Brother White:-

Please accept the hearty congratulations
of Iota Chapter of Alpha Sigma Phi on this anni-
versary of your birth.

We are proud to feel that we have such
close affiliation with one who has done so much
for our University and we are glad of this oppor-
tunity to express our appreciation.

Wishing you many happy returns of this
occasion we are,

Fraternally yours,

Walter B. Balch
H. J. P.

Dear President White,

I congratulate you very sincerely on this
year 84th Birthday, and beg
you to accept from the
Botanical Department a
few eucalyptus.

Very sincerely yours,

G.W. Kittredge
Most heart, congratulations and best wishes for your health and happiness, and for the successful termination of a life well lived.

My grateful appreciation.

Very truly yours,

Nov. 7, 1916

[Signature]

Church of St. John the Evangelist
Syracuse, N.Y. 11/7 1916

[Signature]

Dear [Name]

This is to let you know that we are thinking of you.

We have been spending the summer in the country, and it has been delightful to be with friends.

We hope to see you soon.

[Signature]

Mabel [Name]
Telegram

November 7, 1916.

Savannah, Georgia.

We all send you our love and greetings on your birthday and grateful indeed are we that you are still spared to your many friends and admirers and to all those who still look to you for guidance and inspiration.

Eugene R. Corson.

No. 9, 19, 1916

To the Honorable
Andrew D. White
My dear and friend:

Friend, illness is all that prevented my coming to hold in more your cherished hand. And to acknowledge my appreciation of your lasting friendship for Cornell. Consider it a great privilege to be a friend of yours, and I feel the most profound contentment in your dear influence surrounding Cornell University. Your interest

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
FOREST PARK
ITHACA, NEW YORK
many more to follow.
We expect ourselves much
fortunate to enjoy the
privilege of your friendship
and we esteem it much
consolingly.
With best wishes for
Mrs. White, and H. E.
believe me
Most sincerely yours
C. H. O'Neill

Birthday greetings to Dr. White
at dinner on Cayuga Lake
from his admirers M. E. and
M. C. at Burlington, to one
in manuscript
from 1916 to Ocean St.
Burlington

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Telegram
Detroit, Mich.
Nov. 7, 1916.

Hearty congratulations, loving
good wishes to all. Letter follows.

Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Dickie.

Letter follows.

My dear and honored friend,

[Text continues on the right side of the page]
This is our third visit to America since the outbreak of this terrible war. Now, I think we will not return to Europe until spring, by which time we hope the situation there will be ready for peace. We have a little apartment of four rooms, kitchen and bath between room and are very comfortable. But the desire to be there large, money providing much help. In this delightful old Detroit, we have long ago, and loving you, your land, property, could be well settled, to go for the winter to California and Hawaii, and until these matters are settled and completed, to remain here. When we turn one face again toward Europe, and finally hope to see you, and greet you and yours on the other side.

We assured our dear one hearts toward you, all is as you were.

Mother's best friend

J. F. Dickie
Telegram
Lafayette, Ind.
November 7, 1916.

Papa dear:

This is to wish you a very happy birthday and many happy returns of the day.
From Ervin, Helen and your loving daughter Ruth.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON

My dear Dr. White,

You have been so helpful to me in conversations with you when I have addressed at Cornell and also in our correspondence that I want to ask you another question.

Do you know any book which contains an adequate treatment of our Free Public Schools. I do not mean any treatment of technical questions concerning its curriculum or methods of teaching but its aims, ends, meaning and significance for our democracy and its work of preparing citizens for our Republic?

It seems to me that our public schools need as Community centers for adults as well as children can be made our Real American Church in a true sense. The Old Democratic Church we have if we can manage to make a place for motives and true religious ideals.

Do you think it possible for us to include religion in the true sense apart from any sectarianism in our Public School education?

Your large reading and deep thinking on these problems will make your answers very helpful to me.

Yours truly,

Henry C. Jackson

Nov 7, 1916

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

Thank you so much for yours of the 3d. I appreciate what you say in regard to Mr. Carnegie, and know that it would be a pleasure for you to assist us in any way possible and advisable. I feel a gratitude toward you which can neither be adequately expressed nor repaid.

We have obtained considerable fame since the Cornell Organ was built, and that contract no doubt has had the most to do with this. Our standard of endeavoring to do the best work possible has been so rigidly maintained that we have so far been unable to show much profit in our work. This has been, of course, secondary, as was right and necessary, but we believe that our policy will yet bring the fair reward. Our greatest ambition is to establish a solid reputation for the very best work, and have the satisfaction of building musical monuments throughout the country as time goes on. If we can have enough profit to maintain this work, our ambition will be realized.

We are specializing in the House Organ work with the same sort of ideals and ambitions.

Believe me most cordially and sincerely yours,

Geo. A. Kingsbury

K.P.

The writer was obliged to leave the office before the above letter, dictated by him, was ready for his personal signature.

Gothland, N. Y.,

Nov. 7th, 1916.

Dear Dr. White.

Please allow me to congratulate you on the celebration of your birthday, and present you with this token of friendship which I feel you will appreciate when I tell you it is a relic.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
from the Henry S. Randell home—bring one of the spindles from the old mahogany stair case in the recent dismantling of the place. In hope in seeing this, it will recall the many happy hours of which you so kindly told me when at our home.

Sincerely yours,
Dr. and Mrs. H.S. Jennings.

Portland, N.Y.

"Age with a personality like yours. Come bearing its own laurels."

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

I am glad that you are willing to put off your decision about coming to our Cornellian Council dinner on Nov. 27 until the time for the occasion approaches. You know we do not desire to press you too hard. You also know how overjoyed we shall be to have you with us if you can come. It will mean a great thing for our efforts for Cornell.

We shall not ask you to come to the dinner part of the evening if it would burden you in the slightest degree. All that we should like is to have you with us for a few minutes about 8 o'clock; to have you show yourself to us and to say just a few words. We should then be willing to have you withdraw and thus escape the possibility of becoming seriously tired.

I shall hope to see you on Saturday at the Trustees' meeting and talk the matter over briefly. The main thing at present is not to have you say no definitely.

Affectionately yours,

[Signature]

P.S. My heartiest congratulations on your birthday. May there be many more and may this mark the reelection of a Republican President. I fear that Wilson will win. The men I meet seem to be unanimous for him. A Hughes voter is a rare bird in my acquaintance. It may not speak well for my acquaintances but it is so. Many happy days for you!

[Signature]
To am the date brings back old Horace, and the days of simple true life then of which this Theocritan festa in so far much, and some one can as if I had lost them myself, the days of the little school house of Carroll clocke around my boots. The date also brings back the many delightful hours at

Salem, Mass. Nov. 7, 1916

To Miss White,

You I think, in your birthday, and I must end as I am the old still and glad. With many gruines all from the world will stand to thank you with today.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
you I trace home, and those when you come with me in New York,
when College days come back again, and the friends and the old
board, and many tales and sounds of the past and the present.
I wonder if you know how
with regret and with affection your
friends. Thrice followed you in all
the years? How closely he followed
your life in a way, and in spite
of the same new days, your wider
life with me, and I am thankful
for the strong life of your body, mind,
and soul? For me sake, I join
you today, and send you across
this love, who knows where

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

I hope that you will keep the photographs of Rheims Cathedral not only for a few days, but as a permanent addition to your col-
University of Michigan Alumni Association
at Ithaca, New York

Ithaca, N. Y.,

1916 November 7.

Dear Friend:

An informal dinner for alumni and former students of the University of Michigan will be held at the University Club from 6:15 to 7:45, Friday evening, November 10, 1916. The price is seventy-five cents per plate.

Will you not endeavor to be present? Let us have a representative gathering of Michigan people and become better acquainted. It is hoped that the Michigan coaches will attend. Husbands and wives are included in this invitation, of course.

Please indicate on the enclosed postal card your attention to attend or not, and mail it promptly to the Secretary.

You will be interested in the following list of the University of Michigan people now residing at Ithaca. Please report to the Secretary any errors or omissions which may come to your notice.

Very truly,

D. K. Tressler,          G. M. Leland,
Secretary,              President.
502 University Avenue,
Ithaca Phone 435-x.
Office Phone Bell 1341-w.

Albert, Mrs. C. D.,        Arts, '91-92
2 Reservoir Avenue,        Bell 733-x.
Baker, Dr. Eugene,          M. D., '82
108 Seneca St.,            Bell 1165.
Carpenter, C. K.,          E., '04-05
155 Eddy St.,             Bell 176.
Carpenter, Prof. R. C.,   E., '74
135 Eddy St.,             Bell 176, Office, Ith. 2064-x.
Carney, Dr. E. R.,         M. D., '88-89
450 N. Aurora St.,        Bell 860.
Cham, P. H.,               303 Founder's Hall.

With kind regards, I am sincerely yours,

Shepherd Stone

Nov. 7th, 1916.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Officers of the Local Association:

Prof. O. M. Leland, President
M. W. Watkins, Vice-president
D. K. Tressler, Secretary
Dr. E. E. Carey, Treasurer.
My dear Mr. White,

On a day like this when History actually seems to repeat itself and we take to Plutarch's "Lives" after reading the fourth column of the Sun, you may be interested in the enclosed newspaper.

It is a copy of the Rotterdamse Courant for Saturday the 22 of September of the year 1764 and in the first column announces the election to the Polish throne of Stanislaus Augustus Poniatowski, who "is greatly beloved on account of his excellent qualities and great virtues".

Please accept my very best wishes for this day and allow me to end in the good Ciceronian fashion,

vale, as favors nihil perge,
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.

Dear Mr. White:

I have your letter of November second. I do not know that it calls for an answer; nevertheless, out of courtesy I desire to acknowledge its receipt.

I think you have your plans very well formulated, and no doubt they will work out satisfactorily to the parties in interest.

I suppose you are providing for the possibility of Helen's predeceasing you; although there is some difference in age, such a contingency might happen. My father, who is in his eighty-sixth year, has lost by death four nephews and nieces in the last four years, and I doubt not but that he will survive many people who are now in middle life.

I am frank to say that I am somewhat relieved that you did not accept the suggestion in regard to myself. It was only made as a dernier resort. The distance from Ithaca would be a drawback and a great inconvenience to anyone who had to act as would be the case with me and I have as many irons in the fire as I can well attend to here in Philadelphia.

Karin is such an attractive girl that I should say the chances of her marrying and leaving issue are 99 out of a 100 and as I understand your program, if such should be the case, your entire estate would eventually revert to her children or their issue. The important feature would seem to me to be that things should be so ar-

-1-

ranged that when the time comes, the estate can be turned over to the final beneficiaries not only intact but with as little friction as possible.

One other suggestion: I have seen several Wills drawn in New York which name alternates as Executors and Trustees. For instance, if you should name Cornell University, Helen and a Lawyer of the locality as your Executors and Trustees, you might make a provision to the effect that if for any reason Cornell University should decline to accept the Trust, or if it should be found beyond their powers to administer the Trust, then a Trust Company say in Syracuse or Ithaca might be named with the same power and authority as the original Trustee. The commissions might be limited to one per cent. for each Executor and Trustee also if this seemed desirable.

In the event of Helen's death before the Will should take effect, Beatrice or Karin might be named as a substitute. And the same way should the Lawyer or another individual named as third Executor and Trustee for any reason not be able to act, a substitute might be named in his place.

My mind harks back to that gentleman we met several times in Ithaca, Mr. Morse, who seemed to me to be a very level headed and reliable business man, and a most suitable man to be entrusted with the responsibility of administering an estate. My acquaintance with him is only slight and my impressions may be wrong.

I go into these details simply to throw out hints or suggest-
Hon. Andrew D. White:

Ions which may be of use to you and may crystallize your own views on the subject.

If anything occurs to you that you would like to discuss further, do not hesitate to write me as I will be most happy to give you any thoughts that occur to me upon an entirely friendly basis.

I voted for Hughes to-day and the entire Republican Ticket, but do not feel over sanguine over the result.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Dear Dr. White,

Your kind letter is an inspiration to me, and to other Cornell girls that I can't let today pass without telling you that it makes me very happy to know that you're among us now, enjoying your eightieth year.

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

Nov. 7, 1916

Woodward N. Williams

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Sir:

It is very desirable that the Library of the Academy should contain a complete collection of the publications of its Fellows. I therefore take the liberty of requesting that you will donate to the Library copies of your publications, both past and future.

Express charges will be paid by the Library.

A. G. Webster,

Librarian.

November 8, 1916.
November 8, 1916.

Honorable Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, New York.

Sir:

At the request of the Honorable Oscar S. Straus,
I have the honor to enclose herewith a copy of his letter to me of November 1st, regarding the advisability of holding the November meeting of the Board of Trustees.

I am

Very respectfully,

Secretary.

Geo. C. Boldt.
Nov. 9, 1916.

I thank you very much but I have accepted an invitation from Trustee Treman and must therefore forego the pleasure of stopping with you. My kindest regards to Mrs. White.

H. R. Ickelheimer.
Nov. 9, 1916.

Henry C. Jochelson, Esq.,
37 William St.,
New York City.

We are hoping to welcome you here
tomorrow, Friday, morning, for committee
meetings and general trustee meeting on
Saturday.

Andrew D. White.

Hon. Horace White,
White Memorial Building,
Syracuse, N.Y.

We are hoping to welcome you here
tomorrow, Friday, morning, for committee
meetings and general trustee meeting on
Saturday.

Andrew D. White.
The Armenian Relief Executive Committee requests that you act upon a General Committee which will have in charge the raising of a fund for Armenian Relief.

A General Committee meeting is called for Sunday, to-morrow, afternoon at which time you will be expected to be present.

Three o'clock  C.W. Whitehair, Secy.
at Y.M.C.A.

R. B. Williams, Chrm.

10 Nov. 1916.

Dear Dr. White,

The matter as to that book for Judge Harrington Dustin is like this. He has sent us twice a rare and valuable book for the Andrew Dickson White Library. I wanted to show him for the library, some answering courtesy and in looking through our duplicates I found the volume of groining with our desk, which has been accidentally duplicated. It has, however, your private book plates, and in any case ought not to be eliminated without your
Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with the By-Laws of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees will be held on Friday, December 15, 1916.

The Trustees will meet at ten A.M. in the Board Room of the Administration Building of the Institution, Sixteenth and P Streets, Washington, D.C.

For those Trustees who will require hotel accommodations on the occasion of the meeting, reservations may be made at the New Willard Hotel as in the past, by notifying the Manager of the hotel, Mr. F. D. Wright.

Very respectfully yours,

Cleveland H. Dodge

Secretary, Board of Trustees

November 10, 1916

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

Dear Sir:

Consent. But, after talking with you the other day, I thought you approved, and I asked him if he would accept it from us, telling him I had asked you to join the library in making him this gift.

What I would like you to do is to write about the book, and to some word of your own, that will show that he comes by the book lawfully and with your full concurrence — as perhaps "it is with hearty pleasure that I concurs in the gift of this volume to Judge Harrington Outtrim," adding, if you wish, an expression of your esteem.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[End of letter]
November 10, 1916

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

Dear Sir,

With the approval of the Executive Committee, Prof. Francis G. Benedict, Director of the Nutrition Laboratory, has been invited to deliver the annual lecture of the Institution. The title of his address is "Human Energy and Food Requirements," and it will be given in the Assembly Room of the Administration Building on Thursday evening, December 14th, 1916, at eight o'clock.

In order that suitable accommodations may be reserved for the Trustees, you are requested to notify us as soon as practicable if you expect to be present and whether ladies will accompany you. Formal invitations for the evening will be sent to friends whom you may especially wish to be present; but it should be borne in mind in this connection that the Assembly Room seats but two hundred persons and that requests for invitations will probably be greater than the possible supply.

Very truly yours,

Assistant Secretary

November 10, 1916

Dear Sir,

By action of the Executive Committee of the Institution the President has been authorized to make arrangements for the usual annual dinner of the Board of Trustees and notice is hereby given that the dinner will be held on Friday evening, December 15th, at eight o'clock at the New Willard Hotel, in Washington.

In accordance with the plan followed in previous years, invitations to the dinner will be limited mainly to Trustees and their wives and to the Directors of Departments of Research in the Institution and their wives.

Please inform the undersigned if you expect to be present and whether or not a lady will accompany you. A luncheon for the Trustees and their wives and for the Directors of Departments and their wives will also be served in the Administration Building on December 15, at one P. M., or upon adjournment of the meeting of the Board of Trustees.

Very respectfully yours,

Assistant Secretary

Hon. Andrew D. White
Ithaca, New York
With much love from
me all to you and Helen
and Karin.
Affectionately your daughter
[Signature]

My dear Papa,
I send you the receipt for Helen's tuition for
the months of September and
October. He engaged a
lady friend in the undertakers
and discharged her at the
end of the first month.
We have now arranged
to have Helen attend school
morning and take an

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear of German every afternoon with the German teacher, the German lessons cost only 5.00 per week.

By this arrangement Helen has excellent instruction in each subject — much better than she could obtain at home. (We thought of your generosity on time heard we all the things)

How are you now? Well, how are you now? And what did you do on your birthday? Papa than she could obtain at home? (We thought of your generosity on time heard we all the things)

Do you still walk with Emie? Have you seen your car still? She has also considerable as much as you did.

How are you now? Well, good by for now.

Emie is as well acquainted. Pugh done. Write me very soon.

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

In an article on the enforcement of the law in Illinois State Bar Association year book for 1914, page 319-348 by R. McMurtry, there are quotations without date or publication in reference to an article of yours showing our preeminence in unpunished crime.

I have been requested to read a paper before a well-known New York organization on the subject of why America leads the world in its percentage of uncommitting murderers and enlarging felons, also in lynching, and how judging from the experience of the enlightened Anglo-Saxon community, not under the American flag, this could be done.

Under the circumstances would it be too much to ask you for some reference to the publication of your aforementioned article of about 1910? I have not been able to find it here.

I enclose some criminal statistics I have been able to get together being only a part of what I shall use next month, as well as some notes I have as to the books, pamphlets and documents in the City Bar Association library dealing with the subject of lynching. This typed written index has been filed in several reference libraries.

Yours very respectfully,

Henry A. Forster

New York, November 10, 1916

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

The United States holds the world's record in the uncommitting of murderers and enlargement of felons.

Remedies suggested by the Supreme Court of the United States, the Supreme Court of Maine, William Y. Tait, Andrew D. White and Moorfield Storey, therefore, based upon the English, Canadian and Australian reformed criminal procedure, which punishes criminals instead of uncommitting or enlarging them.

Sun Article, August 23, 1916, by Henry A. Forster.

Moorfield Storey Reform of Legal Procedure.

How to reform and modernize the criminal procedure of an American State on Anglo-Saxon lines towards the English, Canadian and Australian standard. Fourth report Law Reform Committee of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York.

In two-thirds of our 46 states the trial judges sometimes by State Constitution, sometimes by State Statute and sometimes by judicial decision of the State Court of Last Resort is a mere moderator not a judge. This has weakened the administration of the criminal law, as well as of jury trials beyond measure. Mason H. Sunderland "Inefficiency of the American Jury", 13 Michigan Law Review, 300-316.

History of Vigilance Committees. In California, also in what is now the Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountain States and of their local vigilance committees prior to the Civil war, written from the point of view of the recollections of the leading vigilants, the archives of the local vigilance committees and the unofficial records of the trials of some of the out-laws before the vigilance committees in the California Cities.

Hubert Howe Bancroft's "Popular Tribunals", Two volumes,
General review of lynching. It exists or has existed in 44 of our 48 states and two territories. At present it is known only in this country and in the rural parts of Russia. It came from the marches of England and Scotland in war-like times; also from Germany in lawless times. It never existed in Canada where frontier conditions existed even to a greater degree than in this country. It does not
exist under the British Flag, German Flag, French Flag, or Dutch Flag; though mixed races exist in some of the possessions of all of those countries to a greater extent than anywhere in this country. Dean
J. F. Cutler (Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio) "Lynch Law", Published by Longmans Green & Co.

Summary,
Lynching is an inevitable result of lax law enforcement, where because of tenderness to the weakness of compromised persons there is from ten to twenty times as much murder and felony as there are in countries which enforce a strong criminal procedure. Mixed races have nothing to do with it. It generally originated either at the close of Guerrilla warfare or else during a period of weakness or governmental inefficiency during which the laws remained silent or the guilty remained unpunished. There the tendency to a soft and inefficient criminal procedure in such a community remains unchanged generally lynching following the customs of the war-like or lawless period are inevitable.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
last copy in his diary, after having
for the three weeks of May 1874
a few minutes to which is shown
on page 117 of Volume 1 of Mr. Meckie's life,
with the date, declining for longer
than 1864 a few
minutes of which is shown on
page 214 of Volume 1 of Mr. Meckie's life. Hence
each of these in facsimile have
been already received in the
front window of the hotel library
from. I am glad to have any
judgment confirmed by you.

In the little dedicatory publication
your letter of May 19-1916 i
number. I took the liberty of
quoting the last few pages of
material in any further change,
as shown on page 10.
I also want to thank you for
your kind offer to place your
autographs with one or two
other books of yours in the Memorial
Library. They will be very
appreciable. I assure you.

With sincere regards

[Handwritten Signature]

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

November 10th, 1916

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

My dear sir:

You were gracious enough to let us place your name on the advisory committee of the Tariff Commission League - see letter-head attached. That organization has carried the proposition through and "delivered the goods".

We are now embarking upon one of the most important subjects that has confronted the nation since slavery - namely, Universal Military Training as a step in preparedness.

We are making up an advisory committee along the same lines of the Tariff Commission League. We have made a start as you will see above. Our board are conceding the idea of having you with us. There are no burdens or obligations. It merely shows to those receiving our printed matter that you are a believer in such training and willing to give the movement the influence of your name.

With highest regards, believe me,

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

President.

HIG: VN
Dear Dr. White:

Although your anniversary day has passed, I have not forgotten it and it is not too late to send you my congratulations. Your long life, full of accomplishment and good works and with interests widely varied, has always been a great inspiration to me. I hope the coming year will bring you many satisfactions.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

L. H. Bailey

Nov. 11, 1916.

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

[Handwritten note on the margin:]

Thanking you in advance for your gift. I know it is coming.

I remain most sincerely,

[Signature]

(Mrs. Henry S. Williams)
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Mr. President:

The election of Judge Pound to the Court of Appeals has created a vacancy on the Supreme Court Bench in the Eighth Judicial District. I am a candidate and am trying to get as many endorsements as I can. I am sure a letter from you to the Governor would be of very great value. I assure you I would sincerely appreciate it.

You will probably recall I was in the Assembly in the years of 1901-1902 and Attorney General during the years of 1909-1910, the last two years of Governor Hughes' administration.

In the event you grant me this favor, I would suggest the letter be sent in the first instance to me so that I may file it with my application.

Yours very sincerely,

Edward R. O'Malley

November 11, 1916.
November 13, 1916

Hon. Andrew D. White
Ithaca
New York

Dear Sir,

At the request of the President notice is hereby given that the following names have been submitted to members of the Board of Trustees of the Institution to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Low.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Proposed by</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Walker W. Perry</td>
<td>(Alabama)</td>
<td>Mr. Montague</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Holton Smith</td>
<td>(Tennessee)</td>
<td>Mr. Pritchett</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. A. A. Boyes</td>
<td>(Massachusetts)</td>
<td>Mr. Welch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Stephen Baker</td>
<td>(New York)</td>
<td>Mr. Parsons and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Charles R. Crane</td>
<td>(Massachusetts)</td>
<td>Mr. C.D. Walcott</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. John J. Carty</td>
<td>(New York)</td>
<td>Mr. C.D. Walcott and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. White</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This notice is sent in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 of Article I of the By-Laws of the Institution, namely:

"All vacancies in the Board of Trustees shall be filled by the Trustees by ballot. Sixty days prior to an annual or special meeting of the Board, the President shall notify the Trustees by mail of the vacancies to be filled and each Trustee may submit nominations for such vacancies. A list of the persons so nominated, with the names of the proposers, shall be mailed to the Trustees thirty days before the meeting, and no other nominations shall be received at the meeting except with the unanimous consent of the Trustees present. Vacancies shall be filled from persons thus nominated, but no person shall be declared elected unless he receives the votes of two-thirds of the Trustees present."

Very respectfully yours,

[Signature]
Assistant Secretary
Madison Railways Company

Madison, Wis. November 13th, 1876

Mr. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, New York.
My dear Mr. White:-

On the eighth of this month, the Madison-Cornell Alumni Association held their annual banquet in honor of your birthday. Your birthday falls on the seventh but we were unable to get accommodations for our dinner that night, and so had to postpone it one day.

We all had a very enjoyable time and several of the men spoke very affectionately of their acquaintance with you in the old days, and we all wished that you could have been there to talk to us.

I am enclosing a place card such as we had at our dinner.

With best wishes for many more anniversaries, I am

Very sincerely yours,

[H. Montgomery]
Andreas D. White
Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

November 13, 1916.

No end of thanks for the kind evidences of our kindly relations, really and heartily, and I hope you will allow me to reciprocate your good wishes and congratulations to you for the grand example of valuable and beautiful work which has been such a blessing and inspiration to the University from the first day when you became connected with it.

ANDREW D. WHITE
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, N.Y.

November 18, 1916.

Dr. L. H. Bailey,
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Bailey:

No end of thanks for the kind birthday message from you. I assure you that I prize that and other evidences of our kindly relations really and heartily, and I hope you will allow me to reciprocate your good wishes and to put on record my gratitude and congratulations to you for the grand example of valuable and beautiful and noble work which has been for the best and highest purposes, which has been such a blessing and inspiration to the University from the first day when you became connected with it.

Sincerely yours,

Andrew D. White

---

Ezekiel XL111-7

Emanuel Swedenborg

Embodiment of the Holy Ghost

Melchizedek The New Priesthood
Things Heard and Seen
Written in the Book of the Lord

John 14:16

But the Comforter
Which is the Holy Ghost, Whom the Father will send in my name, He shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembrance, whatsoever I have said unto you. John 14:26
Mrs. White joins me in all kind messages to Mrs. Bailey, and I remain,
Yours always faithfully.

A. D. White

---

Telegram
Washington, D. C.
Nov. 14, 1916.

Please wire immediately the following message my expense to me care of Hotel McAlpin, New York City, that you know my father, Brainerd H. Warner, to be one of the most prominent bankers and civic leaders in Washington and a man of the highest integrity in business affairs and endeavoring to secure insurance contracts for several States. A message to that effect from you would be of great advantage to me and highly appreciated.

A. P. Warner.
Dear Sir:

In compliance with the requirements of Section 2, Article IV, of the By-Laws of the Institution, there will be sent you by next mail, under a separate sealed cover, a copy of the President's Report for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1916.

Please acknowledge receipt of this copy of the Report or notify me if you do not receive it promptly.

Formal notice of the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, to be held on Friday, December 15, was sent you on the 10th instant.

Very truly yours,

R. S. Woodward

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

I was so glad to hear from you and Lottie to write and to say that the cheque came all right.

What a fine notion you must have had to send some money! - May I wish I might have had a chance to help by a note - Kelly me all thought.

To meet the members of the American Academy of Arts and Letters.

The President of Columbia University requests the pleasure of your company at dinner

at 6 p.m. on Wednesday, November 18th

at 60 Morningside Drive.
if you see that day, with her father.

Helen does enjoy her studies. Well, we are soon to leave so much and she has had some musical treats and good times out of her, you may be sure, I'll be at last with her and father.

I am doing a little sewing and other things. Helen Pape did go to good bye they just come alternate white days.

And the walk over, it is too far away from anyone. She will go to Bed and go to her the air she reads, and again on Sunday.

Gregory. She will go for a walk, it takes a walk.
Dear Sir:

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Germanistic Society of America will be held on the afternoon of November 27, 1916, at four o'clock in the Deutsches Haus, 419 West 117th Street, immediately preceding the annual meeting of the members of the Society.

Yours very truly,

Michel Braun

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

Sirs:-

We are very sorry indeed that we are unable to comply with your request 13th instant, as we do not have engravings or etchings of historical or artistic value. We trust, however, that we may be more fortunate with your future request.

Sincerely,

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia.

By Dumberg

53/51
M.O.O.

Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.

November 15, 1916

We are very sorry indeed that we are unable to comply with your request 13th instant, as we do not have engravings or etchings of historical or artistic value. We trust, however, that we may be more fortunate with your future request.

Sincerely,

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia.

By Dumberg

53/51
M.O.O.

Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.

November 15, 1916

Honorable A. D. White
My dear Sir:

Will you kindly let me know what morning will be convenient for you to have me call; and receive the letter of introduction which you mentioned to me, during my recent interview with you. Appreciating the favor greatly and thanking you very much.

I am,

Very respectfully yours,

206 Dryden Road, Geneva, N.Y.
November 15, 1916.

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

Dear Mr. White:

I am unable adequately to express my very deep appreciation for your letter to the Governor endorsing me for appointment to the Supreme Court Bench to succeed Judge Pound. Your letter is a great compliment and I can assure you that among the many letters which I will file, there is none I prize so much.

Thanking you again, I remain

Your very sincerely,

Edward R. Malley.
A meeting of the Vice Presidents, Directors and Advisory Council of the New York Peace Society assembled at half after twelve o'clock in the Lawyers Club on the joint invitation of Messrs. Oscar S. Straus, Wm. Jay Schieffelin, A. Augustus Healy, George A. Plimpton and Frank L. Babott. The Hon. Oscar S. Straus, senior vice-president, was in the chair. Those present were:

Frank L. Babott
Mrs. Malvina H. Brown
Mrs. Alex. C. Chenoweth
John Bates Clark
Mrs. Kate Upham Clark
Michael Clune
Samuel T. Dutton
James M. Elder
Mrs. J. Malcolm Forbes
Wendell Hay
Hamilton Holt
Mrs. Inez Rice-Keller
Henry W. Leipsiger
Charles W. Levermore
Mrs. Stephen Loines
Frederick Lynch
Mrs. Kate Upson Clark
Mrs. Walston H. Brown
William McCarron
Mrs. Alex. O. Chenoweth
Charles S. Macfarland
Miss Annie Matthews
George Foster Peabody
Corinna A. Oglesby
Lindsey Russell
Mrs. Jay Schieffelin
Jacob H. Schiff
Louis L. Seaman
Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton
Oscar S. Straus
Calvin Tomkins
Leighton Williams
Prof. Elmer W. Smith, State Chairman of the Intercollegiate Peace Association, was a guest.

Mr. Straus called the meeting to order.

Program

Wednesday Evening, November 15, 1916

RECEPTION TO NOVELISTS AND THEIR ILLUSTRATORS

"How to Write a Novel"—Richard Burton
"How to Illustrate a Novel"—William Lyon Phelps
"How to Edit a Novel"—By an Illustrator
"How to Advertise a Novel"—Frank Crowninshield
"How to Review a Novel"—By an Advertising Man

SHORT TALKS IN PRAISE OF THE "ULTIMATE CONSUMER"

—Corinne Roosevelt Robinson

RESOLVED. That a committee of seven be appointed which shall consider the plans of the League and the plans of other organizations aiming to further world peace and that within a month this committee should report its recommendations to a meeting of the members of the Peace Society.

After further discussion and amendments, the Chairman put a composite motion as follows:

That the Directors and Advisory Council recommend to the membership of the Peace Society that it continue its co-operation with the League and extend such support to other organizations whose aims and purposes commend themselves to the Society.
Carried - Ayes 22 Noes 4

It was voted that the Directors and Advisory Council recommend to
the membership of the Society that it co-operate with the World Court League.

Mr. Tomkins offered the following resolutions:

That the Peace Society endorse the principle of maintenance of com-
cmercial freedom throughout the world.

This motion was referred to the Executive Committee with instructions
that it should report upon it at a future time.

It was farther voted, fourteen favoring and ten opposing, that the
subject of co-operation with the League be submitted to the members of the So-
ciety by referendum and reported at a meeting for which notices be sent out three
weeks in advance.

Mr. Peabody asked that arguments on both sides of the question be sub-
mitted.

A resignation from Mr. Short as secretary of the Peace Society was
read by the chairman.

After discussion, it was voted: -

(1) That Mr. Short's resignation be accepted;
(2) That an honorarium be given to him in the amount of
five hundred dollars
(3) That a committee of five be appointed with power
to employ a secretary

Messrs. Babbott, Holt, Wise, Lynch and Walsh were
appointed as such committee

It was voted that the relationship between the New York Peace
Society and the American Peace Society be referred to the Executive Committee
which shall report its recommendations to the Annual Meeting.

It was voted that vacancies among the directors be filled by the
Executive Committee.

After a report by Prof. Smith, as chairman of the New York Intercol-
legiate Peace Association, it was voted unanimously that the Peace Society guar-
antees the funds for the prizes of the Association amounting to about six hundred
dollars but that effort be made to raise the money by special subscription.

Mr. Short was elected by unanimous vote as a director of the Society
to fill the place of the Hon. Horace White, deceased.

Mr. Short urged that help thru the Society should be given Seichi K.
Iiimoto, an unpaid lecturer for the Society who was ill in health.

It was voted to refer the matter with power to a committee of three,
of which Mr. Short should be the secretary. Oscar S. Straus and Lindsay Russell
were appointed as the other members.

The meeting then adjourned.
November 16, 1916

To the Members of the Academy:

At the Annual Dinner on Thursday evening, November 23, the Hon. William B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor, will speak of the public interest involved in the recent threatened railway strike; Mr. Frank Trumbull, Chairman of the Railway Executives Advisory Committee, will present the position of the railroads; and Mr. W. S. Carter, President, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, will present the views of the Railway Brotherhoods. The Hon. Oscar Straus will preside and make an introductory address on Arbitration of Labor Disputes.

In view of the importance of this discussion a large attendance is expected and tables seating eight or ten will be reserved for members of the Academy and their friends. If you have not already secured your reservation, and expect to attend the dinner, please telephone the Academy office at once, Morningside 1400, or write as soon as possible to Miss E. S. Drake, Kent Hall, Columbia University. Seating lists will go to the press early next week.

Admission to the sessions to be held in Earl Hall will be by membership card or guest card. Two guest cards for the use of your friends are enclosed.

Samuel McCune Lindsay
President.
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.

My dear Sir:

I have yours of the 14th - and its effect was most dis-
tressing.

You permitted us to place your name on the Tariff Com-
misison Advisory Committee, and I am sure you found the
burdens were nil. There are no duties to be performed,
unless you choose to make suggestions which we would
always be glad to have. You will be sent printed matter
from time to time, and perhaps once in three months a
brief summary of the results of the campaign. These
will require no response - and you are under no obli-
gations to read them unless you choose to do so.

Universal Military Training is vital to democracy. You
can encourage and help us by lending your name to be
placed on the Advisory Committee. We younger men will
do the work.

We have about $100,000.00 of funds available - a direct-
orate of the highest class - and we believe we will be
able to carry the project through, and get the legis-
lature necessary - and if we do, I am sure you will be
glad to have been identified with this movement.

If you will be gracious enough to serve, kindly wire at
our expense.

Believe me,

Sincerely yours,

Howard H. Gross
President.

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

My dear Dr. White:

I want to thank you for your letter of introduction to Gov. Whitman commending me to his consideration for an appointment in the service of the mentally ill in New York State. Any such appointment I really had not thought of, and I do not know whether there is in the gift of Gov. Whitman any such position that I could accept which would not be embarrassing to my work in New York City as already planned. I have been appointed head of the Department of Nervous and Mental Diseases at the Broad Street Hospital, and am assured of the appointment of Nervous and Mental Diseases at one of the post-graduate schools, with other important connections. You can readily see that I could not sacrifice these opportunities of larger service for any salaried position, however inviting the salary might be.

When I saw you here in my home I had thought that you might give me a letter of introduction to the Dean of the Cornell Medical School, that I might be brought favorably to his attention through your good will and your time, but I feel that it is right that you should know the situation as I understand it. I asked the interview in the first place because of your long and intimate association with and knowledge of Mr. Sanborn, and because of his similar knowledge of and association with me, together with abundant testimony as to my character and the value of my work from men eminent in medicine and letters in Virginia and New England—-and on the further fact of the improvement made by your wife's sister in my institution during the year of her stay. I felt that all of these facts would give you tangible and practical ground upon which you could commend me and feel in your heart that this commendation was not misplaced.

You have been most kind to me, and your willingness to serve me at all and to write the letter to Gov. Whitman, has pleased me greatly. For all of this I am deeply appreciative. It is a great honor for any young man (as you must know) to have a man in your position give him any sort of endorsement, and I want to be worthy of anything that you may do for me or that I may ask you to do.

Yours most faithfully,
Edward C. Cowles
Among the enlightened nations the United States leads the world in meeting murderers and enlisting felons, while Anglo-Saxon countries not under the American flag have the least percentage of murderers and felons. How any other nation have which its courts of last resort characterize as "a shelter to the guilty", which "has no place in the jurisprudence of civilized and free countries outside the domain of the common law, and it is nowhere observed among our own people in the search for truth outside the administration of the law" (Twining v. New Jersey, 211 U. S. 91, 115), or as "the privilege of crime" (State v. Wentworth, 65 Maine, 241)?

Ex-President William H. Taft in his address before the Civic Forum of New York City on April 28, 1906, said (p. 15):

"And now, what has been the result of the lax administration of criminal law in this country? Criminal statistics are exceedingly difficult to obtain. The number of homicides one can note from the daily newspapers, the number of lynchings and the number of executions, but the number of indictments, trials, convictions, acquittals, or mistrials it is hard to find. Since 1885 in the United States there have been 131,961 murders and homicides, and there have been 2296 executions. In 1885 the number of murders was 18080. In 1904 it has increased to 2492. The number of executions in 1885 was 108. In 1904 it was 116. This startling increase in the number of murders and homicides as compared with the number of executions tells the story. As murder is on the increase, so are all offenses of the felony class, and there can be no doubt that they will continue to increase unless the criminal laws are enforced with more certainty, more uniformity, more severity than they now are."

The criminal statistics referred to by Ex-President Taft are those published by the Chicago Tribune either on New Years Day or
else on the last day of each year since 1886, showing the number of homicides and executions in the United States for each year.

The Chicago Tribune gives the number of homicides (including manslaughter) in the United States in 1912 as 9162; the number of executions in 1912 as 145; it gives the number of homicides (including manslaughter) in 1913 as 3663; the number of executions in 1913 as 68; it gives the number of homicides (and manslaughter) in 1914 as 8251; the number of executions in 1914 (including 2 for another felony) as 74; it gives the number of homicides (and manslaughter) in 1915 as 8220; the number of executions in 1915 (including 8 for another felony) as 19.

According to the Judicial Statistics, England and Wales, 1913 (Part I Criminal Statistics pp 18, 26) there were reported to the police of England and Wales during the year 1913, 111 murders of persons aged more than one year and 67 murders of infants of one year or less. On these 178 reported English and Welsh murders, 67 persons were brought to trial for murder; there were 28 convictions and death sentences; 16 executions; 12 commutations to penal servitude for life; 5 accused were found insane on arraignment; 17 were found guilty but insane and 17 were acquitted.

In 1914, 164 manslaughter were reported to the English and Welsh police (p 18), on which 186 persons were brought to trial, on which trials there were 68 convictions and sentences (p. 26).

In 1914 the number of murders and manslaughter reported to the police of England and Wales is not given; 66 persons were brought to trial for murder; 29 were convicted of murder and sentenced to death; 14 were executed; the sentences of 8 were commuted to penal servitude for life; twelve were found guilty but insane; 11 by jury and one by court of Criminal Appeal; six were found insane on arraignment and 14.
were acquitted including one quashed conviction by Court of Criminal
Appeal.

In 1914, 117 were brought to trial in England and Wales for
manslaughter, of which 48 were convicted and sentenced. (Judicial Statis-

According to the Canadian criminal statistics for the
years ending September 30, 1913, and September 30, 1914:

In 1913, 63 persons were charged with murder of whom 33
were convicted and sentenced to death, 6 were detained for lunacy
and 24 were acquitted. (Criminal Statistics for the year ending
September 30, 1914, p 2).

In 1914, 63 persons were charged with murder, of whom 37
were convicted and sentenced to death, 4 were detained for lunacy
and 22 were acquitted. (Criminal Statistics for the year ending
September 30, 1914, p 3).

In 1913, 61 persons were charged with manslaughter, of
whom 44 were convicted, 1 was detained for lunacy and 16 were ac-
quitted (Criminal Statistics for 1913, pp 6-10).

In 1914, 59 persons were charged with manslaughter, of
whom 39 were convicted and 20 were acquitted (Criminal Statistics
for 1914, pp 6-10).

In 1913 also in 1914 two persons each year were charged
with infanticide; all four were acquitted (Criminal Statistics for
1913 and 1914, p 10).

The population of the Dominion of Canada is given by the
last census as 7,206,843.

Moorfield Storey (Reform of Legal Procedure, 1906) quoting
Andrew D. White, says:

"The murder rate in the United States is from ten to twenty
times greater than the murder rate of the British Empire and other
northern European countries."

The World Almanac for 1911, 1912 and 1913, under "Statistics
of Homicide", says convictions in Germany equalled 90% and a fraction;
in the United States 1.9%.

Frederick L. Hoffman, Life Insurance Statistician of Newark,
New Jersey says ('Homicide Record of American Cities for 1914 * Spectator,
December 26, 1915, p. 300):

"Our murder death rate (for, of course, the statistics used
refer only to the recorded deaths from homicide and not to judicial
convictions) for the registration area for the period 1908-1913 was
6.4 per 100,000 of population. The rate for England and Wales
(1904-
1913) was 0.9; for Prussia (1904-1913), 2.0; for Australia (1910-1913),
1.9; and finally in Italy (1908-1913), 3.6. In other words the
number of murders in the United States at the present time proportion-
ately to population, is about 100 homicides for every thirteen committed
in England and Wales, thirty in Australia, thirty one in Prussia and
fifty six in Italy;***It admits of no argument that among the civilized
countries of the world the United States stands to day in deplorable
contrast as regards the security of the person against the risk of
homicidal death."

-3-
In addition to "The Statute" extending the privilege of avoiding self incrimination "in tenderness to the weakness of those who may have been in some degree compromised" (Wilson v. U. S. 149 U. S. 66), 21 out of our 48 states have either by constitution or statute reduced the trial judge in jury cases to a mere moderator by forbidding him from advising the jury on the facts or expressing his opinion on questions of fact, notwithstanding that all questions of fact in jury cases are left to the jury's sole and ultimate determination. This took away a judicial right and duty which every English and Federal trial judge exercises to the public advantage. In 16 more of our States the state courts of last resort have by judicial decisions suppressed or abdicated their trial judges' right and duty to act as judges and have reduced them to mere moderators (Adams v. Sunderland, Inefficiency of the American Jury, 13 Michigan Law Review, 307-315).

Other results of statutory shelters to the guilty, statutory privileges of crime, and statutory tenderness to the weakness of the compromised, accompanied by the trial judge in a majority of the States being forced to act as moderators and abdicate their inherent functions as judges to advise the jury on the facts.

Between 1862 and 1899 lynchings aggregating 2827 were reported in 44 of our 48 continental states and territories (Outler, Lynch Law, 179-185). In other nations lynching now exists only in parts of rural Russia where the law provide an inadequate punishment for horse stealing (Outler, Lynch Law, 3). Lynching does not now exist anywhere under the British, French, Dutch or German flags (Outler, Lynch Law, 1, 3), although all these nations have frontier and mixed race conditions in their colonies, dependencies and possessions, which if either mixed races or frontier conditions were primary causes of lynching, would lead to an amount of it in excess of anything we have ever known.

It is quite true that Anglo Saxon popular tribunals and lynching originated in the marches of Scotland in the days of the border wars and was practiced also by the Fehmgericht in Germany in the days when the power formerly exercised by the Hohenstaufen Emperors had been usurped by the robber knights; also that it was used in expelling Tories and desperadoes and confiscating their lands during the lawless times of and following the American Revolution (Outler, Lynch Law, 8-10, 13-26, 66-69; Bancroft Popular Tribunals, 2-7).

To understand popular tribunals and lynching, the attitude of the vigilante and their responsible supporters and neighbors is of more weight than that of the outlaws or the formal legalistic critics of the vigilantes who confine their activity to destructive criticism and make no attempt to remedy the underlying causes that have led to popular tribunals, popular justice or extra legal criminal justice in 44 of our 48 states.

Dean J. F. Cutler and Judge George C. Holt attempted to ascertain the views of the neighbors and upholders of vigilantes by questionnaires, but no answers of value were received (Outler, Lynch Law, 155-7).

Hubert Howe Bancroft's (Popular Tribunals) justifies the two San Francisco vigilance Committees of 1851 and 1856 as well as the other responsible vigilance committees of the Pacific Coast and what are now the Rocky Mountain States before the Civil War, on the ground of necessity because the State and Territorial Governments had alike abdicated their primary duty to preserve life and enforce a public order and security, also their duty to punish crime (Bancroft Popular Tribunals, §36, 675-67; Cutler, Lynch Law, 132-6, 198-206).
Bancroft was the confidant of the leading vigilants and had the free use of their archives and records.

Bancroft says (1 Popular Tribunals, 748-9):

"Fifteen executions in thirty years, dating from 1847, the opening year of Yerba Buena's aspirations. These, with the four hangings by the Vigilance Committee of 1851, and four by that of 1856, comprise the catalogue. Millions of money had been paid by the citizens to keep running criminal courts and police regulations these thirty years, and hundreds of men were all the time at large whom the law pronounced guilty of death, and only sixteen capital punishments."

Says the Sacramento Union of the 28th of May of the citizens composing the Committee of 1856.

"They have calmly stood by and seen and heard of some fourteen hundred murders in San Francisco in six years, and only three of the murderers hung, under the law, and one of those was a friendless Mexican."

"I have given in this volume many examples of Popular Tribunals, but the half has not been told. It is safe to say that thus far in the history of these Pacific States far more has been done toward righting wrongs and administering justice outside the pale of law than within it."

"Out of five hundred and thirty five homicides which occurred in California during the year 1863 there were but seven legal executions and forty nine informal ones. Of the latter ten occurred in the month of January, not one of which would have been consummated if left to the machinery of law. So it was in Nevada ten years later: to one hundred and fifty homicides there were but two legal executions. It was the Augustan age of murder."

Bancroft quotes the London Times view that if California's lax criminal law enforcement was so serious an evil as to need a vigilance committee to supersede the law of the land in open day to restore public order, it "would have no possible difficulty in amending the administration of this law, had they directed their efforts to such purpose instead of dispensing with law altogether" (3 Bancroft, 681-2).

Strong trial judges of the British or Federal type or a strong California criminal procedure of the English, Canadian or Australian type, which convicts the criminal instead of manumitting or enlarging him, was the last thing the vigilants or the Californians of 1851 to 1856 desired.

William T. Coleman (the president of the 1856 Vigilance Committee) wrote his executive committee:

"Keep all cases in California from judges, but have juries in all cases" (2 Bancroft, 616).

Bancroft voicing the vigilant view says:

"There will be popular tribunals as long as evolution lasts. We are never going back to king worship or law worship" (2 Bancroft, 666).

"Popular tribunals" and the so called "right of revolution" were the vigilant ideal (2 Bancroft Popular Tribunals 666-71, 678, 677-681, 166; Outler Lynch Law, 193-6, 226, 22-29, 73-5; Royce, California, 421-3, 432-447, 465, 513-534).

"But here on this coast had been law without order for years, and at last the people were determined to have order, even at the sacrifice, if necessary, of the forms of law. Law had become criminal, and must be put upon trial by the people for dereliction of duty" (2 Bancroft, 145).
"For some few centuries yet the iron bound dogmatism of ancient societies will continue to condemn the action and principles of popular tribunals. They will continue to see no difference between a mob and a committee of vigilance, between a turbulent, disorderly rabble, hot passion, breaking the law for vile purposes, and a convention of virtuous, intelligent, and responsible citizens with coolness and deliberation arresting momentarily the operations of law for the salvation of society."

But the time will come when intelligent men everywhere will acknowledge the superiority of this principle. It will then be seen that that government is most stable which is founded on rectitude and independence, which relies for its support on the will of a virtue-loving people, and not on tradition or inexcusable law. It will then be seen, more clearly than now, that all power vests in the people, whether they choose to use it or to remain bound by superstitious veneration of shadow, that even after law is made and execution provided, the executive has no power except such as is daily and hourly continued to him by the people" (2 Bancroft, 670-1).

In California the trial judge in jury cases is a mere moderator and is not allowed to advise the jury on any question of fact (McKinn v. Whelan, 37 Cal., 500, 510-330; Sunderland, Inefficiency of the American Jury, 15 Michigan Law Review, 308-9).

Bancroft points out that Macaulay's prophecy of 1857 as to America's future danger was clearly inspired by San Francisco's Vigilance Committee:

"Either some Caesar or Napoleon will seize the reins of government with a strong hand, or your republic will be as fearfully plundered and laid waste by barbarians in the twentieth century as the Roman Empire was in the fifth; with this difference, that the Huns and Vandals who ravaged the Roman empire came from without, and that your Huns and Vandals will have been engendered within your country by your own institutions" (2 Popular Tribunals, 747).

The vital features in which the English, Australian and Canadian criminal procedure differs from that of the majority of American criminal courts are the following:

1. The British, Scotch, Canadian, Australian, South African or Indian trial judge is a strong judge, not a mere moderator. He gives the jury the benefit of his experience and skill by advising them in difficult cases respecting the weight and effect of the evidence, what he believes the evidence has shown, but he also informs the jury that they are the sole judges of the facts and are at liberty to disregard his advice. The distinctive feature of Anglo-Saxon jury trials is a strong and experienced trial judge aiding and advising the jury, but leaving the ultimate decision of all disputed questions of fact to the jury, instead of acting as a weak and opinionless moderator, as the trial judge must do in three fourths of our states. In Canada the judge may try most criminal cases without a jury where a jury is waived by defendant.

2. The trial judge in any criminal case where the defendant elects to stand mute (or fails to testify in his own behalf) may and generally does charge the jury that they may consider the defendant's failure to testify in his own behalf. New Jersey in the only American State where the trial judge may do this.

3. Blanket or joint indictments are allowed where (1) there are several charges against the defendant or defendants for the same act or transaction (2) for two or more acts or transactions connected together, or (3) for two or more acts or transactions of the same class of crimes or offences, as in the federal courts.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
4. Short form simplified indictments merely charging defendant with the commission of any specified indictable offence in the very words of the statute, as for example "murder" or "grand larceny", supplemented by a bill of particulars when details are necessary.

5. Joint trials of all joint indictments are in the court's discretion, instead of separate trials being a matter of right.

6. Decisions on habeas corpus are final and conclusive as to the issues there involved. The unlimited number of writs or habeas corpus allowed in some American states for the same cause is unheard of anywhere in the British Empire.

7. Exceptions to rulings upon challenges of jurors are unheard of. An English judge's rulings upon the challenge of a juror for cause are not subject to review as they are here.

8. No trial by newspaper, no publicity bureau work is allowed while any action, whether criminal or civil, is pending; only a true and fair report of evidence and court proceedings is allowed to be published pendente lite; search box and third degree are unknown alike among the police and public prosecutors. Trial by newspaper and publicity bureau work pendente lite are suppressed by vigorous enforcement of the common law practice in relation to contempt of court.

9. Reversals on appeal for harmless technical errors not affecting the result are unheard of; on appeal by defendant a sentence may be increased.

10. The keeping and publication of complete, scientific and yet laconic judicial statistics, both criminal statistics and civil statistics.

11. Her discipline is strictly enforced.

Throughout the British Empire there is a universal respect...
Dear Lord Crewet—

Your esteemed favour was duly received. We noticed that it became necessary for you to be present at the Paris Conference when Dr. McLennan was in London. That he took full advantage of the opportunity you thoughtfully arranged for him is demonstrated by his munificently addressed to the Royal Canadian Institute, which as you know, has established a Bureau of Industrial and Scientific Research. I am asking the Secretary to send you two copies and also a copy to the Imperial Institute. I hope you may be able to arrange for Imperial Co-operation on the subject as suggested by Australia in the Report which Dr. McLennan has included in the useful appendix to his address. The auspicious circumstance that Dr. McLennan, several of the Governors of our Bureau, and most of the members of your Advisory Council, are Fellows of your Royal Society ought to facilitate such Co-operation.

You no doubt know of the signal services rendered by Dr. McLennan to the War Office and the Admiralty, but may not be aware that several of the other Scientists who have done useful work for your Government were trained in the University of Toronto by Dr. McLennan in Physics, perhaps I may add in the scientific methods of Sir J. J. Thomson, of which he was such an apt student.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd) J. Murray Clark
The Right Hon., the Earl of Crewe, K.G., L.L.D., etc.
Vice Pres.
Royal Can. Inst.
OLD ST. ANDREWS
PEWS ARE FILLED

For First Time in Nearly 50
Generations Church
is Used.

After more than 50 years of disuse
and disuse, the old St. Andrews
Episcopal Church was used today by
several hundred people. The church
was repaired and restored by
Dr. F. A. G. White, a member of
the congregation. The church
was rebuilt in 1916.

The church
is used
for the first
time in
nearly 50
years.

P.S.
I am sending
copy of a paper
with Dr. Washburn.

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

November 18, 1916.

Professor A. B. Faust, Ph.D.,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Dr. Faust:

Returning to Ithaca last night I have used my first leisure to look over with care your paper on "Swiss Emigration to the American Colonies in the Eighteenth Century," and it has greatly interested me. Please accept my sincere thanks for it, and I remain,

Yours faithfully,

Andrew D. White

Office of the Secretary of the Board of Trustees
Cornell University

November 20, 1916.

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

Dear Sir:

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees on November 11, 1916, the proposed Statutes and Rules & Regulations as submitted by the Committee were adopted, subject to the right of all members of the Board to submit any proposed additions or changes at the January meeting to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York City on January 6th. It was provided that copies of such proposed changes or additions should be filed with Chairman Kincock of the Committee on or before December 1, 1916.

I am enclosing to you under separate cover a copy of the Statutes and By-laws as adopted, also final copy of the Comptroller's report.

Yours very truly,

Charles J. Potter
Secretary.
Miss Edna Stebbins,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Miss Stebbins:

We are in receipt of your letter and have put order in hand for 100 Visiting Cards for Mr. Andrew D. White.

In reference to the cards for Mrs. White, would say, it is impossible to use the size card you enclose, as the address is engraved in such a position as to suit the regular size card that Mrs. White has been using.

We notice the sample also has a border. Do you wish the bordered cards furnished?

Awaiting to hear from you, we are

Yours very truly,

THE DREKA COMPANY.

November 20th, 1916.
One thousand enthusiastic alumni send thanks for your greeting and express the fond hope that you will be with us at the dinner next Monday night.

Franklin Matthews.
Telegram
Nov. 20, 1916.

Professor Franklin Matthews,
Care of Geo. C. Boldt,
Waldorf-Astoria Hotel,
New York City.

Please tender to the Cornell men meeting
tonight assurances of every good wish for each
and all of them.

Andrew B. White.

[Signature]

John B. Shelton
Bogere Telegram

Dec 14, 1866

to Cornell University

Last night a Round Table Council meeting

was a wonderful gathering, full of genuine

people, spirit and enthusiasm. Quite

your name was greeted almost by your

fellow students. Your presence

brought a tremendous stimulus toward a

successful result in the campaign. The

alumni are more for the collection of

funds for 1918. Try your best to be here

for a few hours and spend dinner at

six o'clock Saturday at the University

Furnace Place Sunday morning. The president

will be a real honor for Mr. Baker and his

party but I want to see you if

you can be a real honor for us. Appreciate

you being there.

Since dictating the above let me

know how the

arrangement is. George C. Bodec.
November 21, 1916.

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

My dear Dr. White:

As General Chairman of the Committee in charge of the great Cornell Alumni Mobilization, I desire to supplement the invitation already extended you by Mr. Matthews and Mr. Flock and Mr. Holdt, to be present at the Cornell dinner in your honor, which will be held at the Waldorf Astoria next Monday evening, Nov. 27th.

We are asking a number of Cornell men and other friends of the University to be present to honor you and to show their appreciation for what you have done for Cornell University, for the country and for mankind.

Your coming to us will gladden the hearts of the host of Cornellians in this part of the land, many of whom have not had an opportunity to see you in a long time. Your presence will be an inspiration to all of us who are undertaking at this time to help the University thru the Cornellian Council.

Please do not feel burdened with the preparation of a speech. We are asking a number of men to speak 10 to 20 minutes each, and are hoping to task your strength as little as possible.

Faithfully yours,

JGW VD

General Chairman.
Dear Doctor White,

Mr. Baker has just left a memorandum of which I enclose a copy. I think we may have to stay an hour or so later at Ithaca, but I will keep President Schurman informed by wire as to our progress on the road.

My reason for writing this is to say that I know Mr. Baker will be delighted to have Mrs White and yourself return with us on Sunday morning, that is in case you are ready to take the day trip. You will be more rested than if you took the night trip.

It may interest you to know that we have changed from a four dollar dinner to an affair of much more moderate price so that the poor boys may participate, which will give us a very much bigger turn out for Monday night. There is a great deal of enthusiasm just now, and those who were not here at last Monday night's affair are anxious to come the next, for it was a wonderful gathering. Mr. Baker has accepted, and if I can only get a definite promise from Mr. Schwab to be here and give us a talk I feel the room will be filled.

With affectionate regards to yourself and Mrs White,

Faithfully yours,

Hon. Andrew D. White
Cornell University
Ithaca, N. Y.
Attra Tommittre for Artottiati nub Ovrtatt gelid

Fellow CITIZEN: YOU are a Citizen of Me World as well as a citizen of Ithaca. As such we address you. We need not tell you that the European war has brought disaster, suffering and death to millions of your fellow beings. You have felt the hopelessness of the situation and your own helplessness. What is to be done? Is there anything you can do? Yes, there is. Just now you can join with Ithacans and other Americans, as Thanksgiving approaches, to relieve the woeful condition of the Armenians and Syrians.

The Armenian People, a noble race with high intellectual and moral traditions, have been threatened with extermination. Under Turkish persecution, 850,090 of a population of 2,000,000 have died from wounds, disease or starvation, or have been killed outright; and 100,000 Syrians have suffered the same fate. The survivors are in horrible extremity. They are dying by the hundreds from exhaustion and hunger. Their need is so desperate that they ravenously eat grass, dig bones out of dung heaps, search for grains of oats in manure, and devour the flesh of fallen animals and men. America in part has heard their bitter cry for food and has sent some help; but must send much more speedily if these people are to be saved.

The President of the United States was constrained to issue a Proclamation calling upon the nation to help. Many cities have responded. Ithaca is to make its response. The Chamber of Commerce has appointed a committee to make a general appeal. So we appeal to you. Do what you can. Do it now. The need is urgent.

Your money will get there, all of it. Individual members of the New York Committee will meet the expense of collecting and transmitting money. The Funds go through the State De-

THE NORTHFIELD SEMINARY

East Northfield, Massachusetts

November 22, 1916.

Dear Mr. White:

Many institutions, originally designed for young people of limited means, have raised the charges to their students from time to time as the cost of maintenance has increased. This has meant the debarring of those for whom the school or college was originally founded, so that ultimately the children of well-to-do parents have enjoyed the benefits of a work designed for those of limited means.

Recognising this danger, my father, the late D. L. Moody, impressed upon those to whom the work of Northfield was intrusted that it should be kept loyal to this original purpose, and the charges for board and tuition must be kept down. It is gratifying to be able to report that after the schools have been going for thirty-five years, we are still charging the nominal fee of $120 for board and tuition each school year. This is less than half the actual cost per capita.

In order to help worthy young men and young women in their endeavor to acquire the privilege of an education, we purpose to continue the work on this basis. This means, however, that we must appeal to the co-operation of a multitude of friends and seek to find our support in the multiplicity of small gifts rather than in the munificence of a few. Can we count upon your assistance?

Yours sincerely,

M. M. Moody

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
One Dollar will keep a person alive for two weeks; five dollars will keep a person ten weeks. In some cases $45 will help to save and establish a whole family. What an opportunity for a gratifying investment of your money! Keep some man, some woman, some child alive for a month, for several months. Save and establish a family, several families, if you are able. You know what you can do and ought to do as an Ithacan, an American, a Fellow Citizen with those who are suffering on the other side of your world.

Contributions may be sent by check to Franklin C. Cornell, Treas., or to L. H. Bailey, Chairman, or left at the Ithaca Savings Bank.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
My dear President Lord,

I have received notice of a dinner to be given by Mr. W., which I am attending in honor of the Queen. I wrote very sincerely that I cannot attend, but I should very much like to see you during these days at Buxton. I remain yours,

Sincerely,

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Telegram
New York, Nov. 23, 1916.

Thanks for telegram. Awfully sorry you cannot be with us Monday night, but care for your health is most important and the boys understand it. Doubtful whether Mr. Schwab will go with us to Ithaca. He has an important engagement Friday night. Mr. Baker goes to President Schurman's house. Mr. Alexander, Col. Fisher. A. Baker and myself will be with you. Kindly say to Mrs. White to put Atkinson and myself anywhere.

Geo. C. Boldt.
8 EAST SIXTY-THIRD STREET

23 November, 1916

My dear Mr. White,

I have your very kind letter of November twenty-second, inviting me on behalf of the Cornell Alumni Mobilization to be present and speak at a Cornell dinner in honor of Dr. Andrew D. White on Monday evening, November twenty-seventh, but I regret very much that I have an engagement for that evening that will make it impossible for me to attend.

You cannot possibly do too much honor to Dr. Andrew D. White. I have known him long and well, and his whole career speaks for itself. It has been useful, honorable and inspiring, and he ought to be held up as a noble example for all loyal young Americans to follow. In view of the doubt you express as to his ability to be present, I trust that he certainly will be able to come, for his presence would insure the absolute success of the occasion.

Very truly yours,

Joseph H. Shoate

J. C. White, Esq.
Hi. Story of Cambridge.
Nov 23, 1916

Dear Dr. White,

Last winter, I had the good fortune to make acquaintance with the first volume of what I hope is the most absorbing work of its kind and will adapt to the history of my own country since your boyhood. I hope to read the second.

He is, however, a most interesting character, but--in the spirit of the lines. Now that I have your attention, I am privileged enough to mention an earl's work by this same pen: "Cathedrals of Spain." The architecture, and I know how much this art interests you, is of course by J. A. F., but I was called in to write many pages of the history.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
volume this winter. While gladly accepting your estimate of once and 1/2, may I put this to a plea for a more lenient judgment of Queen Hathene?

The latest investigations give her but one illegitimate child, the Dei de Bourbon, born when she had been living apart from her husband for some years. The last Empress of Brit., accepts the paternity of King Louis for Napoleon III. To tell the truth, a very recent biography of Queen Hathene by a good Norwegian historian, Clara Folles, has raised my sympathy for this unfortunate lady, slandered by an ill-assorted and bad-tempered husband.

I am sending you a book just out, "Charles XII of Sweden," by my architect. You know, if you are killed through no fault of your own, you will see it frontispiece to be the diary of an old soldier of Charles.
I nourishment. What can that country do to prevent further deportations of Belgians? Surely we are not quite powerless to check the continuance of their incursion. Believe me, with kinder regards,

Very truly yours,

November 23, 1916.

Helen B. Sade

P. S. In speaking of the Cathedral of Spain, I meant to say I should be sure to send you a copy of that too, were one to be had, but the small edition is quite exhausted. I think there is one in the Cornell Library.

H. D. S.
My dear President White:

Hardly had I arrived at Pinehurst when I received a letter from Mr. J. G. White, informing me of the dinner that was to be tendered to you next Monday evening. Unfortunately, my arrangements were made some time ago, long before a dinner to you was even discussed, and the first I knew of it was

November 23rd, 1916

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

My dear President White:

November 22-1916

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

Dear Dr. White:

Permit me to make this belated explanation as to why I did not bring Mr. Meldrum to your residence last Sunday afternoon (before the vespers services), as I promised Mrs. White and you that I would do, if at all possible.

When we got to Mr. Newman's home for dinner, Mr. Meldrum felt so miserable that he had to lie down a while and after dinner he said, that while exceedingly anxious to have a further visit...
Dear Dr. White:

I was greatly pleased to learn from yours of November 21st that you are arranging to attend the meeting of the Board of Regents and of the Trustees of the Carnegie Institution. The Regents' meeting will be held at 10 A.M., Thursday, December 14th, and the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Institution will hold their meeting at 10 A.M., Friday, December 15th. There will be no conflict between the two.

You will be interested to learn that our Advisory Committee for aeronautics, which is now known as the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, is doing good work. Congress appropriated $5,000 for it the present year, and appropriated some sixteen millions for Army and Navy aeronautics. The Committee has brought together the directors of the aeronautical activities in the Army and Navy, so that all appear to be working harmoniously.
Dr. Andrew D. White,
Regent of the Smithsonian Institution,
Ithaca, New York.

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


My dear Mr. Cornell:

I have just received your invitation to take part in the subscription for the Armenian Relief Fund. I am in full sympathy with it and in spite of the almost innumerable calls upon me wish especially to join with our fellow citizens in this matter. Could you tell me about how the principal subscriptions are running, in order that I may avail myself of the judgment of those who feel especially interested in this matter.

With all good wishes, I am,

Faithfully your old friend,
FOREST PARK
ITHACA, NEW YORK
Nov. 24th 1916
Dr. Andrew Dickson White
Ithaca, N.Y.

Very dear Dr. White—

Gursed received in
regard to the Armenian
Relief Fund—

The principal subscriptions
that I have received to
date from individuals parties,
are as follows; T.H. Morse $50.
Dr. L.H. Bailey $25. R. B. Selman
$20. and Mrs. Selman have
been $20. and another. Mrs. Junor
also sent check for $50. —
HENRY A. FORSTER,
COUNSELOR AT LAW,
79 WILLIAM STREET.

New York, November 24, 1916

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

My dear Dr. White:-

Thanks for your kind favor of yesterday.

I agree with all your suggestions.

My article is a foundation paper. If it succeeds, the subject is capable of considerable development by painting further pictures based upon some examples which got into court, or which otherwise historically establish the appalling demoralization produced by evil popular tribunals, plus a total local failure of criminal justice.

The statistics given laconically are also capable of amplification, so as to demonstrate mathematically that even among the negroes in the South lax law enforcement and general lawlessness, and not real or supposed racial tendencies or prejudices, are the chief causes of lynching.

The popular justice idea that the will of any multitude is above the law can be brought out even more strongly in above ways in a further article if the foundation one is a success.

Secret and corruptly controlled popular tribunals, knowing no law human or divine, and acting only malafide, are an unmitigated corruption and evil. There was one such in this country before the
Dear Sir:

As you are an accredited representative of your fraternity at the coming session of the Inter-Fraternity Conference to be held on Saturday, December 2d, at the Union League Club, this city, I take pleasure in mailing to you, under another cover, an advance copy of seven reports which will be presented to the Conference by committees. Your additional committee will report, but their reports are not in print.

I respectfully request that you carefully read these copies before attending the Conference thus enabling you to join in the discussion which will doubtless follow the presentation of the reports by the Chairmen of the various committees. Please bring these copies with you to the Conference.

Very truly yours,

O. H. Cheney
Secretary.
Hon. Andrew D. White,  
President,  
Cornell University,  
Ithaca, New York.  

My dear President White:  

I am delighted to know that you are to be the guest of honor at the Cornell Dinner on Monday evening, the 27th. I write to ask if it will be possible for me to see you while you are in New York. I have practically completed the MS of a book which Harper Brothers are to publish, Mr. Ripley Hitchcock having insisted that I should write it.

I stipulated at that time, that it should have an introduction of not over 600 words, written by a man of world-wide experience. Knowing your interest in the delinquency problem as shown by your lecture on the increase of high crime in this country, I write to ask if you would be willing to write such introduction for this book and wish to see you so that I may explain the matter briefly to you at an early date as possible.

The title of this book is "The Offender". In it I have dealt with some of the underlying social questions, the question of the court, with the problems of institutional organization, education, labor, probation, parole, the clearing house laboratory investigations, and with the intimate problems of punishment and prison administration.

In the second part I have dealt with the question of crime prevention, presenting the social agencies which may be depended upon to help check the increase of the delinquent class.

You perhaps remember that I was a President White Fellow in Political Science in the two years 1905 and 1907, and as such had charge of your library during the day.

Very truly yours,  

[Signature]  

NEW YORK November 24, 1916.
November 24th, 1916.

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

Dear Sir:

I wish to thank you for the two letters you sent me in connection of my people. Both of the letters have been of great assistance in forming the committee for Armenian Relief Work in this city. The work is going on satisfactorily although I regret I had to be at the Hospital most of the week. With gratitude for your kind sentiments for the Armenians, I remain sincerely yours.

Yours truly,

C. H. Maxudian

November 24th, 1916.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that the Annual Meeting of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution will be held at the Institution on Thursday, December 14, 1916, at ten o'clock A.M.

A program of the business that is expected to be brought before the meeting is enclosed.

Very respectfully yours,

Secretary.

Dr. A. D. White,
Regent of the Smithsonian Institution,
Ithaca, New York.
Dexter, Nov. 25, 1916.

Dear Mr. White,

Your more than kind letter, and your deep interest in the soldiers of the old Union Army, encourage me to send you the history of my regiment in the civil war. I don't expect, or desire, you to read all of it, the alleged poetry, and etc. camp-fire stories. The contributions I would have left out, but they could not be refused to old comrades who wish a place in the book which was written mainly for those intimately connected with the regiment, but I would like to have you read the chapter on "The Vicksburg Campaign."

Very truly yours,

Sincerely yours,

J. N. Elliott.
November 25, 1916

Dear Brother in Sigma Phi:

On Saturday night, November twenty-fifth, at 7:30, the Delta of New York will hold its regular fall initiation. The following men will be initiated:

- William Heathcote deLancey, II, Great Nephew of William Heathcote deLancey, '53
- Kenneth Kite Buzby, Brother of Harold Amos Buzby, '97, and Brother of Warren Fred Buzby, '03
- Alanson Wilder Chamberlain, Cousin of Dewitt C. Flint, '09
- John Miley McReynolds, Son of Benjamin Franklin McReynolds, '60
- George Mason Shearer

The Delta earnestly hopes for a large attendance to welcome the new brothers.

With B. S. L.

Yours in the bonds,

Demarest H. Mapes, Jr., '13

for the Delta
Dear Mr. White,

How often since the war have I wished to write to you and hear how you and your wife were and all those that we had the pleasure of meeting at Cornell. How times are changed and how times are changed and how you would enjoy seeing theJessup of France, all the real qualities of the race.

Château de Vért
Vert-en-Dronne

25/4/16

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Tarf Ward. From Paris we had a pleasant
visit from our wounded and hospitalized
friends. The news of one of your former
students (Jackie Woodson) had to come down
surprise in the visit from
the boy's family on Sunday...

Our boy Sam was well when we saw him
in Paris for 24 hours last week.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
We did not have wounded at
after the war we might take
up some orphans and educate
them giving them the love of
the country and of Agriculture
thus for the present is only a
dream. I have recently bought
some land but building is out
of the question for the present.
My idea is that a farm or
poultry farm according to
modern ideas and scientific
management could be of great
benefit to them, that a course
of household would make valuable
women as they grew up and
good wives. Now to whom

Kindness we shall never forget
and with kind remembrances
to all we have known pray
accept my profuse thanks
and believe me much
sincerely yours

Sarah Washington

white 11/25/10
better than Cornell can & address myself.
I should be much obliged to you if you could have
forwarded to me (Engraves
H. Germain, H. Rouy, Legie-
de-Granville - Eure et Loir-
a collection of the pamphlets
the college of agriculture has
published on these subjects.
and any advice you could give
me.
Then also if Dean Bailey
could give me a list of the
best books on railway - road
building, their laying etc &
should be actually obtain
as I could easily have them
sent to me from the States.
Also of possible the names
of books on fruit raising,
preserving - and canning -
Milk and cheese making
and dairy work etc you
see I am very greedy
and do not hesitate to trouble
you knowing how kind you
have always been. But if
I trouble you I believe you
are to blame for having stood
all the good work you
have done in Cornell. If he
that stood as my excuse -
kindly remember was both
to your wife when
The University of the State of New York
120 Broadway
26th June 1876

My dear Mrs. White,

Let me thank you for my and Dr. White's recent visit. I was very delighted to find you well and comfortable.

I shall forever cherish the memory of my last visit with you and Dr. White, equally present in my mind, and I am sure that you will, too.

Please give my warmest regards to all the family.

Yours affectionately,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
MRS. MASON DIES IN PARIS.

Mrs. John V. Herrick Mason, widow of Frank H. Mason, former American Consul in Algiers and former American Consul General in Paris, died here Sunday morning. Dean B. Mason, American Consul at Algiers, was at her bedside. Mrs. Mason, who was 72 years old, was the daughter of Judge Matthew Eirchard of Warren, Ohio.

Mrs. Mason was one of the best-known American women in Europe, having been active in social and benevolent work in Paris, Marseilles, Frankfort, Berlin, and Paris, where her husband served during his consular career. During the war she had been occupied with Belgian relief work. Frank H. Mason, who resigned while Consul in Paris in 1913, died in that city on June 21 last. He was nearly forty years in the American Consular service.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
November 27, 1916.

Dear Sir:

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Institution held November 16, 1916, the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED, That the Executive Committee recommend to the Board of Trustees at its coming annual meeting that the term "Carnegie Research Institution" be authorized for colloquial and informal use, with the understanding that the corporate title will remain as at present, namely, Carnegie Institution of Washington.

It may be recalled that the following resolution to similar effect was passed by the Executive Committee at its meeting of January 24, 1911, immediately after it had resolved to call a special meeting of the Board of Trustees, to be held February 18, 1911, to take action in reference to the increase in the Institution's endowment through the gift of the Founder communicated in his letter of January 19, 1911:

RESOLVED, That the Executive Committee recommend to the Board of Trustees that it approve a change of the name of the Institution to "Carnegie Research Institution of Washington."

This last resolution was discussed at the meeting of the Trustees February 18, 1911, and referred back to the Executive Committee for further consideration and report to the Trustees.

It appears from the records that while the proposition in question has been discussed repeatedly by the Executive Committee, no report has been rendered hitherto to the Board of Trustees.

Very truly yours,

R. S. Woodworth

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N.Y.
East Northfield, Massachusetts  
November 27, 1916.

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

Dear Dr. White:  

Your kind letter of the 24th, with its courteous acknowledgment of my appeal in behalf of Northfield, is just at hand. I appreciate it sincerely. In fact, I owe you an apology for appealing to you in behalf of Northfield, for I realize that those who are in educational work such as the great university of Cornell, have innumerable calls locally which make prior claim. The assurance of your sympathy and interest in our work makes us feel the richer, and I only hope that if ever you are in this neighborhood you will give us the great privilege of showing you the work for which you have expressed your good wishes.

Believe me,  
Very sincerely yours,  

W.R. Moody

To the Honorable Andrew D. White; Ithaca, New York.

My dear Mr. White;  

I am giving a good deal of my time this winter to looking over and making proper disposition of the papers and manuscripts which my father left. I found this morning this duplicate of a letter which my father wrote for a meeting of the Society of Cortland Immigrants. The recent letter from you to Mrs. Munger which she gave me the pleasure of reading, made me realize again how strong your feeling was for the old County, and so I am sending it to you thinking that you may find some enjoyment in reading it and recalling again your common memories. Then destroy it for I have other copies.

I was very glad to get this direct word from you and to know that age still sits lightly upon you. I hope that it may always be so.  

I am spending the winter, in Washington where I feel close to the center of things even though I have to read the New York Times to know what is really going on. I cannot say that my nearness to what is going on makes me feel any happier over them.

With my cordial greetings and my hope that the winter may be filled with happiness for you,

Sincerely yours  

Rosie M. Munger

1841 Lamont St. Washington, D.C.
November 27th, 1916.
Hotel Statler
The Complete Hotels - Rates from $1.50 per day

OFFICE OF REPRESENTATIVE NEW YORK BRANCH
THE GRANITE CUTTERS' INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
(BEGAN TO ORGANIZE 1820)
AFFILIATED TO
AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR
SAM, SQUIBB
• 507 RIDGEWOOD AVE.

Dear Sir,
Please permit me who know you only through your writting to congratulate you on your eighty fourth birthday. You have the greatest blessing of all, the consciousness of having lived a useful, full, and eventful life, hoping the lesser good things will be yours for many years to come. I am
Sincerely Yours,
Samuel Squibb

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

When I met you in the Studio of Ezekiel, the great American sculptor, many, many years ago, at that time I never expected to receive a letter from you, nor even at the later date of some weeks ago, when I met you in Binghamton, did I entertain such an expectation. I hope you will recognize my sincerity when I say that I have placed your letter to me in my little individual "Hall of Fame" where it shall remain so long as I last.

The friendly kindliness of your letter makes me bold to write this at rather a late date, for which my apology is, that almost immediately I left Binghamton for a temporary absence, coming to Cleveland, Ohio, and the day following my arrival I met with an accident which incapacitated me for several weeks.

I think I told you, my first portrait of the late General Edward F. Jones, former Trustee of Cornell University, was painted for the General's son, the present "Jones of Binghamton", Mr. Gerry Jones; and I am taking the liberty of enclosing with this letter a copy of Mr. Gerry Jones' letter to me, which will indicate to you the present status and place of the original portrait, but I have Mr. Gerry Jones' own statement that the original portrait is not only intended, but formally promised, to the State House at Boatsmon. This duplicate portrait of which you know interested Mrs. Edward F. Jones, the widow of the late General Jones, and it was by her suggestion that I communicated with those in authority with Cornell University. I regret to say that since the suggestion was made by Mrs. Jones, so I am informed both by her companion and her physician within the week, her state of health is not such that she can go further into the matter at the present time. However, I shall come to Ithaca at my earliest convenience and I think no doubt Bert Smith and wife, friends of mine there, will be interested to take a hand; that certain people I know in Binghamton will be glad to do likewise, and when I come I shall hope that your interest will be sufficient to say other kindly words, like those of your letter, and that we shall succeed in placing the portrait according
Mr. Andrew D. White -- 2.

to the former desire and expression of Mrs. Edward F. Jones.

I have the honor to be, my dear Mr. White,

Your very interested admirer,

[Signature]

Douglas Arthur Teed

JONES OF BINGHAMTON, INC.,


Mr. Douglas Arthur Teed,

Binghamton, N. Y.

My dear Teed:

About two years ago I gave you a commission to paint a portrait of my father, the late General Edward F. Jones. With my permission you have exhibited this portrait where it has given more than satisfaction to the General's friends. For a year I have had it in my office, and it has been universally approved by visitors who knew the General but casually. I consider it one of the strongest pieces of portrait work that I have ever seen. The likeness, the coloring, and the pose are so characteristically natural that I cannot help but reduce to cold type what I have said to you personally so many times.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Gerry Jones.
ANDREW D. WHITE,
CORNELL UNIVERSITY,
ITHACA, N.Y.

November 27, 1916.

Franklin C. Cornell, Esq.,
Forest Park,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Cornell:

Thanks for your kind letter on Armenian Relief. I enclose check for £50 and will be greatly obliged if you can take charge of it and see that the amount named is added to the other subscriptions.

This sum does not at all represent my sympathy with the Armenians by its amount but it is the result of the fact that the subscriptions and pledges under consideration by me seem really innumerable and many of them also very pressing. I can only hope that this small subscription of mine, inadequate as it is, may be with others of use in meeting the most pressing calls of the Armenians just at present.

I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Andrew D. White.
Dear Mr. White:

We had a call a few days ago from Mrs. F. D. White, who came to advise with us in regard to making repairs at the homestead on James Street. We talked with Mrs. White several months ago in regard to this, and had some estimates made. The matter was dropped at that time owing to the abnormal labor conditions and prices of material and has now drifted along until cold weather has started in and it will be inadvisable to start any repairs at this time. We have suggested to her that she get along the best she can during the winter and take the matter up again in the spring.

Trusting that you are well, I am

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Trust Officer.
I have cut back enough,  
and try to make the

November.  

I hope that this

will appeal to your

and Plan to visit the

in New York.  

I think the

most important

for your interest.

I do not have

willing enough to write

now.

The appointment

in charge and I have

been benefitted by

you.

I have not

care to even do what is asked to take these things.

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

I journeyed to the Waldorf Hotel, N.Y., last night in the first hope of seeing Mr. Newbold, a Cornell boy, but was greatly disappointed at not finding him.

I have been in poor health too, I have been planning to the Battle Creek Sanitarium in Michigan, in the hope that the change of scene here (from our life-like a squirrel in the nut) is not in the least unwholesome, neither fish, flesh, or fowl (or even do we go?) shall be of sitting off at home. I trust, you.

But when I learn that you were to treat the Waldorf, I accept everything I receive, and you surely missed a great treat for it who has more than 50 years younger to have heart of praise sung by speaker after speaker. Don't you realize that you are richer than Rockefeller, but that you are already enjoying your eternal life, a blissful immortality?

I do hope I shall hear the pleasure of seeing the famous before us cross the "Great Divide," and I humbly pray in the word of the Definitive, That Our Great Conception in the commonwealth will perform us for the next stage of the journey, with the kind wishes, I remain

Yours sincerely, 

Francis Leon Chrisman

FRANCIS LEON CHRI\n
Chestnut Road, Verona, Essex County
New Jersey

28 Nov.

1916

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Nov. 28th 1916.

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

My dear Mr. White,-

It is again my pleasure to say to you that the members of the Cornell University Club of Northern California, including the ladies, gathered together for our Annual Football Banquet last Saturday evening, unanimously by rising vote, instructed me to extend you our most cheerful good wishes and warm personal regards.

Some of the earlier graduates of Cornell were present and it was certainly a pleasure for the younger people to hear the reminiscences of the early times when you and your staff were doing so much to make Cornell what it is and to make good citizens of those who were there as students.

It is my pleasure to remain,

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

Secretary,  
Cornell University Club of Northern California.

Nov. 28th 1916.

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

My dear Mr. White,-

It is again my pleasure to say to you that the members of the Cornell University Club of Northern California, including the ladies, gathered together for our Annual Football Banquet last Saturday evening, unanimously by rising vote, instructed me to extend you our most cheerful good wishes and warm personal regards.

Some of the earlier graduates of Cornell were present and it was certainly a pleasure for the younger people to hear the reminiscences of the early times when you and your staff were doing so much to make Cornell what it is and to make good citizens of those who were there as students.

It is my pleasure to remain,

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

Secretary,  
Cornell University Club of Northern California.
Illness of a friend and a new attitude more than made up for the loss of any of my old friends and their health record - the number is so small!

This is the first summer I was happy - running with the wind over the meadows and to much work in the morning, all the trial victories to help keep me up in the moment. A long day with the driving of a team, the upward movement came and I am now - much as I was before, but much more patient - and I hope they are always with me and will help me to much use.

If I could write a letter from you to go to the Board of Trade I have some of the midst part of the meeting.

Such an old thing like it about here! with such an excellent work. Am almost sure the combination would help.

Why not try? As always your devoted and faithful friend.

Dr. A. D. White

Rash C. Royce
HOMER HOSPITAL
Training School
For Nurses
FOUNDED 1914

FIRST GRADUATION

TOWN HALL
Tuesday Evening, November 28, 1916
AT 8:00 O'CLOCK

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Program

Introductory Remarks, \hspace{1cm} Thurlow Blackman

PRESIDENT BOARD DIRECTORS

Address to Graduating Class—
American Nurses Abroad and Other War Incidents
Edward S. Van Dusen, M. D., F. A. C. S.

Homer Orchestra

Address—Quartette, Harmony Four

Address—Hospital Philanthropy,
Mayor Leland G. Davis

Music—Hospital Charity,
Rev. J. H. Olmstead

Homer Orchestra

Music—Hospital Charity,
Walter Coombs

Presentation of Diplomas,
Dr. George D. Bradford
PRESIDENT MEDICAL BOARD

Presentation of Class Pins,
Marguerite E. Hakes

Music—Homer Orchestra

Reception

GRADUATES

Lucy Gantley
Marguerite Anna Blum
Lou Marie Angell

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
March 22, 1916
302 West Seneca St.
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Andrew D. White,
Cornell Campus
Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Dr. White,

Going to the fact that I was scared in, and am a resident of Ithaca, I have felt that it would not be proper, on my part, to send you a copy of my book consisting of two plays lately issued by the Press. I have done this in the hope of evoking your interest in this first
My dear D'White

Do you expect to be in Ithaca next Tuesday, 5th Dec. or Wednesday?

Before returning to Toronto, I would very much like to see you, and also I may add the status in your honour of which I have read with just pleasure.

Faithfully yours,
Miss Florence S. Clyde.
There is a copy of a letter to the minister of the British Government in charge of such matters. Kindly keep it as private, but you are quite at liberty to show it confidentially to Dr. Schurman and the head of your Department of Physics.

With kind regards to Mrs. White's request in which Mr. Clark desires to join.

Yours faithfully,

J. Murray Clark
HAPPY THANKSGIVING

Your move counting... up your moments.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
months in Rome, & elsewhere in Southern Europe, but
had chiefly occupied in visiting places & scenes with
which he had been acquainted in his classical studies,
with a view to making his course of instruction
more thorough & more entertaining to his pupils."

My uncle died when he was about twenty-eight years old,
before I was born, but my father was very much devoted to
him & admired him very much. Had a brother named after
him, I have named one of my sons after him.

I will very much appreciate it if you will give me
some of your recollections of my uncle when you
were together in Europe.

With sincere respect & regards from me,

To:
Andrew D. White

John W. Fishburne

Yours very sincerely,

New York.

Thanksgiving Day, 1886.

Dear President White:

I suppose you are leaving
in a day or two for Washington.
So I write to remind you to
please not forget the library
project if you should chance
to see Mr. Carnegie. It is not
just a year that I have 60,
000 volumes all
packed & stored in Paris
awaiting transportation.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
LIGUE DES PAYS NEUTRES
SIÈGE : 6, RUE GOUIN, PARIS, XVII (SECTION CENTRALE)

Paris le Novembre 1916

Monsieur,

Nous nous permettons d'adresser notre attention à la Ligue des Pays Neutres, créée pour la défense des principes du droit des gens.

En souhaitant votre attachement à cette noble cause, et votre haute autorité dans les questions internationales, nous vous verons l'heureux effet de vos efforts, que nous croyons bien pouvoir paraître votre précieuse adhésion.

Dans cette attente,
Nous vous prions d'agréer Monsieur,
L'expression de nos sentiments distingués et distingués.

Le Président du Comité directeur:

[Signature]

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

Dear Sir:

I am pleased to announce that the Hotel Alcazar will open for the season on Monday, December 11, 1916.

Great improvements have been made, new baths have been installed, also running hot and cold water in many of the rooms. The interior of the hotel has been newly painted, many new carpets and furnishings have been added, and the Grill has been greatly enlarged since last season. I am sure you will find the Alcazar very attractive and comfortable.

The beautiful new 18 hole golf course, which has been under construction for the past two years, is now completed and ready for use at the time of the opening of the Alcazar, also the model club house with its up-to-date appointments where luncheon and afternoon tea will be served during the season for members and their friends.

Trusting that we will have the pleasure of your patronage this season, I am

Very truly yours,

W. McKnight,
Manager.

December 1, 1916

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

Dear Sir:

I am pleased to announce that the Hotel Alcazar will open for the season on Monday, December 11, 1916.

Great improvements have been made, new baths have been installed, also running hot and cold water in many of the rooms. The interior of the hotel has been newly painted, many new carpets and furnishings have been added, and the Grill has been greatly enlarged since last season. I am sure you will find the Alcazar very attractive and comfortable.

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Trusting that we will have the pleasure of your patronage this season, I am

Very truly yours,

W. McKnight,
Manager.
December 1, 1916.

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

My dear Mr. White:

The enclosed letter to President Wilson has come to the American Neutral Conference Committee with the request that we give it the widest possible publicity. We have sent this letter to President Wilson and now wish to submit it to the American people.

Undoubtedly this remarkable appeal will excite wide editorial comment and discussion. I send you the enclosed advance copy of Mr. Trevelyan's letter with the hope that you can give it your careful consideration and possibly comment upon it after it has appeared in the newspapers.

Yours very sincerely,

Rebecca Shilly
SECRETARY
Therefore, if one should buy a thousand rouble bond today for 330; with the resumption of normal business after the war, and the rouble should return to its normal value, this bond would be worthwhile. This condition especially refers to the Russian 5% issue of two millions roubles of March last. The late fifty million External loan does not embody this feature. This issue is redeemable in roubles or dollars, but, of course, when you subscribe or buy same, you pay in dollars. With the rouble depreciated about 35%, you can see there is a great chance for appreciation, a little speculative. The present value of the rouble is brought about by the very large trade balance in our favor. With the end of the war, Russia can resume the great amount of wheat stored there for the past two years, and also hire manufacturers. Unless the war is a very long drawn out affair, Russia will be able to pay her obligations in gold. With her immense untouched treasures, her vast forests, and great mineral wealth, and with her population of about one hundred and eighty millions awakened with that great energy which, with the cessation of hostilities, pervades every nation engaged in war, I believe Russia will not only meet her obligations honorably, but be the one nation to surprise the world with her great development within the next ten years. Lee, H. & Co. are underwriters for the Russian External Loan. Suppose you ask them regarding this Internal 5% loan; either the March 1915 or March 1916 issues. Will try tomorrow to find some 1st. 5% Syra. Rap. Transit bonds and at what price they can be bought. This issue offers all that the 4% N.Y. State bonds offer, and greater security.

With kind regards,

Andrew Carnegie

You will pardon all the errors. It is very difficult for me to break in on the new single board typewriter.

December 1, 1916.

Andrew Carnegie

Two East Ninety-First Street
New York

My dear Friends:

Thank you for your kind remembrance which added much to the happiness of my eighty-first birthday.

No friends like old friends;

Always sincerely,

Andrew Carnegie

Doctor and Mrs. Andrew White, Ithaca, New York
The Hon. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Dr. White:

Your letter to me with enclosed introduction to President Schurman was received on the 29th, and I want to express to you at once my deep and sincere appreciation of your very great kindness to me. Such a letter from you will be of very great service to me.

Mr. Sanborn and Senator Chandler spent several days with me last week, and it is always a great privilege and pleasure to me to hear these distinguished gentlemen talking so intimately of the lives of noted men in the past as well as in the present. Mr. Sanborn left just a day or so before the death of his old friend Miss Sarah J. Farmer, who came to her untimely death by reason of rough handling by the group of people who kidnapped her some three months ago. Mr. Sanborn has felt this matter very deeply. He is just now spending a little time with his son at Westfield, N.J., and told me when he was here that he is expecting to be in Ithaca before very long.

Again thanking you for your interest and your very great kindness to me, and with best wishes for your continued health, I am,

Yours most faithfully,
Edward S. Cowles

December 1st, 1916

The Hon. Frank B. Sanborn, formerly Inspector of Massachusetts Hospitals for the Insane
The Hon. William E. Chandler, formerly Secretary of the Navy, and U. S. Senator from N. H.
Syracuse, N.Y. Nov 3 16

Honorable Andrew S. White
Syracuse, N.Y.

Dear Mr. White,

Enclosed you will find a statement upon the possibility of the war, from the only source I know of, which I wish you to send to Mr. W. Morgan Shuster, President of the Century Co. You will remember that you gave me permission to do this when last I called. Mr. Shuster read the letter, saying he was delighted with it, and he wants to know if we can use a portion of the letter in the second edition of the book.

I have selected a number of passages from your letter, condensing it, and leaving out the personal passages, such as the invitation to call, etc. I am now enclosing this abbreviated draft. You will see that I have selected the complimentary things, and the references to the war, and pieced them together. I think the letter, in this shorter form, would greatly help the book, and give it weight.

In order that you may know precisely what I have left out in the briefer draft, I am also enclosing your original letter. Please return this to me, for I treasure it highly.

And please let me know how you feel on the two following points:

1. May I tell Mr. Shuster that he may include the letter in the second edition of the book?

Your truly yours,

Frank J. Barney
abbreviated draft of your letter in the second edition of
the book?

2. If so, would you care to make any changes in the
wording? Or to change the form from that of a letter to
that of a statement? I do not ask you to make any changes,
because I know that you have many and pressing demands on
your time. But it occurs to me that you might prefer to
introduce alterations, so I mention the possibility. It
would do no harm, of course, if the statement were a little
longer.

With best wishes, and thanking you again for your
numerous kindnesses to me, I remain,

Cordially yours,

Roland Hugino.
December 2, 1916.

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

My dear Dr. White:

I am wondering whether you may be willing to give me a note of introduction to Mrs. Russell Sage. I am not unmindful of the fact that some seven or eight years ago when I made a similar request, you thought it inadvisable for you to do so. The explanation which you made at the time was that you believed "it would do no good," since Mrs. Sage was giving very little. However, the recent donations of Mrs. Sage, and especially her donation of $75,000 to Knox College last spring, encourage me to believe that she might now be interested in an institution like Illinois College. It is on account of these apparently changed circumstances that I venture to write you again about Mrs. Sage. If present circumstances still make it inadvisable for you to give such a note, please do not hesitate to say so. If you should consider it unwise to give a note of introduction, possibly you might be willing to write a general endorsement of our appeal to her. Mr. De Forest, her adviser, who is an old Yale friend of our Dean (P. S. Hayden), has promised us to recommend Illinois College in case Mrs. Sage takes up the matter with him.

Perhaps I ought to make a brief explanation about our plans. We are endeavoring to raise $300,000, of which amount $75,000 is to be for a new library building. I am glad to say that our College is now decidedly on the "up grade." We have just started the campaign and have secured thus far only $25,000. The new fund and the new building are required on account of the recent growth in attendance. Partly on account of certain favorable state legislation there has occurred in Illinois in the last four or five years a rather remarkable development of public high schools. This development has naturally given the smaller colleges, as well as the larger universities, a wider opportunity. The income from the new endowment which we are seeking is to be used chiefly to strengthen our faculty, to increase salaries and to add a few instructors.

As a measure of success has come to Illinois College, I am more grateful than ever to the good friends who helped us in the lean years. I am sure that your letter to Mr. Carnegie seven or eight years ago, did much to induce him to give us that $125,000.

I hope you are in good health and that life on the campus is a source of great joy to you. I wish
I am sending you, under separate cover, a few Illinois College circulars that may be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

John T. Roberts

2nd December, 1916,

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

From John T. Roberts; Greeting and best wishes to you and yours.

And now a request if you can spare the mental effort and the time for a matter far removed from today's interests.

In my fumbling about on some local historical problems I find that Elijah's Phillips (sheriff in 1886, Member of Assembly in 1846) was a relative of Col. Elijah Phillips, the earliest sheriff. I am wondering what that relationship was.

My immediate interest is aroused by the finding of a small headstone inscribed "In memory of William E., infant son of Elijah and Eleanor Phillips, who died 25 August, 1851, aged 7 months." The discovery was made on the south-east field of the John Stolp farm, Onondaga Avenue. Nobody whom I have been able so far to interview has any remembrance of Elijah. The real estate books abound in stories of his transactions. Was he a nephew or a son of Col. Elijah? Was Elijah in the war of 1812?

He was born about 1784(?)

I know that your secretary will gladly transcribe for me any bits of information that you can supply.

I know that you are perpetually grieved and perplexed by the tragedy in Europe. To me, although I have only an absentee's impression of that world, it robs life of nearly all joy and darkens hope.

I am, Sincerely yours,

John T. Roberts
Dear Dr. White,

I have had this envelope with Dr. Soule's October letter in it for some five weeks, waiting for one thing after another to happen, and then I would write about it. But many things have happened, and it is now the anniversary of John Brown's execution, and Miss Farmer is dead and buried, and Wilson is reelected, and my house in Concord is closed, and my wife and I are here with my son Francis, and the war is still doing mischief, and my favorite foreign country, Greece, is committing a heap of follies, and I am just beginning, at sunset, the long meditated letter. I sent you the abstract of proceedings at our Chapel meeting in October, at which your excellent letter was read and has been widely printed. The full proceedings will be printed in course of the winter, in a brochure, and will be found interesting. Since then I have had a visit from Theodore Stanton, who told us interesting things about France and the Germans and George Bancroft at Agen. He has now gone back to Ithaca, and you have no doubt seen him. Miss Farmer's death was tragic enough. It was the direct consequence of her brutal removal, by a misuse of a legal process designed for quite other legitimate use, late at night and under shocking circumstances. The persons about her, not knowing the borderline between sanity and insanity, mistook for sanity what was in fact the advancing excitement of insanity, and she was soon in the depths of recurrent mania once more. The exact immediate cause of her death has not reached me. I saw her physician a few days before the end. He did not then anticipate her speedy death, as I did; but he had no hope of her recovery. Indeed, I suppose she was hardly sane a day after her kidnaping, nor once under the care of an expert, either physician or nurse.

Dr. Soule, who wrote the note enclosed, was long resident in Cincinnati, and at Mrs. James Perkins, where he lived there, introduced me to Gen. Hayes when Governor of Ohio, in 1870. He is now the oldest graduate of Harvard living.

I have read your friend D. J. Hill's last book, "Americanism" and think well of it. He had an eye on the election in writing it, but "Dixie alter vinum. Roosevelt was implicated in it" as the Irish girl said of the Holy Virgin. Yours sincerely,

Andrew Dickson White

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

December, 4th, 1916.

Dr. Andrew D. White,

City.

Dear friend—

At a recent meeting of the Executive Committee of the Armenian Relief Fund it was the unanimous opinion of those present that the expenses incurred in securing the fund should not be charged against it but raised in some other way. They were confident that the General Committee, of which you are a member, would not only concur in this but be glad to make it possible by a small subscription toward this amount.

These expenses will amount to about $90.00 and includes printing, envelopes and postage on 2,000 letters, window cards, rent of theatre etc. You will see that it will take an average of about $1.00 from each of us to cover this amount. If you give more and there is a surplus it will be turned over to the relief fund.

Kindly make your check payable to F. C. Cornell and send in enclosed return envelope so we can keep it separate from the other fund.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Secretary of Committee.
December 4, 1916

Mr. Andrew D. White
Ithaca, New York

My dear Mr. White:

I doubt if you knew the circumstances, you would pardon the abruptness with which I wired you. Your wire enabled me to get contracts, the results of which will be of inestimable value to me all my life and I take this opportunity of writing you to express my appreciation for your telegram.

I regret that during my residence at Cornell, we did not become better acquainted, but trust to be able to express my thanks to you personally within the next few months.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Note on the right side of the page, possibly handwritten]:

My dear Mr. White,

We have to return to Toronto tomorrow but later have to be in Washington & hope to see you there either going in coming.
December 4, 1916.

Miss Florence Elise Hyde,
302 West Seneca Street,
Ithaca, New York.

My dear Miss Hyde:

Thanks for your kind letter and book of November 29. It interests me much to know that anyone in this community has the ambition and courage to undertake the work represented in the latter. I shall hope to meet you personally. Indeed, should be glad to see you on any week day evening if you are on the Campus. I would call upon you but I have had to give up making calls entirely. The weight of my eighty-four years absolutely forbids it.

Yours faithfully,

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

Mr. White and yourself in which Mr. Clarke joins a very assurance of high regard.

J. Murray Clark

My wife has been round the world and the pleasure of seeing Cornell is yet
in store for her.

With kind regards to Mr. White and yourself in which Mr. Clarke joins a very assurance of high regard.

J. Murray Clark
There will probably be some little delay before I can read your book for the reason that I have a great multitude of papers of various sorts which I must read and work of various sorts which occupies my time during the day time, and the condition of my eyes which makes it very difficult for me to read at night, and such reading goes very slowly.

With all good wishes, I remain,
Very respectfully and sincerely yours,

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

December 4, 1916.

J. R. Marvin, Esq.,
Detroit, Mich.

Dear Sir:

Please accept my hearty thanks for your kind telegram of December 9 to yourself and your associate for their kind action as regards myself at the Michigan meeting of the Cornell University association on "Cornell Night." I assure you that I appreciate it highly and feel it deeply.

With every good wish to all and each of you, I remain,

Yours faithfully,

Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.
Whereas, It has pleased God in His infinite wisdom to remove from our midst our friend and brother,

George Charles Boldt
Epsilon of New York, 1914

Be it Resolved, That we, the Epsilon of New York of Sigma Phi, do hereby extend our deepest sympathy to the family, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased brother and to each of the chapters of the society.

E. P. V.

December 5, 1916.

Office of the Secretary of the
Board of Trustees
Cornell University

December 5, 1916.

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

Dear Sir:

By the direction of President Schuman a meeting of the local members of the Board of Trustees will be held in the President's office in Nassau Hall on Wednesday, December 6th, at 3:30 P. M. for the purpose of taking action in regard to the death of Trustee Boldt.

Yours very truly,

C. A. D. Bostwick
Secretary.
come true under your roof
and that you have splendid
collections of photographs
to show him. There are
terrible days in Belgium.
Of course Jack can write
nothing of the realities
there, but in his last letters
to me he said he could
never care again for trifles.
He left this country
hurriedly and I think
made certain omissions
and mistakes in regard
to his book. He left dire

11, Hoyt St. Cambridge, Mass.
December 5, 1916.

Dear Dr. For White,

Allow me to say,
no readers of your Autobiogra-
phy will wish it shorter. Had
you condensed it we should
not have been taken into your
spiritual "infinitude" at we
are now. As time goes on, it
will become more and more
a treasure house of our na-
tional life from 1840 onward.
A clear record of the mighty
forces and sacrifices that

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
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... . 7 ...
r.'"Ifr•

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I have just read Back's appeal in this morning's paper. Cannot our government act in some effective manner? It is not the duty of every individual to protest in the strongest way? In this belief, I have just sent a copy of the inclosure to Senator of C. Lodge asking him to lay it before the President.

With kindest regards,

Mrs. White, I am.

Sincerely yours,

Helen E. [Signature]

P.S. I am hoping you will have a little protest because I learned from the details Jack received from Mr. Hopkins in Rotterdam that the Belgians really are near starvation and I want to know what you think we can do to help this people.

H. E. G.

December 6.
AN ' DREW D. WHITE,
CORNELL UNIVERSITY,
ITHACA, N.Y.

December 5, 1916

Franklin C. Cornell, Esq.,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Cornell:

At the request of Mr.
S. Bruce Wilson who is interested in the
Armenian Relief matter, I send you, that
being the sum named by him, toward covering
the expense of the work of the Armenian Re-
lief Fund in Ithaca thus far, in order that
the whole sum collected for the purpose may
be sent without any deduction.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

ANDREW D. WHITE.

Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
December 6, 1916.

Franklin G. Cornell, Esq.,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Cornell:

At the request of Mr. S. Bruce Wilson who is interested in the Armenian Relief matter, I send you $1, that being the sum named by him, toward covering the expense of the work of the Armenian Relief Fund in Ithaca thus far, in order that the whole sum collected for the purpose may be sent without any deduction.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

Andrew D. White.
December 5, 1916.

S. W. Foster, Esq.,
General Chemical Company,
201 Sansome Street,
San Francisco, Calif.

My dear Mr. Foster:

It gives me great pleasure to receive your kind letter of November 28, and I should be more than mortal if the news it bears did not arouse dear old memories and also kindly present feelings toward the earlier graduates of Cornell who were present with you on the occasion you mention. As an especially bound by feelings of brotherhood in a great enterprise and to those among your guests who made the acquaintance of Cornell at a later date I feel a peculiar attachment.
I hope you will express to any who were present, as you meet them, my appreciation of their kindly remembrance, which has touched me deeply, and I remain, my dear Mr. Foster,

Yours faithfully,

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

Your letter is quite an interesting read. I appreciate the details you've provided on the history of the town and the surrounding area. I believe it would be beneficial to conduct further research on the original settlers and their contributions to the town's foundation.

I've enclosed a list of possible sources for further reading. I suggest focusing on local historical societies and archives, as they often have extensive collections on early town records.

I look forward to hearing more about your plans for the town's celebration.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Referring to my letter of October 28, 1916 requesting your opinion upon the advisability of omitting or postponing the autumn meeting of the Board of Trustees, I now have the honor to inform you that the letters written to the Trustees resulted in the following expressions of opinion:

In favor of omitting the meeting:

Opposed to omitting the meeting:
- Messrs. Schmidlap, Scott, Slayden, Strauss, White, and Williams

Not voting:
- Messrs. Bacon and Wright

Total: 28

The result of the vote was reported to the Executive Committee at its meeting on November 27, 1916, and, as a result of the consideration of the vote and of the views of the Trustees opposed to omitting the meeting, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved. That, in view of the opinions expressed by six Trustees upon the question of holding a semi-annual meeting of the Board and in view of the fact that the time for holding such a meeting has now passed, the Executive Committee directs that a special meeting of the Board be called in Washington at two o'clock...
December 6th, 1916.

My dear Dr. White:

Will you kindly grant us the privilege of using your name with those of Mr. Taft, Dr. Lowell and other men of like standing as a joint signer of the enclosed letter? It is to be sent with literature of the League to members of learned societies and to leaders in other American groups.

Your signature would, of course, appear in facsimile. It might be well, therefore, if you would sign your name a few times on a piece of paper and send it with your response. If you will vary the size, the engraver can take the one which harmonizes best with others and meets the requirements of the plate.

Thanking you in advance for an immediate response, I am

Very truly yours,

Secretary.

To

Hon. Andrew D. White.
Dear Dr. White:

During a recent visit at Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg, Va., my daughter, Dorothea's Alma Mater, I noticed that a copy of your "Autobiography" was not in the library. It is my pleasure to send them a copy, and if you would be so gracious as to autograph the same, or perhaps write a word for the inspiration of the students, I am sure it would be highly appreciated by them.

Thanking you in advance for your kindness, and with sincere regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

Andrew D. White

Ithaca, N.Y.
Dec 6th 1916

CENTURY CLUB
7 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET

Dear Andrew;

My son, Frederick W. Westac
has been proposed for
membership in the Century
Association by the Hon.
Henry & Stimler, late
Secretary of War.

Frederick was prepared
for College at the Hotchkiss
School, Lakeville, Conn.
He was graduated at Yale
in 1899 with credit. His
early predilections were
Mathematics and
Mechanics.

Immediately upon his
graduation he entered
the Baldwin Locomotive
Works as an Apprentice.
Belonged to the Committee on Admissions

Of the early, and you received
adequately, I know we still receive
our annual friend's gift, upon which

Well equipped technically;

Eighty four years in its
shops, was continuously
advanced, and is now the
responsible administrator
head and representative
of the Baldwin and its
subsidiary Standard Steel
Works at their most
important branch office
in New York City.

Although you are
without his personal
acquaintance, I have ventured
to outline his merit in
the hope that you may
find it agreeable to write
a kindly word in his
Mr. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I have at hand yours of the fifth and in reply beg to advise that I have taken pleasure in having a suite of two rooms and bath reserved for Mrs. White and yourself for your arrival on Wednesday afternoon, the thirteenth.

With assurances of our most careful attention to your comfort while here, I remain,

Yours very truly,

F. S. Hight

President

WILLARD'S HOTEL COMPANY

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Thursday Dec. 14th 1842.

I am going with the Committee and Children Hospital to St. Andrew's, on Thursday Dec. 17th to have my fortune read. I am dressing now.

Anna D. O. White
December 7th, 1916,

Dr. Andrew D. White,
27 East Avenue,
Ithaca, New York.

Sir:-

I take the liberty of handing you herewith the copy of letter form which we discussed yesterday and which I hoped you might feel willing to have go to the President of each fraternity, of which I understand there are some sixty-one, over your signature. This, however, would not mean you would be asked to sign that number of letters, but by your signature to one, and your approval thereof, we could arrange for the others so as to relieve you of any trouble in the matter. These, of course, will go on unprinted stationery.

I have been fortunate in being able to speak of this matter to Mrs. Treman, (Mr. Treman being out of the city until the week end,) who said she would be glad at the first opportunity to speak to you personally about it. Should you prefer a letter of your own construction, we shall be glad to have our copy superceded thereby.

In the hope the matter may have your sanction and that we may be favored with your reply to enable us to go forward as early as may be, I am,

Very respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Manager for Christmas Seals
5 Barton Square
Saline, Mass.
Dec. 7, 1911

My dear Mr. White,

Thank you for

the very nice letter, simply to my

birthday postcard greeting. It is
good to hear that all is well

with you and with yours.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
I am much interested to know that you have cared to identify the old Mungar farm just outside of Homer. In her picture which she sent you, I noticed in the "Life" of my husband an of admiring one sent you a copy. As at page 16.2, was the large maple tree among those which their father emigrated.
should like to assure you, however brief, that you are well and comfortable. I trust you have got some years of peaceful labor to perform for the good of man — kind. I have never forgotten what you wrote in my autograph album at Yale.

63½ years ago,

"Death is nigh, but something yet can be done. Some work, some noble work may yet be done."

I should have thought of you and read of your magnificent contributions and achievements for the good of man; and I hope you will so continue long after you have left this world. Please accept my warmest regards and best wishes.

Man. White —

Faithfully yours,

N. B. Brynman

[Signature]

[Address]

[Date]

My dear friend,

I am just now in receipt of a bill from the Cornell Univ. of this description issue for copy supposed to have been sent me. The magazine contains what is termed Dr. White's 1846 edition. Except for one or two errors caused by omission from my typewritten Ms.,

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
It is well printed on pp. 226, 227, 243, 249. Please accept it, however, as a pipe line to one of my nearest friends.

On the 23rd last I mailed you a copy of my last published book, entitled "Studies in Shakespeare," and on the 9th of this last October a flavor of my sketch of my four years' administration.

North Dakota! I do not know that you have seen any of these published documents. If you have, I do not blame you for not acknowledging their receipt. You have far more important duties and more urgent obligations than to be writing me about such trifles.

But what prompts me now to write you is the fear that you are ill in health, and that it cannot take your activities, and I

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Sir:

I enclose herewith a copy of the annual report of the Executive Committee and also of the Secretary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916. Included in the annual report of the Executive Committee will be found a statement of the proceedings of the Board of Regents for the same period. These reports will be formally submitted at the meeting of the Board of Regents to be held on the 14th inst. at 10 o'clock A.M. Very respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Secretary.
December 7, 1916.

To the Committee on Admissions of the Century Club,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Permit me to join the Honorable Henry S. Stimson of the Club in proposing for membership in the Century Association, Mr. Frederick W. Weston of New York City. From what I know of his education at the Hotchkiss School and at Yale, and of the success which he has achieved in one of the greatest business administrations in the country as well as his general character and attainments, I have no hesitation in recommending him strongly to the Century Club.
My dear Mr. Short:

I gladly allow you to associate my name with those of Mr. Taft, Dr. Lowell and others as a joint signer of the circular and enclose in your letter, my signed card, according to your request.

Very respectfully and sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Andrew Dickson White

December 1, 1916

New York City
My dear Mr. Secretary:

Permit me to present through you to the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, my resignation from membership in their honorable body. My reason for so doing is the fact that the infirmities of age have made it of late very difficult, if not impossible, for me to render the services which are justly expected from every one honored by membership. I do this most respectfully and sincerely yours.

ANDREW D. WHITE
Cornell University
Ithaca, N.Y.

December 7, 1916.

Professor Charles D. Walcott,
Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

Permit me to present, most respectfully, through you to the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, my resignation from membership in their honorable body. My reason for so doing is the fact that the infirmities of age have made it of late very difficult, if not impossible, for me to render the services which are justly expected from every one honored by membership. May I ask you also, in so doing, to
accept for yourself and tender to the Board, with assurances of my respect, my most hearty thanks for unvarying kindness and courtesy in all the relations between us.

I remain, dear and honored sir,
Most respectfully yours,
a few of local events recently. I hope to see you soon.

Mr. B. A. Barton. What a great summary you've given of the current events. I trust you're not troubled.

[Signature]

[Date]

[Address]

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The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University