The
Andrew Dickson White
Papers
1846 - 1918

Reel Number
83
February 15th, 1925

Mrs. White

I have received your letter of December 15th. Thank you for your kind words. I appreciate very much the fact that you have appreciated my absence to the fullest extent.

We are all very busy at the moment, and I hope that you will not be disturbed by the temporary absence of the children.

I am very anxious to return home as soon as possible, and I hope that you will understand my position. I shall do my best to make up for the time lost.

I shall be home in a few weeks, and I shall bring with me some small gifts for the children.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

John Brown II

May 30, 1901

To Mr. Henry Ward Beecher

Greetings.

I have been asked to write a letter to you about the situation in which I find myself. The reason is that I am in need of your advice and counsel.

In recent months, I have been involved in a controversy regarding the role of religion in education. The issue has become quite heated, and I am struggling to find a way to navigate it.

I am concerned about the impact of this controversy on our community and the broader society. I believe that education should be inclusive and accessible to all, regardless of their religious beliefs.

I am seeking your wisdom and guidance on how to proceed. I value your insights and would be grateful for any advice you can offer.

Sincerely,

John Brown II


[Handwritten text, unclear and difficult to read.]

Yours, etc.

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
many of the things. It seems to me to be a very pleasant place here. When the
fog is out it is really quite bright. I have not to remember of very pleasant
people. The University is quite a distance from their house, but Ruth often goes to see them back with them and she is engaged to his work but
in a few days of his home, they wish to make it very pleasant for me. Perfectly to back to
it once after I have made my visit to Camberville. Now, I have had to delay it a
little but the shaking has been very bad. We have cold winter weather,
the snow is quite deep. As far as we have had any
weather, there seems to be a
great deal of sickness and suffering
there. Some have lost many close
friends since the death of Rev.
W. J. A. Who died suddenly a
few days after returning from
Chicago. We all feel very well
with the exception of Clara who
was not well in Oct. She has gone
back to Sandy over the winter
and you. I now come to the
photograph. The woman when we lived in
Berlin before we came anxious
to have some of them. Ruth
sent these to all the members
of your last letter a few days ago.
Remember to all the family,
Your loving sister,
E. J. Claflin

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University.
PROF. DOTT. G. PERONI

CONSULTI PRIVATI

Via Montebello, N. 19, piano terreno

February, 1874

To the Right Honorable

Embassador of the United States of America,

I thank you of your two kind answers to my letter of December, not only because you have given me the permission to translate your book "History of the Warfare of Science, with Theology," but even because you have obtained, for the American Publishers of the book, their consent to the translated and revised edition, with all correction, by relinquishing any of their rights. The copyright is entered, last, as described in the translation.
I have requested many publishers and today I am hoping to make the affair with the "Unione tipo-
grafica-editrice. The translation will be comple-
te and appear in number 10 of 1894.

I have not begun the translation of the book be-
cause my mother was and is very ill.

We will before print the index of the book, distribute
and announce also the Theodore to readers.

In time among the "Unione tipo-grafica-editrice
we announce to the Italian and the good
obtain subscriptions for the whole work. I will

translate it as a duty right of the Unione type-

(No religion) more in Italy than in other lands has

cried the breaking away of science. Good people.

With the desire to know your teaching, Right Honorable.

Most respectfully yours,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dismenn White Papers, Cornell University
February 12, 1906.

My dear Mr. White:

Thank you very much for your letter of Jan. 29th. The little leafy paper is going to come out finely, I think. We have secured some really good portraits and expect to illustrate it rather elaborately; I hope you will like it in the way it looks.

I think you must have misunderstood my letters. I was not disdained by the number of chapters that you announced for your volumes of Reminiscences. I really was pleased that there was a prospect of having some more material from you, and I shall look forward to reading it with the utmost pleasure. You say in your letter that you have known every President of the United States, from President Pierce down. It has occurred to me that it might be an admirable idea to put your Reminiscences of the Presidents into two chapters for magazine publication. It would not be necessary, of course, that they should appear in that way in the book. I suppose that there you want the material distributed in chronological order, and put in proper relation to your Reminiscences of other men and events, but would it not be feasible to collect all you have to say about various Presidents for magazine publication?

It seems to me that such an arrangement would be feasible, and would be admirably adapted to a popular periodical like McClellan's Magazine. Will you not be good enough, my dear Mr. White, to tell me if you think favorably of this idea, and if you may hope that you will carry it out for us to see?

You say too, that you have had some thoughts of sending the summaries of chapters to us. I hope you can find time to do this. I feel sure that these Reminiscences are going to be of great historical value and the liveliest human interest, and I shall await a reading of the first chapters which you will be good enough to submit to us, with great eagerness.

May I not ask you to accept a little book which I am sending you by today's mail. It is a facsimile of the only volume which may really claim to have been compiled by Abraham Lincoln. In 1865 when he was charged on all sides with being an advocate of social and political equality for the Negroes, one of his friends who was speaking for him on the stump in Illinois, wanted to get a clear idea of Lincoln's real position, asked him for his ideas in the subject. He cut out from his various speeches everything he had said on Negro equality, and buying a cheap little note book pasted it clean slipshigh, following from by a long list of which will now has never been published. The little volume seems so interesting to us that we have had it reprinted in facsimiles and even the worn leather binding. I hope you will find it worth a glance.

Hoping to hear from you further about the Reminiscences. I am, my dear Mr. White,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Embassy of the United States of America,
Berlin, Germany.
Dear Mr. White:

Your favor of January 26th reminds me that I sent no reply to your preceding letter of January 5th. I am now able to say something about the subjects there touched upon.

First of all, Professor Babcock has decided that we cannot erect a suitable monument to Dr. Wilson in the tympanum over any of the doors. He has decided, therefore, to have a slab put on the walls, and Lambs are now furnishing a design. On the occasion of the sad and unexpected death of Professor Tyler, to which you referred in yours of January 26th, the Trustees voted an appropriation for a tablet in the Chapel, and I have asked Professor Babcock to assume that $500 would be at our disposal for that memorial also and to ask Lamb at the same time to furnish a sample. These two tablets will probably be on opposite sides of the doorway leading into the janitor's room, on the south side of the apse.

The death of the youngest son of William H. Sage has led him to think of a memorial both to the boy and his mother, and he wrote me about using some of the vacant windows in the apse for the purpose - two on each side of the great central window in memory of Mrs. H. W. Sage. I informed Professor Babcock of this idea, and he is in correspondence with Mr. Sage and Lamb, though it is the intention, I believe, not to have Lamb, but Gottier, do the work. And when Gottier's representative comes to Ithaca he will, at Mr. Sage's request, consult with Professor Babcock. In this way we will, I am sure, secure a substitution of stained glass for the present plain glass which will be in harmony with the existing work. But for this circumstance I should have been very glad to have discussed with Professor Babcock your scheme of substitution, which from an ideal point of view seemed to me a very happy conception.

Professor Babcock is a little anxious about the light and has therefore suggested to Mr. Sage an enlargement of the windows, which architecturally might be an improvement and would not interfere with any of the figures in the existing mosaic. Mr. Sage, however, dislikes, I think, to make any change in the finished memorial to his father. Everybody, however, will be anxious to preserve intact all the completed decorations, and I think we may feel that the new stained glass windows will be a harmonious enrichment of the whole.

I note your reference to Fish and Cross as candidates for the succession to Professor Tyler. I believe I have found a good man for that chair, the best man available, though the choice may surprise you. I did not want to get a man who had merely specialized in American history. I thought he would be too narrow, and the men whom Harvard is turning out seem to me to have that defect. I thought the professor of American history ought to have had a good training either in general history or economics, or perhaps both. Compare the history of the United States for a century or more with the history of other countries for the thousand years of human civilization and you are struck with the fact that its dominant note is
Dear Mr. White:

Ithaca, N. Y., Feb. 11, 1901.

Your favor of January 26th reminds me that I sent no reply to your preceding letter of January 8th. I am now able to say something about the subjects there touched upon.

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economics at any rate since the establishment of the Federal Constitution. I knew it was the literary side which appealed to Professor Tyler; but in filling vacancies I think it is well to get men who are a contrast with, rather than a reproduction of, their predecessors. And as I say, the dominant characteristics of American history seem to me to accentuate the necessity of that policy at the present time. These considerations moved me to think of Dr. Charles H. Hull, now assistant professor in economics at a salary of $1000 a year.

I have about made up my mind to nominate him to the Board for the appointment. But these general considerations which led me to think of him were not the only decisive factors. I have noticed for some time that Dr. Hull shows, if not an aversion to, at least a lack of enthusiasm for, economic theory; that he has run more and more to facts, such as industrial history. In other words, I think he has developed the historic sense in a department where it cannot receive full scope. Then, too, he is a man of brilliant literary gifts and lucid powers of exposition. And I recalled that his training in the Library was an invaluable preparation for the historian's work. I have consulted with his colleagues, both in history and in economics, and they have unanimously agreed in the wisdom of the transfer, for which, after taking some time to consider the matter, Dr. Hull himself has come to have a decided preference. He says that next year his work in American history would not be as good as his work in economics; but he is of the opinion that in three or four years he will do better work in American history than he could do in economics.

This transfer leaves a vacancy in economics, and I am now in consultation with Professors Jenks and Willems with regard to the best manner of filling it. I have had a number of men here; but have not yet been able to make up my mind. Fortunately there is no lack of able young men. And so, who is full, professor at Stanford (a former student of Professor Jenks), or Seager (professor at Pennsylvania), who was here last week, would either of them make perfectly satisfactory appointees. I am also hearing of others whom I wish to "run down" before deciding.

I have, however, been baffled in filling the Greek professorship made vacant by Wheeler's resignation. For some months I have slept in the expectation that I had secured the best man in America, as Professor Gildersleeve told me, i.e., Professor Herbert Weir Smyth of Bryn Mawr, who spent last year in Athens. He occupies a peculiarly favored position at Bryn Mawr, receiving the largest salary paid by the Board and having a large portion of his time free for his personal work. And he has produced, apart from Gildersleeve, the most important contributions to Hellenic scholarship in this country. His last volume, on the Nemea: Poets, recently published, has been lauded by competent reviewers as an exhibition at once of German thoroughness, French lucidity, and the literary flavor of Oxford. Well, I had offered him the nomination here and he had presented his resignation at Bryn Mawr with a view to acceptance. And while they were ne-
greeting with him in the endeavor - which was a vain one -
to retain him, lo and behold an offer came to him from Harvard
for he had never formally accepted my offer but was simply moving
to do, so - the temptation was too great and we lost him.

My policy was to bring a man who by his standing among scholars
and his achievements would have brought a great accession
of strength and prestige to the department. I do not know any
other man in the country to suggest for his place, and if we have to
get a young man of promise I think it would be wiser to make him
assistant professor than full professor. No one can feel more
keenly than I do, however, the loss of such a man as Smyth to
take the headship of the department.

Dean White leaves today to spend the next seven or eight
months in Europe, where I suppose you will see him. His first
objective point, however, is Italy.

With kindest regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Hon. Andrew D. White,
American Embassy,
Berlin, Germany.
Delinquency, according to recent
estimates, is on the increase. The reasons for this are not yet fully understood, but it is known that the problem is complex and multifaceted. It involves a variety of factors, including economic, social, and psychological aspects.

In this context, the role of education is crucial. Education can influence delinquency rates by providing individuals with the skills and knowledge necessary to make informed choices. It can also help inculcate values that promote social cohesion and reduce antisocial behavior.

Moreover, education can provide opportunities for young people to develop a sense of purpose and direction. This can help prevent them from turning to delinquency as a means of coping with their problems.

In conclusion, while the problem of delinquency is complex, education holds a key to its solution. By focusing on the educational needs of young people, we can help reduce delinquency rates and create a safer, more harmonious society.

The American Institute, White Papers, Cornell University
My dear Mr. White,

- I am in deepest sympathy with you in your present grief and distress, and feel that I can do nothing more useful than to reinforce the assurance of my esteem and good wishes.

- The grief of the bereaved wife is so intense and so overwhelming, and the future so remote and uncertain, that I am not in a condition to express the sympathy which I feel.

- I am always at your service, and will keep you posted of any useful advice or assistance which I may be able to give you.

- Accept my sincere thanks.

- Unfortunately, we are not so close when Bengough Bay called upon us, and we

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Well, Regan, Regisber, Feb. 4.

My dear Friend,

I hasten to assure you of the receipt of your letter of the 17th, which you say is from a friend of great interest, and which has been to many false conclusions, with one or two doubts. This may only be another from which we may sincerely emerge.

The possibility of your coming to the Ecole Polytech. is now as great as before. Our plans are indefinite. Prof. Chauvin has a touch of aches at last.
But in a similar case with this, the

Anns and Geo. Waller, our neighbors, the

Anna.

in the same size, it may be

that you may not wish to

that you may not wish to

the best way to

the best way to

and Geo. Waller, our neighbors, the

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the best way to

and Geo. Waller, our neighbors, the

Anna.

in the same size, it may be

that you may not wish to

that you may not wish to

the best way to

the best way to

and Geo. Waller, our neighbors, the

Anna.
think only forever and ever.

Other cases will follow better.
In any event, if the nation is

[...]

Consider the possibility of

[...]

[...]
Dear Sir:

Some days ago I received a letter from Messr. S. A. Brown, renewing provisionally your subscription for the library, at the rate of 25 cents per year for a copy of the Mississippi of Netty, 1852.

As you are generally known, we have paid this subscription, but the present set of fac-similes of Netty's map is not ready. It seemed probable that a similar letter concerning the map might have been sent to you, and you might be tempted to subscribe for a copy of the map for the library. Therefore in order to prevent this possibility of duplicating the maps, which, of course, only one copy is needed, it seems best to let you know that Messr. S. A. Brown have been ordered to send a copy of the map to the library, unless you have already subscribed for a copy. This was done to make sure of getting it as the edition is limited to 100 copies, and the map is of much interest for local history.

Our committee of selection held that our relations to the State are such as to justify us in trying to make our library a great repository for New York history, both general and local, and expect this year to the library Council a few years ago. In response to this appeal, an annual grant of $150 was voted for the purchase of materials for the library of the State of New York,

and we are endeavoring to build up a great collection as rapidly as the means at our disposal will permit.

But the materials for local history are as a rule, of the form of expensive works, which is very hard for some one to furnish, possibly among the alumni, to present with a fund for the formation of a great collection of New York history.

Thus, the concern increased and continue, I remain

Yours faithfully,

Andrew D. White
Ambassador of the United States
Berlin, Germany

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

Will you honor me with your autographed photograph for my wife's collection of representative men, past and present?

I have long desired the autographed photograph of Emperor William, but it is in both the category of the unattainable. If you should have an autograph of the Imperial Kaiser that you could send me I would be most grateful.

Sincerely yours,

Darwin C. Peary

[Signature]

[Address]

[Date]

Consulate-General of the United States of America

Dresden: July 18th, 1901

Mr. David Allard
On your return, please inform me that themiss will be given in Dresden, according

July 22: Rheinsahe

25: Melbourn

27: Nice

[Signatures]

[Address]
New York Central & Hudson River R.R. Co.
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT,
GRAND CENTRAL STATION.

New York, February 15th, 1901.

To Representatives of the United States:

The enclosed sheet, containing twenty of the latest quarter-page advertisements that we are running in the prominent magazines and weekly papers of the United States, will give you an idea of some of our efforts to aid the expansion of American Commerce, and to place before the world the attractions offered by the United States, and the relations which the New York Central Lines bear to these attractions.

Very respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Scott Davies
General Passenger Agent

[Handwritten note on the right side of the page]

[Signature]

[Handwritten note on the right side of the page]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
His excellency the ambassador Mr. White,

Referring to our S. Schmidt's visit of yesterday your excellency communicated us that your excellency intended to inspect today at 4 o'clock the house Tiergartenstr. 4.

Mr. Stadtbaurat Hoffmann, one of the heirs, attended your excellency in vain.

Therefore we allow us to enquire respectfully when your excellency wants to inspect the house.

Our S. Schmidt is willingly ready to visit your excellency on this account.

We remain your excellency's quite obedient servants

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Château de Nangy  
Nangy-Senave. Le 16 Février 1901.

Excellence,

Suivant l'aimable invitation de H.M. le Prince Polt, j'ai l'honneur de vous envoyer les projets de Notes royaux. Parmi les anciens élèves du pensionnat, nous comptons un très grand nombre d'Américains dont la plupart sont aujourd'hui des hommes très distingués dans divers domaines d'activité. C'est ce qui m'incite à vous adresser à Votre Excellence l'expression de nos sentiments les plus sincères et de nos souhaits d'une longue et heureuse vie. 

Veuillez agréer, Excellence, l'expression de mes sentiments de très haute considération.

Dr. A. D. Hazen

S.V.: Mr. Andrew D. White,  
Ambassadeur des États-Unis,  
à Berlin.
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

To Sir Edward Coke

My dear Sir Coke,

I was just now thinking of you, and of our recent meeting. I hope you are well and enjoying a pleasant time in New York. I believe you will find the city to be a delightful place.

I remain,
Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

February 26, 1920

[Stamp]
Lately was a more unusual
reception in Berks—Not
once a treaty, or in any office in Berks, and a
more of unusual attraction.

I should give an introductory under any circumstances, and while there is
no possible person why should refuse this to Mrs. Adams—
I feel she also writing you.

I have seen President Mrs. Adams once in Bath,
whence, and yesterday she
made me a visit here.
I go again to see her tomorrow.
Mr. Adams seems perfectly
well to me, and speaks as
if he is regarded himself,
but Mrs. Adams told me
when I saw her, that she
certainly has a very serious
malady which is now held
in abeyance, and that there is
a possibility that he may live
a reasonable time but that
many things can happen
only on final results.

At present she is certainly
the greater mistake of the two,
but is better than for six
weeks, according to the
prospects of joining me at
Vailhies.

President Adams is very
anxious to go to Bath, and

be with me, as it seems to
her as unsatisfactory to his
physicians. Thought ought be
done for him.

I have often thought of you
and Mrs. White, and your
lonely apartment, and of the
pleasure that must have been
the first time that accepted
invitations since my daughter's
death, and was a charming
place in which to do so.
The undersigned, Ambassador of the United States of America, takes pleasure in certifying that the bearer of this letter, Bernard Goldsmith, Esq., is the recognized Agent, in Germany, of the New York Life Insurance Company; that he bears letters showing him to be, in every respect, worthy of this important trust; and that he is, therefore, commended to the kindness and courtesy of any official personages in the Empire, with whom he may have to deal.
Dear Father:

The very interesting program seems to have come off. Also you letter February 11 now present to clerk. I have been your clerk for 1901 and being the first time in your firm, I have served under your personal care, and I am very grateful.

I am home now sick and I hope it will be a small one of which there are a few cases in town. I enclose check for Yale Alumni of the June 1902 and please return ok if not. I am taking medicine and have been hard at work getting an old model and now in shape to run again as salt has been 60 or 70 per cent for the last year and we hope to get 100 or 200 more of it after we have enough to run it in some kind of shape, as it is shocking to run down.

During most of the year 1902 every store was rented, first time on record. Rent is still very low, taxes always growing.

Proprietor of Knapp's will be done in two or three weeks (at last letter) and will report later. We will send it to Jena.

Great backing in certain market due to one production and inefficient labor. Everything else seems to have been in fruit coming back shifted from 1911 to 125. Even 15 to per cent and Germany is abnormally quiet for so many are out of the market. The position is the same as ever there is money to be made by waiting to buy and then raising the price by a few cents.

I have been speaking to the company and things are improving. We have had no cut in prices for many months now. The program seems to be sound and prices are rising. The prices are higher and the market is better.

P.S. I have been doing very well in the way of business and have enjoyed the time off. I look forward to the coming season with much confidence.

Purdue University, February 17, 1901

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Dear Mr. Whit:

But I am in such a desperate condition and the old man to whom I wrote to ask for things is a very old man and he is very sick. He is home now sick and I hope it will not be too long. I am taking medicine and have been hard at work getting an old model and now in shape to run again as salt has been 60 or 70 per cent for the last year and we hope to get 100 or 200 more of it after we have enough to run it in some kind of shape, as it is shocking to run down.

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enjoying the visit and it is getting stronger. She also
enjoys very much being here with you.

Purdue University this year my professor in so far
as excellence is concerned is the new joined the
new thousand most; his see the income is no longer than
I were when the smallest was thirty years here, it would
appear that we cannot afford to give any more until it
legislatore increase its appropriations. We are so many
met with fluctuation on faculty hire a large Cornell section
in the past as I have pressed with mutual acquaintance in
other.

As you can hardly hear, President Dewey is on a tour of
Wiscocim in search of his health, and
it is rumored that he is not expected to return.

Then my kindest greetings to Mrs. But when you expect
to see me in your absence have written to write America,
remind, in kind, to letters sending.

Enc. Kindly yours,

Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
18 Feb. 1901

Dear Mr. White,

I have called again, long and very thoroughly, not only the northeast corner of the Library of your house, but also the other corners and the President White Library room at the University Library as well, for that corner, although negative, but all in vain. I remember myself very well your bringing it back from abroad with you, and I become in good conscience when last I saw it. It occurred to me to guess that you might have given it to Mr. White. The University, getting nobody to guard more copies from, and I was to hear from him at once, but he seemed to me, even hearing from the President White Library, to try the task to make a good copy from the found one there. I shall then, it succeed, send one to Mr. Canova, and the rest to you.

The installation of your Memorial, in which several days ago a letter informed me as such an event happened. But has not yet arrived. I look for it by every hand.

Meanwhile I have myself send you a dispatch, the copy of your letter to the Calendar, Judges and Various Superintendents without your wishing me to have made for you. Your book of the letter was in something of a tangle.

and the one student whom I could normally trust in such a task in such a matter but wishes an entirely new and legible long-hand. I feel sure you will be satisfied with the copy he has made. If not, it will be very easy to have it typewritten from her copy.

Tell your pleasantly here. Though we lack Professor Norris, but it is more than if easy to say. The work has been going on, even well for the past week or two, and the second last day and shifted everywhere, but health and energy turns the mode for it.

I wish you could have heard the very elegant address of Judge Easton in honor of Chief Justice Marshall. Your painting of him was brought to the hall and, appropriately draped, stood up.
Hon. Andrew D. White,
U. S. Ambassador,
Berlin, Germany.

My dear Mr. White:—

I have not lost my interest in fire matters and am in receipt of a notice of the proposed Exposition of Fire Fighting Appliances to be held in Berlin in June. Our German friends have written me urging that I try to interest our American manufacturers so that they will make an exhibit. I have had correspondence with all the larger manufacturers but so far have had little encouragement that they will do anything. However I am still hopeful that we shall a few American inventions before the Germans in June. With best wishes, I am,

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Villa London,
San Donatello,
FLORENCE.

19th Feb. 1903.

My dear Friend:

Your encouragement has a most hopeful air, but I am afraid that it does not much change the position of affairs. We are having here just now the worst of weather, so cold that the latter of my two Icelanders who has just left me, has, for some time past, been longing for the more genial air of Copenhagen. A card from Ellen tells me that he had the most artistic experience of his life in Venice. This is all the more approaching to him as the latest Icelandic journals speak of the winter in the island as being extraordinary mild.

As to practitioners, we have one at Bologna, Nardi, who stands at the head of the Italian faculty, and is hardly excelled anywhere in Europe. Of course I cannot afford to ask him to come here to see me, but I shall cross the Pennines as soon as the milder season sets in. Meanwhile he writes me from time to time, and I try to keep him au courant of the changes in my condition.

Sir William and Lady Richmond are here until the Spring. I have not seen him, but she called on me this morning. They are admirable people; to say nothing of his greatness as an artist, I saw much of them at Florence last summer.

I think I told you that Dorset and his family and Miss Mary Cornell would reach Naples on the 27th of this month. They will probably spend three or four weeks in and about Sorrento and Rome before coming on to Florence, so that I do not expect to see them much before the last days of April.

From Forte Ford there comes a story that Sue Berman's friends are somewhat fearful lest she should go over to the adherents of the Pope. It appears that she is at times with her friend the Carrington-Coleil: one or two other late converts to Catholicism, but I doubt whether she is prepared to give up Joe and Shella and the gentle orthodoxy of Forte Ford.

With best regards to everybody.

Faithfully yours,

W. P. F.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Station B, Philadelphia, FEB 20, 1901

Dear Sir:...

Enclosed please find bill for your dues as a member of the Academy.

I would like to call your attention to the effort that we are making to place the work of the Academy on a permanent basis as possible. From the report of the Board of Directors at the annual business meeting held in Philadelphia on January 21st, which will be printed in pamphlet form and sent to members soon, you will see that the work of the Academy is in a very flourishing condition and its prospects for future usefulness are very encouraging. I want to ask whether you cannot consider favorably a proposition to qualify as a life member of the Academy by the payment of one hundred dollars, which will relieve you of all further claims for dues, and will be considered a settlement in full of the enclosed bill as well. Of course, this means that you will then be entitled to all the privileges of membership and to the receipt of our publications as long as you live. In addition to this you will be contributing toward the permanent endowment of this much needed form of educational work. The funds received from life membership dues are permanently invested and only the income used for current expenses. A suitable certificate of life membership, over the seal of the Academy, will be sent you upon the acceptance of this proposition accompanied by your check for one hundred dollars.

It seems not inappropriate also to call your attention to the fact that the Academy has no salaried officers and that its work is carried on in a purely missionary, philanthropic, and educational spirit to promote an impartial and scientific study of our social and economic problems.

Checks for all payments, whether for annual dues or life membership fees, should be drawn to the order of Stuart Wood, Treasurer, and sent in care of the Academy, addressed to Station B, Philadelphia.

As we are preparing a new edition of the Handbook of the Academy, soon to go to press, and containing a list of members, will you kindly give the subject of this letter your early consideration.

Awaiting the favor of your reply, I am,

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

President.
I have a very good recommendation from home and will take my examination if necessary.

My knowledge of German is limited to what I have learnt since I came here, but hope by September to have at least an extensive vocabulary as I am studying the language very assiduously. I have heard from many of your handlist in America's here and they are very curious to write to you. Hoping not to intrude too much of your valuable time, believe me,

Sincerely,

Stapledon, No. 72.

Anne O'Brien

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Tumblephysic, today is a chord
sound. the wine has just drained
in our lives. just to
be seen for a moment
in the love of a
woman. The
second wedding day and after
You seek who can help to silence your heart
by silent recollections of past and this.

Virtue, you said my kinship to her and
myself. I asked the test of
Shafter. His voice of the pamphlet and if he has
will let you know.

By the way, what
do you think of the
battle of 

After his speech in favor of
Article 29, it strikes me as
one of the critical moments
of an upstart, yet cheap to
have been known. I graduated from
Yale college and have
lived in the wild west for 46 years,
and the sent Altena a copy
of his book.

I hope you have
been favored with better weather
than we have arrived here.

In the second wedding day
the sun, the orange box held its
heat during the ceremony which
was appropriately, beautiful and
impressive. As the Dutch Reform
pastor presented her with the customary
bouquet of flowers, the sunlight streamed in
the windows, and seemed to glorify
her. The Dutch believe it an
omen of a happy union for both
the people. I hope you are well

Always truly yours,

Stanford Nelsen

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
February 20, 1901.

Professor George L. Burr,

Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Professor Burr:—

I have received the two lectures on Erasmus, but regret to say that they are not what I wished for. What I intended to ask for were the two new chapters on Erasmus written by me in 1896, just before I was called away on the Venezuela matter. They were considerably more extensive than the lectures, being revised, with some additions, and I left them either in my Library at the house, or sent them down to the University Library. If they

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
We could be set free if I did not love them much.

Yes, I am thinking about the possibility of a military career, and I am very much interested in the idea. I have been studying the history of Germany, and I think the time is ripe for change. It is essential to understand the history of a country to fully appreciate its potential for change.

In addition, I am also interested in the study of classical music. The Schumpeters and other German composers have a special place in my heart. I have attended some lectures, and I keep up with the news of the classical music world.

I hope to have more time to focus on these interests in the future. My current studies in German are demanding, but I find them very rewarding. I have been attending many lectures and keeping up with the latest research. I have received several letters from you, and each one is a source of great pleasure.

Unfortunately, I have not received any news from your family. I hope they are doing well.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Rome 21 Feb 1901

To his Excellence,

Henry Andrew D. White Esq.

Dear Sir & Friend,

I had met our new Ambassador, Mr. T. Meyer, at the Secretary, Mr. Wingo’s, home. Your kind letter came which I delivered all the same and am pledged for your kindness in sending it of me. Mr. T. Meyer & his wife are very sympathetic, and I have no doubt will do full justice to their exalted position. Shall see them tomorrow.

I have just recovered from a severe muscular colic, which kept me holed in the very severe winter in Rome for ten days. Since am feeling the effects of my almost disastrous visit to the States last year. The loss of time and money and work, has taken much for me - and has played havoc with me, in a way. And I am very embarrassed about the shipments.
of my statue, a bronze statue of Virginia meeting her death, which Gladenbeck had cost for me, and it is for the Institute of the Virginia Military Institute for the Corps of Cadets at Lexington.

I agreed in my Contract to wait for the last $100 until after the statues were received, but Gladenbeck needed the money, and I felt sure that I could pay him, if promised to do so before he sent the statues. But the strike which prevented me from Jefferson being seen, as you were under the impression being incapable of meeting my engagements, absolves me from this matter, and I cannot very well explain these matters to others. But I need the $100 to pay Gladenbeck and can refund it in less than three months, that is to say, I have $1,000 coming to me from Dr. Reid of New York, for a monument to his son, which I have nearly finished. I am from the Pennsylvania Railroad for the bronze bust of Johnson, extracts from the Virginia Military Institute, as you see these, and I hope it has occurred to you that if I make a clean breast of the matter to you, that you might possibly not be inconvenience in helping me to straighten out this matter, which is very heavily upon me, and that I might be able to add you to do. I have my small model of Jefferson 3 feet high, with the hall and the whole room in this scale, complete with my studio here, in Bronze, in a solid Marble base, and the Vermont Society of Vermont, the other here recently from Florence, and it would not be impossible for this, if one of those if so into the State house in Vermont, I have the hope that one of these small models in Bronze will
of the different Valences. Some 78 years
or 80 plus of the creation of the United
States hence to each of our States,
To perpetuate their teachings and examples
of the founders of the Republic
(as it occurs in the bals of the beliefs).
Mr. Lincoln thought of high up at the top
then he was the President. Not the foot
in the country of the people and the
and then you are electric again.
There is doubt that you will give me your
advice as to the ways and means of
my journey and letters relevant for
the bringing of these letters in
America. I could feel indeed that all
these years of labour and action
in which I have never looked for a
reward were being finally realized.
I hope that my friend Mr. J. S. M.
Excelsior and Mr. White and your
daughter in good health and that
I will find you in Berlin in the spring
when I come through on my way to
America again and looking forward
to gain truly at your earliest Con
venience. I am always most
faithfully yours, M. C. C.

Embassy of the United States
Rome
February 21, 1901

My dear Colleague:
I have the honour to
acknowledge the receipt of your
estimated letter of date January
30, last, introducing Chevalier
Mr. Ezkiel. Mr. Ezkiel wrote
to me that he was unable owing
to illness to present his
letter in person, but I have
since made his acquaintance.
Any friends of yours to whom
you may give letters I shall be
be delighted to serve in any way possible.

I trust that I may have the pleasure of meeting you personally while in Europe. I remain, my dear Colleague, 
most respectfully and sincerely,

[Signature]

This Excellency
The Hon. Andrew D. White,
United States Ambassador,
Berlin

Hotel Alms,
Woolen Mills,
Cincinnati,
Feb 31, 1900

Dear Sir:
The enclosed circular request for donations has been sent to Mrs. Alms

With all due respect, I desire to know if the use of your name is authorized?

An early reply will oblige.

Yours truly,

Walter J. Moore
for Mrs. Alms
2) Altstadtstr. 4

Obwohl hier noch vieles bald

zu verminster ist,

müste für jeden einen Plan erstellen,

auf dem Platz die andere Fläche

freimachen, so dass dann die

ganze erste Fläche zur Koplung

nicht eingeschränkt ist.

Die Landung

wie möglicherweise, sowie

Halle und Fluren.

Es würde mir zur besonderen

Gerechtigkeit, wenn mir Gelegenheit

gegeben würde, ohne Belastung, von dem ich mir meine

Däfte, vorzubereiten, um die

eigenen Nutzungen zu beschränken.

Und habe die öffentliche Fläche

zu genießen, gefolgt von der Geleistung

der Koplung.

Einem gültigen gezogenen

Gestatten, dass ich nicht eingebüßt

werde und entgegehen mit

der Ausrede, sozialer

Hochachtung 

Frank Zander
February 21, 1901.

H[ayn]e,

The Honorable David J. Hill,
Assistant Secretary of State,
State Department,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Dr. Hill:

Referring to your letter of February 1st, I found that I had but one copy of the proceedings at the Grotius celebration, and so wrote to Mr. Stanford Newel at The Hague to know if he could send a copy to Bishop Satterlee and to the Librarian of the University of Pennsylvania, applications having been made in behalf of both.

He now writes me that he has sent the pamphlets, and no doubt the Bishop will receive his about the time you receive this letter.

I am sorry to say that the pamphlet is virtually out of print. Mr. Newel informs me that he has but two or three more, and my only hope is that Miijoff, at The Hague, who, if I remember rightly, published the pamphlet, may have retained some copies.

I am glad to know that Mrs. Hill and the children are coming on so well. My little girl has become a very good German scholar, reading and speaking the language with fluency and accuracy. Of French she knows nothing, and one of these days I may write you asking where she may best make a beginning.

As to Mrs. White, although the Court festivities were checked, and, indeed, completely stopped for the winter, by the

allow her to go out of doors, and her mother thinks that she may have to be taken to the Riviera for the last weeks in March and the first in April. Hence, my application for leave of absence which goes in the same mail with this.

Please give assurances of my sincere respect and regard to Mrs. Hill, in which Mrs. White most heartily joins, as well as to yourself and the children, and I remain,

My dear Dr. Hill,

Yours faithfully,

Andrew Dickson White
CONSULAR SERVICE, U. S. A.
Dolinger, February 22d, 1900
Honorable
Andrew D. White
Ambassador, U. S. America
Berlin.

Sir:

I hereby respectfully submit to Your Excellency a copy of a dispatch, which I have forwarded yesterday through the Consul General at Frankfurt upon the Department of State.

I suppose that if the Department of State concludes to do anything in this matter, it will ask Your Excellency’s opinion on the subject and for this reason I deem it proper that Your Excellency may know why I desire this transfer.

I have the honor to be Your Excellency’s obsetious servant,

Edward Z. Brodowski
M. S. Consul.
Transported from Texas to Arizona to Delaunay to Oregon I encountered the same troubles over again and that at last the exasperation became so great to me, I have to thank the energy of our ambassades at Berlin. Mr. Wake and his friendship with Count Blixen, the present chancellor of the German Empire.

Within the last three years a great change has taken place here in Delaunay. The lack of workingmen and laborers in the large manufacturing establishments and coal mines here has caused an extensive immigration of Polish mechanics and laborers into this district so that they are numbered now over 200,000.

I was refused the Exemption in the first place because the Provo authorities did not like to see me among Polish people and since my thorough German District is filling up rapidly with these very same Poles I have been approached several times and exercised by these people to join their petition to visit their enter- tainments, etc. But of course I had to refuse and am very careful for all my doings not to give the authorities here any reason for complaint but I know perfectly that I am watched and the nearest pretext may serve one day as cause for demanding my removal.

All these disagreeable things would cease on my transfer to Hohendorf which is located in the Grand Duchy of Baden and where no Polish question exists to terrify an American Consul.

If the Department of State would consider these reasons as sufficient to recommend to the President the transfer, I should feel very thankful and much obliged.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant, Edward J. Godaard.

M. D. Guertel.
American Express Company
Office of Representative in Europe
41 Rue Jordan (Opéra)
Paris, Feb. 22nd, 1901.

Dear Sir:

Please accept the enclosed
Thank for your personal use during
the current year with compliments
of the Company.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Representative in Europe.

[Handwritten note to the right]

270 North Street.
Buffalo, N.Y.
Feb. 22, 1901.

To Mr. White:

Several years ago, when
I was Miss Charlotte Lewis of Norwalk, I was about to start out
for an European education. You gave
me invaluable letters to Mr. Cady at
Zurich - to Miss A. H. in Berlin,
and several others. So that I am
addressing you with a certain feeling of
sincerity. With you from your standpoint of
Minister and an gentleman of infinite
 سابع . We have been entertaining,
 for about a fortnight, Count Baken,
 Joseph Lenisch (dinner and lecture),
 who came to the Martin and myself
 with cordial letters from American
 friends. He is a young man of
 much charm and manners, and has
 become seriously attracted to our nice,
 Miss Marie Stainfield, who is also
 young and financially independent.
 Old Peter is dead, and his mother
 is naturally greatly exercised about
 her only daughter making no mistake
 in so serious a matter. The Count
Mrs. L. F. Martin
271 North St.
Buffalo, N.Y.
U.S.A.

Mrs. L. F. Martin
271 North St.
Buffalo, N.Y.
U.S.A.

[Handwritten note]

V Sept. 23, 1901.

Dear Sir:

I wish to thank you sincerely for the kind interest manifested in your prompt and gracious reply to my letter. I taught for two years in St. Mary's Parochial School, Cambridge, Mass., a school of high standing, and attended by over fifteen hundred children. I taught in the seventh grade, the ordinary grammar school studies, except music and drawing, which were given by

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University.
February 22nd, 1901

The Hon. Andrew Dickson White,
United States Ambassador to Germany.

Dear sir—

The Board of Editors of the 1902 Cornelian wish to place in the annual this year a portrait of the late Professor Moses Coit Tyler, and to place underneath the portrait a facsimile of a brief characterization of him signed with your name. I therefore am writing you to ask if you will favor us by sending us a few lines expressing your estimate of the great services which Professor Tyler rendered the University. As the University's first president, we think that such characterization would more appropriately come from you than from anyone else.

If you would send me this at your earliest convenience, since our last consignment of copy to our printer must be made March 23rd, we would appreciate the favor more than I can say.

Very truly yours—

R.F. Rice

Editor-in-Chief, for the Board.
Feb. 22nd

The Barclays,
165 West 59th Street,
New York

Dear Andrew—

When I saw your last in New York, you said "if you were here, I wish you were near"

Now, you will find me in New York. You have

Given me to my present home, which I must give up by July 1st. As I had no thoughts then

that I should come back, things has now to
Hopkins themselves that
I think, besides some.
I write to ask if I should
find you in Berlin
until I come in early
June. Would like to
discuss the Cig again
the big baiting &
perhaps it might be
something from you after
you left from the
summer - in any case
the big.4 may be to
have thought of the future.
The 24th -
I have made into just
intents of pride of your
figure & the audience.
Confirmation of it.
It is a long distance be-
tween there & your latest
thing, but for the
tricks of enthusiasm &
anticipation and then any
time - but for me to
initiate is something
and the time of a
half world, but that's
at least a little of the
old feeling which

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
You will have certainly heard of it and may have met some one who is exceptionally well informed as to the matter of changing or part of them. I think you had better cable me soon after the receipt of this letter. If I do not hear from you by March 1st, I will act on my own judgment and do the best I can.

It should have to borrow most of the money to take this. Chad told me that the Union Pacific, now going to well might be let alone by the financiers, and that we have had about come to the end of the almost incredible readjustment, but it seems not.

now offered and are sold apparently for the purpose of buying the control of the Southern Pacific Company, which latter company, as you may remember, was formed for the purpose of buying Central Pacific and other railroad stocks and some nothing but stocks and no railroad tracks at all. This whole matter is complicated, but the gist of it is that you are offered a new trunk at four times the price for each fifty shares of Chiw and Pacific, or you can sell out your one and one half percent. I have studied this matter as much as possible, but have not yet come to any definite decision as to what to advise you.
Your bank balance is today at American Exchange Bank $16.32.

If I thought that a couple of thousands dollars could be taken out of that without leaving you stranded I might toy with the thousand dollars ($1000) worth of those bonds, but I should not part any way until the first of March. To get further information and see how things are developing.

Yours affectionately,

Frederick

P.S. Our neighbor George P. where did this morning aged 75.

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Feb 23-1901

T. Buffalo N.Y.

Dear Mr. White,

I am very anxious to obtain employment in T. Berlin and ask you for information and advice in that way. I am much likely to secure a position.

I am a young man 32 years of age, with a good commercial education. Proficient in English and German fluently and wish to secure a position with a house dealing in large dept.

Therefore, as a regular in business and have the knowledge, I would appreciate any suggestions that you would make in this matter. Stating that I am not taking up the much of your valuable time, I remain your obedient servant,

Leif Fritschi

119 Seventh Ave. T. Buffalo N.Y.
February 23, 1901

Honoroble Andrew D. White,
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States, at Berlin,

Sir:

I beg that you will accept my most respectful and sincere thanks for your kind hospitality in sending me the full account of Dr. Fischel's death in your very kind letter of the ninth instant.

I have the honor to remain, Sir,

Your Most obedient Servant,

John H. Gray

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Professor Corson's and found him extremely depressed. On the preceding day in his absence in town, Mrs. Corson had an attack of palpitation of the heart. When he returned, a coat and hat lying upon the table, he was informed that it was the priest administering extreme unction. I judged that there was at no time any danger, but that the indiscretion possibly of the physician, certainly of a female Catholic friend, an alarm was created. Professor Corson telegraphed for Eugene who came North by express train into this severe Northern winter. I met him at the station, and I never saw a person more relieved when he learned that his mother was still alive and in no immediate danger. He said, "I feel as though I were in heaven," and he threw his arm around his father saying, "Dear, dear father." Mrs. Corson walks about the house and goes down to her meals. Eugene left much encouraged, still he felt that his mother was in a delicate condition and that a serious result might occur at any moment. He however thinks that with proper care she may live for one or two years. I think it is decided however that Professor and Mrs. Corson will not spend another winter here. I trust some arrangement may be made by which he can lecture during the fall and spring and, possibly, in the summer school, and thus be able to spend four months in the South or in the Bermudas. Professor Corson has just passed his seventy-second year, but seems in excellent health. Professor Charles Mellen Tyler has also just passed the boundary line of seventy. He, too, is quite well and is erect and strong as ever.

I think that it is undetermined what the family of Professor Moses Coit Tyler will do. Mr. Austin had purposed to begin the erection of a house on the Cornell Heights near the lower bridge, opposite Mrs. Prentiss's in the spring. As he is looking for an independent position he hesitates to establish himself permanently here. He seems to me a very useful man in his present position. His lack of a wide acquaintance with books and a familiarity with foreign markets may be overcome by experience. Mr. Harris's work is absolutely clerical, and done with great faithfulness. He is eminently conservative, and few new features will be introduced in the management of the Library during his regime.

I think that it is practically settled although not announced that Professor Hull will be the successor of Moses Coit Tyler in the Department of American History. I believe this is the best possible choice, and I think Professor Hull will build up a great Department of American History. He is a man of great acuteness, vigor, and sound judgment, and his interests embrace the entire field of American History. From the economical side his previous work will admirably fit him for the position. An effort was made to secure Professor Turner of the University of Wisconsin, who, I believe, is regarded as the best man in American History in the United States, but he was unwilling to leave.

Reports reach us that President Adams is very much improved in health. He writes to Madison, Wisconsin that he hopes to return for ten or fifteen years more of active life in connection with the University, a great disappointment and surprise to the faculty and
trustees there. It had been practically arranged that he should be retired at the end of this year and a new President appointed who would be in harmony with the administration and on cordial terms with the faculty. It is rather an embarrassing dilemma. President Adams is certainly not to blame for living.

General Woodford with his new wife is to spend a day or two here next week. He will give a lecture before the University embodying his reminiscences of the Civil War.

Director Conried of the Irving Place Theater is to lecture in German upon the German stage before the University on March first. Mr. Conried is an enthusiast in supporting the stage as an element of culture. He has offered to me to bring his entire company here, and to give a performance in the Lyceum of Minna von Barnhelm. He himself will pay all the expenses of the company, and give the proceeds to me for the development of the German Department. He has already given this play at Harvard and presented it in the Sanders Theater. I hope that his coming here at this time will be but a beginning, and that he will come regularly hereafter. I know of no single element which will contribute so much to our German study as making the students familiar with a German play actually represented before their eyes.

Mr. Hendrix is waxing greater and greater. The deposits in his bank have reached $61,000,000. The vast combinations of capital that have been recently made in this country are supporting the money market, but at the same time giving an element of uncertainty as to its future. Every one is expecting a reaction which may approach a crisis. Still as the future has been clearly before all investigators careful management may lessen the loss.

As regards the PaU house, the boys hope to have raised among themselves without appeal to the alumni one thousand dollars before the end of the year. They have suggested that we issue new bonds and increase the mortgage on the house. This I am opposed to because the establishment of a dining-department will not add to the income of the house from the rental of rooms. There will be, therefore, no additional income to meet the extra expense. However, the committee is to meet in a few days to consider the whole matter.

My present impression is that as the basement is so high an ample dining-room above ground and finely lighted can be erected within the walls. I should be glad if Professor Risks felt that he could contribute to this object. He has been in Rome, however, and in a very depressed state, thinking this winter to be the last winter of his life.

I have just published the twelfth volume of the German series of which I am the editor-in-chief. Two volumes of this series I have written myself, and am at work upon the third. I was gratified to see that the Goethe Society of Weimar has incorporated in the last volume which it has published a summary of my investigations of Goethe's Printed Text.

We have all been very well this winter. We read with great interest of your social and political activity, and rejoice at the influential character of your position in Berlin in these years, which are not without difficulty. Remember us cordially to Mrs.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
To His Excellency Mr. White, ambassador of the U.S.A.

Your Excellence:

We respectfully enquire your Excellence whether your Excellence should be interested in the house offered, at Tiergartenstr. 4.

In the opposite case we are able to offer still other suitable houses.

Our S. Schmidt vainly visited your Excellence for several times, and therefore we ask your Excellence kindly to inform us, whether and when our S. Schmidt may pay a visit to your Excellence.

We remain your Excellence,

quite obedient servants.

[Signature]
Feb 25, 1901

Mr. White

My dear Mr. White,

Miss Butternut and I recall with much pleasure your great kindness to us in recent times, both in Paris and at home. I wish to thank you and Mrs. White, and myself, for your kind introduction to the American Church in Dresden. Since my return to Paris, the Pastor of the American Church in Dresden has invited me to take the Rectorship of that Church, and I have accepted their call.

I am going to Spandau, where I shall meet my friend, Miss Butternut, and pay my respects to Mrs. White and yourself, and to your daughter, Miss White.

Very truly yours,

John Butternut
of nature it is in it, and our minutes are relined.

I cannot describe it as

iron has done all that in his

letter to your. I, will only say

that it is most admirable.

These pictures must have

been some beautiful art.

I thought, I have been

time to attend the stage

with the illumination.

That did they give, for no

spare, and I am to make

records and act.

We have struck, in the last

time, I think it is in Berlin

with the street forming.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Ithaca, N. Y., Feb. 25, 1901

Dear Mr. White:

Since receiving your communication of the 7th inst. I have called a special meeting of the Executive Committee and laid it before them. I sent you immediately after the meeting on Saturday, the 23rd inst., the following dispatch: "Letter 7th received. Trustees think it desirable you go to Florence. Summon and confer with Horatio White at your discretion. Schurman." The unanimous feeling of the Executive Committee was that the matter should be left entirely in your hands. The time for official action on the part of the Board has not arrived. We should all indeed like to receive the library; but unless the owner directed that it be packed up and sent to the University, it was felt that you and we would be powerless. Of course if on your visit to Florence you find Professor Fiske ready to have the library turned over to the University, please cable for whatever money may be necessary to have it packed and shipped.

In accordance with your suggestion there was some thought of cabling Professor Horatio White also; but on second thought it seemed better that whatever instructions he received should come from you. We assumed that either Professor Fiske or you would communicate with him on his arrival in Naples.

Your suggestion that if legal business were to be transacted in the United States, Place should be retained was favorably received, although it was thought inadvisable at the present time to communicate with him as we had no business to entrust to him.

Yours very truly,

R. A. Baldwin

[Signature]

Feb. 25, 1901.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
There was on the other hand a general sentiment against retaining Bacon.

We spent an hour or so considering the points raised in your letter, and the sum total of it was that while no official action seemed to be called for, the University was very fortunate in having you in Europe and very grateful for your readiness, if necessary, to visit Professor Fiske in so good a cause. And nothing better, it was thought, could be done than to leave the matter unofficially entirely in your hands.

You would naturally have thought of consulting Horatio White; but as you had given prominence to that point in the letter, we cabled you to summon and consult him at your discretion.

Practically, you might have done all that the cablegram contemplates without consulting us at all. On the other hand we were very glad to ask you to go, and congratulate ourselves, as I have already said, on your willingness to do it.

I trust that all this will be satisfactory to you. If it is not, or if there are other points you want considered or other courses of action you think should be followed, please write, or if necessary cable at the expense of the University, and I will bring the subject before the Trustees.

With kindest regards,

Very sincerely yours,

His Excellency Andrew D. White,
American Embassy,
Berlin, Germany.

---

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
In addition to the services given for and employing
and their request, and the sum of expenses it may
bear, your notice, always requests, it may be proper
to say that the software (who is interested by corvee)
introduced and attended to me, so that dawned upon
of Philadelphia during my first year in London,
but through my efforts, the same continued.
It was afterward learned that the software was an
elemental person, and although the town was my own
adopted, all of which was not my own, I
granted upon the advice of the agent, for prostitution
in the town. Such a discovery, if true, and I
think that the software applies to you, so that
excursion band, which you would give the agent
these services.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The American Society in London.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Execlutive Committee.

The American Ambassador of the United States of America.
The Secretary, American Embassy; The American Consul General; The American Military Attaché.
The American Naval Attaché.

F. W. Van Deusen, Chairmen.

E. Marshall, Second.

J. W. Reynolds, Third.

H. L. Swain, Secretary.

R. Newton, Clerk, Hon. Secretary.

I have the liberty of sending you the enclosed letter addressed to Miss Burgess of The American Girls' Club on which, as I have no address elsewhere, I should be greatly obliged if you would permit some one in the Embassy to deliver same for me.

I have left the letter unsealed for your perusal, and I think it explains itself. Should you have any information in regard to Miss Burgess' address at the Embassy, I should esteem it a great favor if you would kindly have it communicated to me; and perhaps you will also be good enough to ask the Consul-General to have me written to should he know anything regarding Miss Burgess.

I may mention that we have to be very particular to obtain all possible information regarding the individuals who come to us for assistance, as it is a sufficient occasion to help those who are really deserving; we cannot afford to render aid to those who are unworthy of such relief.

Your Excellency,

114, Southampton Row,

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Chairman.

Yett as a matter of courtesy I feel sure you will extend to me

I beg to remain, Your Excellency,

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

His Excellency,

The American Ambassador,

Berlin.
The American Society in London.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Eugene Kramer,
THE AMBASSADOR OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
THE SECRETARY, AMERICAN EMBASSY.
THE AMERICAN COUNCIL-GENERAL.
THE AMERICAN MILITARY ATTACHÉ.
THE AMERICAN NAVAL ATTACHÉ.

F. C. Van Duzer, Captain.
I. M. R. Richardson, First-Lieutenant.
R. Newton C. Nay, Secretary.

Miss Morgan,
The American Girls' Club,
Berlin.

Madam,—

I must first of all apologize for troubling you with this letter, but I am very much in need of your assistance in regard to Miss Emily Rowe, who was a student of mine in London. She has been living here for the past year and a half, and from Berlin she has written me that she is in need of help. She is a very good student and has made great progress in her studies. She also states that she is in need of a place to live, as she has been living in a small room in a hotel. She has been sick for the past two weeks and her health is not very good. She has been in the hospital for the past two weeks and has been advised to stay in bed. If you could find a place for her to live, I would be very grateful. She is a very charming young lady and I am sure she would be a great asset to your society. I am enclosing a small sum of money for her expenses. I trust you will give this matter the attention it deserves.

Yours faithfully,

Adelaide D. Linton.
June 27th, 1860

Your Excellency,

Mr. Andrew D. White, Esq.

Dear Sir & Friends,

I am very sorry that I have caused you a momentary thought of distress. I am sure that my letters have not been intended as such. As you have been so kind as to send me your kind letter which I value, and will endeavor to get printed.
My dear cousin Andrew,

I trust the stamp craze and wonder if you could get me the latest set of German stamps.

I suppose that cousin Andrew Newbury is having a splendid time abroad. He is a very lucky boy, I saw Arthur yesterday.

W. [Signature]
the other day.

I can't tell you how much I enjoyed my visit
at Ithaca. I was very much pleased with the
college and the town.

Hoping that I may hear from you, I remain
your sincere cousin,

Hamilton Howard White

Feb. 27.

116,0 Beacon St.,

Boston,

Feb. 28, 1890.

Hon. A. D. White,

Ambassador

to

America.

Brooklyn.

Dear Sir,

Thank you very much

for the kind

demand. Answer to

my note relative to

the picture. It con

firms the mistranslate.
Hotel Savoia, Florence, Piazza Vittorio Emanuele

28th Feb., 1901.

My dear friend:

I have received but one letter from you addressed to Noratio, which was forwarded to Naples at once. His plan was to reach Naples yesterday. With him and his family is, as I understand it, Miss Mary Cornwell, while Miss Gott (Mrs. White's sister) has been for some time in Rome with David McCarty and his people waiting to join the coming party. I wired you Noratio's address this morning (c/o Tattersall, Bonhams, Naples).

Mrs. Fall was taken to see the villa and the library yesterday by Michele, as I was unable to go out. She writes that she is coming to the hotel to say good-bye to me this afternoon, and will leave for Paris tomorrow by way of Basel.

I ought to have a letter from Noratio within two or three days. Your suggestion that I

accompanied him to Germany is a very kind one, but I am not disposed.

With kind regards to all,

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

His Excellency
The United States Ambassador,
Berlin.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
July 14th, 1911.

My dear Father,

Thank you for your letter this morning, and I trust you and Mrs. Corwin enjoyed your walk yesterday. I am glad to hear that your visit to Washington has been enjoyable.

I have been thinking about attending the meeting of the National Society and have been considering the materials and content of the papers that will be presented. I believe it will be an interesting event.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
But he seems to have much. He seems to feel that he must
a firm grip on German. He looks at Cornell for Con-
then I'd like him to begin in earnest to try his examin-
French. He may learn the classics in mathematics, and become
with a Frenchman who can give him quarters for next year.
He won't be able to give you an idea of the town. He writes often and seems to
I'll never get there at too short and happy — evidently you
good with all. The French and Helen are devoted to him,
philosophy. and as he is naturally a tru-
I'd like to have him see Studios in and clothes of Eng-
Paris before he returns, and he must have some tailor and
by visiting the Butterworths here. Then
He can get an opportunity. I hope he has himself good
Most around and with clothes of some Americans helped
their help find a place to live while he sees the scene, as hope if his age are
city and studies an hour or two to be concluded about clothes
this each day.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
in Europe and is taking it


Andrew writes that Helen pro-


The New American Exhibition


The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Make the most of life.
I read accounts of your social life in the New York papers, but I didn't see anything about the Washington birthday celebration.

Colonel is doing well in every way. He is in the 2nd grade in school (above the Primer) and the Colonel speaks very highly of him.

He is now a member of the baseball team and plays second baseman every morning before the school bell. He also sings in the school band and has just learned to have a voice.

The Colonel wants him to take fencing and boxing lessons in order that he may not have unnecessary worry when he might be indulging in some kind of mischief. He is already taking dancing lessons.

Please love you all and send my love to you all.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. White join in if he were.

With many thanks dear Sis, for all you and Helen are doing for Andrew. I am always highly of him.

Clara M. White

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
February 28, 1901.

George W. Harris, Esq.,
Librarian,
Cornell University Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Harris--

I have not ordered of Stevens the map to which you refer, but am very glad to know that you have secured a copy.

It is a real satisfaction to me to know that Professor Tyler's wish, regarding a collection of books, maps, etc. relating to New York History being made for the Library is to be carried out. On every account, it is a very wise movement, and should I come across anything here likely to interest you, I will inform you. It occurs to me that in some of Hirschmann's Leipzig catalogues you may find some things of especial value.

I remain,

Very respectfully and sincerely yours,

Albert White

[Handwritten note on the right side:

To the Honorable
The Right Honourable of the
House of Lords

Gentlemen:

Having examined
the papers set down as
other papers submitted by
Mr. George R. Fullerton,
Engineer, from the Board of
Works at St. Louis, I have
the honor to state that in
my opinion he has been
well fitted to take such
profit of the course of study
which he has pursued at
the University of Berlin
preparatory to his research
for his Doctorate in the
Department of Mathematical
Physics.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University]
Leipzig, salon, 20th, March 1, 1901.

Dear Dr. White,

As your letter of introduction to Mr. Bryce came to me this morning. For this and all the many other evidences of your kindness I am very grateful.

Respectfully,

Jane Cooper.
Dear Father:

Some of Athens statements.
Your receipt of twelve dollars ($12.00) from J. A. Sanders, Apt. is simply sent for the privilege of drawing across the back of Strong paper, one dollar per month we charge him.

Annie is still visiting South, but expects to return. Uncle James' widow, who is now ill, as soon as she recovers. In the meantime, the necessary letters have been issued, and I imagine Annie will be back in Athens by the middle of this month.

Sincerely yours,

Buffalo, N.Y., Dr. F. T. Taylor.
March 12th, 1901.
Dear Mr. White,

I am very sorry, but I cannot accept your kind invitation, being already engagedto-morrow evening. I would have liked very much to spend a few hours with the distinguished gentlemen who will be your guests.

Very sincerely,

[Signature]

Thaddeus Hart.

Berlin W. 2. 15. 1856

Snow and sleighing.
My dear Mr. Gilder —

The letter following this one will be sent to the old foundation, and the letter following that will be sent to the new foundation. But of this more later.

I have been through my papers, and I have found some interesting material which you might like to use. I hope to write you more about this later.

The new foundation has been formed, and I hope to use it to support the old foundation. I will keep you informed of any developments.

I hope you will be able to do something to help us. We are working on a new foundation, and I hope to use it to support the old foundation.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

March 8, 19—

New York City
March 2, 1901.

The Reverend Theodore T. Munger,
202 Prospect Street
New Haven Connecticut

My dear Theodore:

It was with the greatest reluctance that I felt myself obliged to decline the kind invitation to deliver the address at Yale, and assuming principal were your kind requests on the subject.

I feel that it is a great opportunity lost to me, but there is no help for it, and I "accept the inevitable."

I leave Berlin with my family about the 6th of this month, intending to spend a few weeks on the southern lakes and to arrive at Alasia (just east of San Remo) about the 23rd, thence probably to...
I may run down to Florence and its neighborhood for a thorough change and rest, for, although the main cause of our journey is the necessity to my little girl of getting warmer weather after a cold, the doctors recently told me that I must.

My successor at Cornell, President Adams, is at San Remo, which presents an additional attraction.

I am very glad, indeed, to learn that there is a chance that the Middle-town Episcopal School will come to New Haven. That is as it ought to be.

It takes one of the great attractions of Ithaca, as far as I am concerned.

Thanks for your kind intentions regarding the Bushnell volume. It gave me very great pleasure while I had it at Alaside, two years ago.

Thanks, also, for your kind permission to retain the McWhorter book. I will do so, putting your name in it, and turning it over to Cornell University with other books which I am intending to send there.

It saddens me to think of Fisher as no longer an active Professor at Yale, but, after all, it will give him what he most desired—more opportunity for travel. Perhaps I desiring help that he can use for wish to express the right to those things. Please give him assurance of my respect and regard, also to President Dwight, and tell him that we have all been surprised and disappointed that when he threw the harness off he did not come to Europe for a time.
If any of you good people are coming abroad this spring or summer, I hope that you will reach Berlin on or before the first of June; for, at the middle of the month, I am obliged to leave my apartment, and shall then, probably, go out into the country or to the seaside for a time.

With all kind messages to Mrs. Munger and yourself, in which Mrs. White cordially joins, I remain,

My Dear Theodore,

Yours faithfully,

[Handwritten note on the right side reads:]

Department of German, Cornell University.

Naples, Italy, Mar. 2, 1901,

Dear Mr. White,

I have just received your note, and report it as follows:

We shall be in Rome, care: Mrs. N. H. White, 43, Tavoliere, for about two weeks after the first of March. My permanent address is in care of Mrs. Brown, St. Hedwig, 12, Via Mazzini, Rome.

We have a fine passage from New York to Naples (10 days) in the good steamer Lucania, and all is well. Mrs. Newberry unfortunately could not join us in any of the Cornell, but Mrs. Zott is with us now.

Farewell, and write me from Florence.
That he is still suffering from the past, we hope to have a good look at him there. We may possibly have the pleasure of seeing you and yours somewhere on our way if you are coming down some to Italy.

We wish to be cordially remembered to Andrew.

Yours very sincerely,
A. S. White.
none at all. The North American Review was a quarterly until some years, I believe, after the lit was founded in 1836. You would do me a great favor if you would inform me whether you know of any extant magazine which was founded before that date and published monthly. Noting that there not expressed too boldly upon your time, I am very sincerely,

Chairman

Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The fact that I am persuaded does not
by any means rule out the possibility of
the fact that on reconsideration. Could you
please have a look at the record with a
view to a possible solution that I have
never been able to find even a humble, thin
picture, let alone the joint of which I was
involved previously, and the second of which I was
not permitted to accept, having just been told up on an
unfair system.

I appeal to the Boardroom to look
at the record very closely, and have some
imagination in forming their own decision.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

November 18, 1983
March 4th, 1901

Dear Doctor White,

Only a day to tell you that we have made definite arrangements with Vickers, who sailed last Saturday in the Pomaquine for Hamburg direct, and he ought to arrive in Berlin within a day or so after the receipt of this letter by you. I hope the experiment will prove satisfactory.

My wife and I have changed our steamer from the Bremenland to the Majestic, sailing April 17th, for the very practical reason that we thus obtain the advantage of winter rates and save a large sum.

I have not gone to the Inauguration as I am no longer fond of large crowds. Fortunately the need of an extra session seems to have been completely avoided, and from all that I can hear Mrs. Hay’s days at the Department are numbered.

The rejection by Great Britain of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty as amended is very unfortunate. If the Administration were wise it would immediately begin new negotiations in London upon the basis of the amended treaty as a minimum. If Great Britain rejects, there is nothing left but for us to absolutely denounce the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, one-sidedly, and go ahead with the canal as if England never existed. This will be denounced by theorists all over the world, but unless we have an Administration which is firm enough to take such a step we are in danger of being swept away by an anti-American demonstration some day which may lead to war. The Middle East, which is the seat of power in this country, and which New York and the East understand less than ever, will stand no nonsense whatever on the subject of the Nicaraguan Canal. It was this part of our country which swept us into the Spanish War against the unanimous protest of the East, and it will sweep us into other difficulties if short-sighted and incompetent men like Hay continue to foul up our relations, especially with Great Britain.

I have always been the strongest kind of a supporter of the firmest and closest friendship possible between this country and England but it is hopeless to show weakness over a friend as John Bull might be. Having gotten into a rather bad scrape, a firm and intelligent course is our only chance of good relations in the future.

You will be interested to know that I am editing with a few notes and parallel passages, a translation of Chancellor Mirleau’s famous address on Politics and the Moral Law before the University of Tübingen—MacMillan will publish it in the form of a small volume, which ought to be ready before I shall. I dare say you have the address in the first volume of the collective essays and addresses of Mirleau, and if so, you know that it is a classic in its way. I hope the publication will do some good, although the hystero-critical school of politicians and journalists in this country will be apt to denounce it.

With kindest regards to yourself and Mrs. White, in which Mrs. Rolls cordially joins, I remain,

As ever,

Sincerely yours,

[Fredricka White]

P.S. How are you and the famous “Confrérie de la Paix” (en- anglais)? If not, you certainly ought to be. It is very charming, and expressed extremely favorably in its proceedings. The author makes me feel quite a Sassenach. Hasn’t he the famous ‘Preface’ on ‘General Hesitation’ in the ‘Confrérie de la Paix’.

Below in reply to your curious and somewhat irritating letter. The subject of your last paragraph was as clear to me as the moon’s image in a good telescope. I hope the poor horse-drawn carriages and the other things you visualize pass on the road which I saw. If you ever come over to England it would be a treat to see you again, and I hope that letter you cared to retain the important details?
Embracing purely as a personal matter, if you please, however, have occasion to see Liv. Stones, is any you could put into a "feeler". I do wish much care, but would of course prefer to know if it can be anything. I trust you are in the talent. The second much I would the like, some thing, I am very much alive.

Please you will excuse the form of your feeling yourself about all.

R.K.
March 4, 1904

My dear Dr. White,

I beg to say that I am greatly pleased to hear from you and I am very grateful for your kind offer of a book. I hope you will be able to send it as soon as possible.

On January 29 I forwarded it by Adams to London, but I have not heard from him. I shall write to him by return as soon as I receive this letter. If he has not sent the book, I shall ask him to send it by return. I am sure he will do so without delay.

I am very much obliged to you for your kind offer and I hope that we may have the opportunity of meeting in the near future.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
fruits as successful as the field has been. The laws of this brief inaugural address ought, I think, to satisfy all rationalists, and I fear we have an ungrateful world in Cuba, for which we may be proud, but I wish the democracies there a reform in time and order.

Smith, I could have given you a report of our elections. I have cultivated my own as long as I could, but the political situation in our city is such that the people are weary of this kind of thing.

In any case, as a genuine man, I have kept up the fight, and I am glad to feel like throwing up my hands in despair. It was not meant that I should have been here in the government, but I ask yourself why such an anomaly should have been created.

Very sincerely,

[Signature]

[Page 2]

[Handwritten text]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
return to my family in the U. S.
I shall now try if perhaps I can induce the German Government to allow me to visit from this country. If this may happen, I shall
Frame in your kind regards expressed in your letter. I have the honor to remain
Very Respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

[Department of German, Cornell University]

[Signature]

Mar. 4, 1903

My dear Mr. White,

On the eve of leaving for Santiago, and intending to reach Rome on the 10th, I have seen Schieltz, Peirce, Barlow, and several other friends. I have just received your letters of July 26 and 28. I write you two or three days ago in answer to an earlier letter.

As regards the electric light, I had the wiring connected with the gas fixtures; and then installed electric light fixtures in many cases. In the gas fixtures, so that both could be used, in some cases I had only electric light fixtures, and in other cases was more convenient.

The wiring with incandescent fixtures cost me about $100. The cost with the city system, not with the municipals system, but it has failed only twice or three times a year, and only for a few minutes. No storage battery is needed in the house; we have found it very satisfactory.
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

[Handwritten text in the image]
5 March 1901

Dear Mr. White:

I send you by post:

ten copies of the Prince Joseph's picture. One goes to the Library, and one is kept here to identify the new negative, which I have sent away. I send you two others, as I have four of the original copies. I am sending one to the Library to avoid your further expenses. It seems to me the photographs have reproduced the picture very well—what do you think? I did not mean to send them in this form; but I have been told that the size and color are due to the fact that the picture is not printed in its original form. I have enclosed the photographs, but I have not yet seen them.

The impression I got from these impressions is that for three hundred and five dollars ($305.00) in full color

and dues from the Sales of the Works of Science during the last quarter: March 20 to December 31, 1900. The money has been added to the Library's deposits in Bank.

I congratulate you and we all thank the sales keep up so admirably.

Your letter of February 20th has just reached me. With all my best wishes, I am yours,

[Signature]

[Note: The text continues on the next page.]

George L. D. White

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Hamburg  Railroute 3
March 5, 191-

Dear Mrs. White,

Although only having seen you for a few minutes last year, I take the liberty of writing you.

On the 21st of this month I am going to give a concert in Berlin in the Sängersaal, and if it is possible will you and you-

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Laugh at my reading letters of introduction to you and your husband. Mr. Father (who has just been on a business trip to America) not knowing that I had already had the pleasure of meeting you, happened to see me at the office and his old friend, the man kind enough to give me letter of introduction for me to you, your husband.

Grace [signature]

[3.5.01]

May love from you, your and [illegible] regards

Grace [signature]
1470a Festiva, Rome
5th March 1901

My dear Mr. White,

Your very kind letter has pleased me more than I can say.

I am deeply gratified that you should have taken so much trouble to learn my address.

I wish very much that it were possible for us to go to Berlin.
We had pleasure in the town, I hope
That it is now in the question for their fruit
as Mr. Harris is only.

I have heard on my journey has taken a passage
from Naples on April 20.

My brother Thomas is here with me now, they
think I take a deep

Life in Spain before re-

I had hoped that my brother

I am quite disappointed at

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
for that we would truly have had the pleasure
of seeing you. Mr. White
I am glad today that
they are both very well
& have more excellent
reports of my father
I am very thankful
from letter or 1 to know
for I know that it will
please him greatly
as much as it has
me.

Best love to Mr. White
very warm regards to
Mrs. White & our
very dear
Mrs. White with many
thanks for your kind
thought of me
Your very sincerely
Anna D. Flower

The Hon.
Andrew D. White 1847-1867
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON.

March 5, 1901.

Sir:

Mr. Frank A. Vanderlip, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, is about to separate himself from the Government service. He intends to sail on the 9th instant, for a prolonged tour through Europe. He expects to visit the capitals and financial centers for the express purpose of studying as closely as may be systems of government finance, banking, etc. It is important to him to secure access to the highest representatives of foreign governments in these lines.

At the instance of the Secretary of the Treasury, I cordially bespeak for Mr. Vanderlip your kind assistance to promote the purposes of his visit.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant

His Excellency,

Andrew D. White,

etc., etc., etc., -- Berlin

Consular Service, U.S.A.

Berlin, March 9th, 1901

Mr. Andrew White:

I enclose a copy of a proposal I have received from Mr. Thistle of your firm proposing to send a check to the American Society for the Relief of the American in London. It contains all that I have heard about Mr. Thistle. I shall get more information about his character, and will write to you.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Handwritten note on the margin]
Nice Regal. Antigone prefers.

My dear Friend,

Your letter was

ate be answered at once,

I trust you are perhaps in

selecting Messrs. for

the accommodation in

this part of the house are

very much crowded.

The house had various and

place & place, but the over

all each and be by the place

of any wife. Attacks of sick

are come on early in June

by 4, although the doctor was

specially able to control them.
The results have been so deplorable as to become quite extraordinary and have weakened me. We have the best of medical attendance and two good nurses. Since Monday, she has been considerably improved. This morning the doctor says that if we can keep off the cold and the heat, we shall be well and all will be well. But you can well under-stand the other side under and that I have not plans when you come to Bleser.

Of course we are very much indebted to kindess which one knows of your movement.

Very affectionately,

Yours,

A. D. White

---

Dear Mr. White,

I have your letter giving prices of your electric fixtures in case you do not sell them to the Bakers. Furthermore

I have found that I could get from Major Faraday my combination fixtures for both gas and electricity, that
I would prefer to have all of the electric lighting only. It was this kind of fixture that I tried to find at the shops in Berlin, but was told that, to get any of such designs as I required, I would have to have them made to order. So I gave the idea.

But having found just what I want, and it being doubtful about getting yours if I should wait for them, I have decided to order the combined fixture from here. Thanking you for your kindness, I am very truly yours,

M. A. Ambassador
Berlin.

[Handwritten note]

March 7th

[Handwritten note]

Dear Mr. White,

Thank you very much. I will come with some pleasure. Germany and only Germany produces the kind of things, as I see, that you are making. Some, at least, and most acceptable. They are, with my deepest
Carl Tinius

Bestechkosten und Buffetverrichtungen.


An meine Hoehle, Herrn D. White

Empfang auch von

1. für 1 Küge Mahagon.
2. 1. Kanne
3. 1. Bügel

1 für 1 Parkiniere, groß, in derselben Ausführung, R. 19. Fl.

Mahagonholz, poliert, L. 60, Fl., Kasten, 45, Fl., Rest 2, Fr.


Carl Tinius
The American Society in London.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

ENGLED, Members.

The Ambassador of the United States of America.
The Secretary, American Embassy.
The American Consul-General.
The American Military Attache.
The American Naval Attache.

F. C. Van Ekeren, Chairman.
J. Morgan Edwards, Vice-Chairman.
R. Curry, Secretary, New York.

W. Newton Crane, Hon. Secretary.

115, South Hampton Row,

Your Excellency,

I beg to confirm my letter of the 26th of
February, (in which I enclosed a communication addressed to
Miss Mergans,) concerning the case of one Mrs. Laura Douglas, and
I have had no acknowledgment of either of these letters.

I trust that my envelope did not necessary and that
you were kind enough to have some one of the Embassy deliver
the letter to Miss Mergans.

If it be possible for you to ask the Consul-General
to furnish me with any information in his possession regarding
Mrs. Douglas, I shall be greatly obliged; and hoping that I
may soon have the pleasure of receiving your reply,

I beg to remain,

Faithfully yours,

Chairman.

His Excellency, The American Ambassador,

Berlin.

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

BERLIN,

March 6, 1901.

Walter S. Moser, Esq.

Hotel Alms, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of February 26th, and
the circular therein enclosed, I take pleasure in stating that
the use of my name in the circular is authorized, and for the
reason that I know of no American enterprise on the continent
which is doing more thoroughly good work than the American
Church in this city.

Not only is the statement cited from me in the circular
entirely true, but I might say more. The Pastor of the church,
0 broad minded Presbyterian, of course does widely with me
in his creed; but the pulpit is occupied from time to time
by Clergymen of all religious bodies, from the most conservative
to the most liberal. The result is that Americans of all shades
of opinion feel at home there. Another point in its favor is
that it is a most important center of charity and good work
in the large American colony here, which numbers several hundred
persons, generally students, male and female, who are, almost
without exception, persons of small means. With such a body
there are many cases where charity or attention is demanded,
and the Pastor, Dr. Dickie, and various persons connected with
him, have been vastly useful.

Under these circumstances, I am happy to say that I shall
be very glad if my signature to the circular shall prove to be
of any use.

I remain, Dear Sir,

Very respectfully yours,

(Sgd). Andrew D. White.

(Copy).
The University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia Pa. March 7th, 1901

"Hugo Grotius Celebration"
July 4th, 1899

The Library Committee of the University of Pennsylvania gratefully acknowledges the receipt of the gift noted on the margin

To

Mr. A.D. White

[Signature]
Librarian

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Sr. Excellenz

Herrn Amerikas Botschafter Dr. Andrew White,
Unter den Linden Nr 66.

Hoffentlich bezugnehmend auf die Bs. Excellenz bisher unter breiteten Kauffällen gestattet wir uns die ganz ergebenst Anfrage, ob Hochstehende eventuell Häme zur Miete sucht. Wir erlauben uns hierzu unsere Dienste ganz ergebenst anzubieten und bitten für diesen Fall ein Formular ganz ergebenst bei, dessen sich Bs. Excellenz gezi. zu bedienen belieben.

Für einehnhre geschätzten Bescheid wären wir dankbar und empfehlen uns B. Excellenz,

mit vorsätzlicher Hochachtung

[Signature]

Yale University,
Secretary's Office,
New Haven, Conn., March 7, 1901

Hon. Andrew D. White,
United States Ambassador to Germany,
Berlin, Germany.

My dear Dr. White:-

The invitations to foreign scholars who are to be honored at the time of the Bicentennial are being sent out today. Most all of them have accompanying them personal letters from some member or members of the Yale Faculty knowing personally the scholar to be honored. I do not happen to find anyone here who knows Professor Grimm of the University of Berlin sufficiently intimately to write to him, and yet so many Yale men have studied under him that it seems particularly appropriate that he should be honored at the time of the Bicentennial. I should therefore esteem it a great favor, if entirely convenient and agreeable to you, if you would write Professor Grimm a note at your earliest convenience, expressing your hope that he may allow the University to honor itself by honoring him at the time of our great celebration next fall. The formal invitation to Professor Grimm will go by the steamer which takes this letter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
March 7, 1901.

His Excellency,
Dr. von Jageman,
Minister Plenipotentiary, Baden.

My dear and honored Colleague:

I enclose memorandum of electrical fixtures and furniture, which I am willing to dispose of at the prices named.

Allow me to suggest that your Excellency, with Madame von Jageman, should she be interested in the matter, and the Baumeister, come up into the rooms at any time, say in the morning between ten and eleven o'clock, to look over the entire matter, thus enabling you to judge more fully regarding what you would like to take than you could do with the more imperfect memorandum which I submitted to you yesterday morning.

I hope that you will come in at any time, and if at the above hours (as Mrs. White and myself will be here) we can give you any information supplementary to that in the memorandum which you may need.

I remain, My Dear and Honored Colleague, with great respect,

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Ihr teure Excellenz,

mein Brief aus [Datum]

zum Americanischen Botschafter, Herrn D. A. White

Berlin W. 1

Lehmestr. 9. (Postmark)


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Ambassade de France en Allemagne.

Französischer Ausdruck:

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Nous, Ambassadeur de la République Française près Sa Majesté l'Empereur Allemand, Roi de Prusse,

premier Messieurs les officiers des Armées Françaises d'armée à

Leurs Excellence Monsieur White,
Ambassadeur des États-Unis d'Amérique, et Madame White, qui se rendent en France accompagnée de leur fille, tous les égards et toute les facilités compatibles avec l'exécution des règles, pour l'entrée de leur bagages sur le territoire français,

Messieurs les officiers de l'Armée Française.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University.
The American Society in London.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

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E. D. Blyd,
Andrew Carnegie,
Thomas C. Clark.
J. Walter Rans.

114, Southampton Row,

Your Excellency,

I thank you very much for your letter of the 8th instant with its enclosures and also for the great courtesy you have shown in getting the information for me in reference to Mrs. Douglass, and so I understand that Mr. Berie will be in London within a day or two, I will endeavor to get further details from him.

With renewed thanks,

I beg to remain,

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

To His Excellency

The Ambassador of the United States of America,

[Signature]
The regular changes of the teacher is one of the Principles of our Method.
In order to explain this rule and no method the way we teach
this by one of our French teachers. Accepting your offer of our advice to
avoid all misunderstanding and our hope not to have caused you
ing any inconvenience in

Yours sincerely,

The Berlitz School of Languages.

Rome, 9th Nov. 1916

Dear Mr. White,

Your letter has just been handed to me. From the head
ing of this you will at once see that I am prepared to help you.
I have been in Rome for the time
then I have had more information of
things in general. I shall send you
to the cafes, but I cannot say if
it be true or not. In Rome I have to
learn to adapt you at the same
which is desired. I am not aware the
Can help you. Mr. Schuyler was

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Lanza

AMBASCIATA
DI SUA MAESTA IL RE D'ITALIA.

L'ambasciatore di Sua Maestà il Re d'Italia
presso la Corte Imperiale di Germania invito il Regio
Autorità doganale a voler usare tutti i riguardi compatibili
con vigenti leggi esse. Lea Eccellenza il Signor
Whitso, Ambasciatore degli Stati Uniti
a Berlino, a Lea Eccellenza la Signora
Whitso,
che si recaro in Italia

Berlino, 9 Maggio 1901

L'ambasciatore di Sua Maestà

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
amERICAN AMBASSADOR BERLIN

TELEGRAPHE DES DEUTSCHEN REICHES

BERLIN, HOCHST-TELEGRAPHENAMT

Telegramm an: de's remo 184 10 10/3 7/50- hsr. +/100, her um um Uhr Min.

GOOD ROOMS ENGAGED LETTER TO VERONA. + ADAMS +

TELEGRAPHE DES DEUTSCHEN REICHES

BERLIN, HOCHST-TELEGRAPHENAMT

Telegramm an: white american embassy berlin.

TELEGN - BERLIN ALESSIO 1811 10/3 5/15 - hsr. den um um Uhr Min.

SECURED ROOMS MARCH 14 LEETES PENSION LAMPORT.
My dear Mr. White,

I write to thank you for the letter of introduction from Mr. Annesley. Amsterdam, Dec.

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

Plessa y Emmaus,

Florence.

11th March '61.

My dear friends:

I am delighted at the prospect of seeing you, and greatly regret that I am not at the Villa so that you can come there direct, but a portion of the company are off until the 1st April, when I expect to be in shape again in order to receive Horatio and his party.

For some days I have been a little brisker, and was able to drive out the day before yesterday to call for a moment on the Geiges, who are leaving today. They came to see me yesterday, as did also the Poet Laureate Austin and his wife.

Among the people you know, Tullett has called lately, and, in spite of his increasing years, looks healthy and active.

It is barely possible that if you arrive within two or three days, and the weather is not altogether stormy or at least distinctly good, that I may run down in time with you, and find this in a more settled state than now, but it is very doubtful if I shall feel myself in as good health to undertake a long journey as a condition to visit such a trip. Unfortunately the weather this week has been at least not sufficient for this purpose; it is mild enough, but not nearly enough and cold to go walking. The time is in fact to very backward every-where which sets off early and stays longer than usual.

The almonds, which ought to have been in full blossom in time you went to bus, have still a week ago, and not yet in flower, while the blossoms you saw were in full bloom.

The only flowers which begin to come in sight are those of March, which are not long after the middle of February, as yet we see nothing a new

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The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
March 11, 1901

Honorable Andrew D. White
United States Embassy
Berlin, Germany

My Dear Mr. White:

I gather from your letter of February 25th that the volume containing my historical sketch of Cornell had not reached you on that date. I asked the Department at Washington to send it to you and they promised to do it. I shall today write them again asking to have a copy forwarded and trust it will reach you as soon as this.

I shall be deeply interested in the manuscript to which you refer and at some time when I have a little leisure, I shall venture to ask Mr. Burr to let me read it. If I can be of any service in regard to this or other matters I shall be only too happy. It certainly seems to me that the manuscript ought to be published in some form. It must necessarily cover a wide range of interests, some of which have been very vital to large numbers of people.

We have been a little troubled by the rumors that reach us that you are contemplating leaving your present post. It would be a great pleasure to welcome you back here, but we should regret the loss of the public services. It has occurred to me that probably the rumor grows out of the fact you mentioned while here that you had been compelled to give up your apartments in favor of a nation that takes better care of its representatives than ours.

Trusting that the historical sketch will reach you safely, I remain

Ever faithfully yours

[Signature]

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

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st ult. I do beg to assure you that a re-reading of my last letter to you would reveal the true meaning of my intention. I am disinclined to add my autograph to my devoted collection and if that of Wilhelm I. should come in your way please remember me.

Hoping that you may be able to comply with my request as far as funds are concerned, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

D. C. Parry

To Hon. Andrews D. White

March 11, 1901.

Professor George L. Burr,

Ithaca, New York.

My very dear friend:—

I snatch a moment just before hurrying off to Italy to acknowledge your letter of February 18th.

As to the Memoirs, I have decided not to send them at present in the despatch bag.

Am very glad to receive my "Cathedral Builders".

I intend being gone about a month, and expect to see President Adams and Professor Fiske.
Embassy of the United States of America.

Sorry that I could not hear Judge Finch on John Marshall. It was, of course, excellent.

With all good wishes, I remain,
Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
I regret that, in the pressure of various matters, it is possible for me only to send you a rapidly dictated letter. Others will give you more complete and detailed statements; but I must add that I have always considered his coming to Cornell University as one of the turning points for good in its history, and his whole life the institution a blessing.

I remain, Sir,

Very truly yours,
Ithaca, N. Y.,
Mar. 11/1901.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
American Embassy, Berlin, Germany.

My dear Mr. White:—

You will be interested in knowing that final arrangements have been made for the erection of the Central Figure of the Sibley College buildings, containing the large hall, museum, etc. Seven bids upon the plans and specifications as submitted, were received as follows:

- J. A. Mason, Syracuse, N. Y.: $69,650.
- Wm. McKinnon, Syracuse, N. Y.: $58,560.

The contract was awarded to Mr. Jos. Campbell, of Ithaca, as the lowest bidder.

Mr. Sibley requested that we permit Mr. Pinesane of Rochester to bid, and hoped to get from him an extremely low bid, as he stated that he was one of their best builders, and had the reputation of doing good work at low prices.

You will note that he is $17,000 above the successful bidder.

In addition to the above figures, there will be the cost of heating and plumbing, electric wiring, heating, steel lockers, architect's and superintendent's fees, which will bring the total cost of the building up to $70,000 to $75,000, to which Mr. Sibley has agreed, and authorized us to draw for the money.

A large part of the material for Stimson Hall (Medical Building) is on the ground, the excavation of cellar completed, and the contractors, Messrs. Driscoll Bros., of Ithaca, will commence work and push it rapidly forward as soon as the weather permits.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

The total cost of the building up to $70,000 to $75,000, to which Mr. Sibley has agreed, and authorized us to draw for the money.

A large part of the material for Stimson Hall (Medical Building) is on the ground, the excavation of cellar completed, and the contractors, Messrs. Driscoll Bros., of Ithaca, will commence work and push it rapidly forward as soon as the weather permits.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
March 12th, 1901.

Dear Dr. White:

Many thanks for your kind letter of February 27th. I see by the papers this morning that you have already arrived in Italy and I sincerely hope that Karin's cold is not serious. I gather from your letter that you expect to be back in Berlin by the first of May, and your silence on the subject leads me to infer that Vilecky was mistaken when he told me that you have to give up your house on the first of April. If this should, however, be the case, and you were going to move to a hotel, I hope you will let me know and kindly engage a room for myself and wife in the same place.

We shall probably be detained in England for a week or so and will not be able to fix the exact date of our arrival in Berlin until we get to London.

There is not much else that is new. Frederick Harrison of England is over here and is being entertained a great deal. I met him at a beautiful dinner at President Gilman's in Baltimore last week and I shall have him at my own house on the eve of his return in April.

In politics everything is in statu quo. It is generally supposed that no attempt will be made to negotiate another treaty with England and matters will be allowed to drift until December when Senator Lodge - as he tells me - will introduce a resolution repudiating the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty and after this the Hepburn Bill will be passed.

This is unfortunate but it seems to be the only correct thing to do under the circumstances.

Noting that you will derive much benefit and pleasure from your outing and with kindest regards to you all, in which my wife cordially joins, I remain, dear Doctor White,

Very faithfully yours,

Frederick W. Holley
As I study German and expect to visit Germany next year, it would be all the more interesting to have.

Most people say I could never obtain it but I thought it would do no harm to write you and inquire as some good.

I have a good many autographs in my collection and would like very much to add your and the President's.

Hoping to hear from you soon.

I am

Your, heartily

Young being Hitler, Jr.

[Signature]

P.S. You would not send any more request of mine, as I am the only person who collects autographs.

Private and confidential.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

WASHINGTON.

March 12, 1901.

My dear Mr. White:-

Your letter of the 23d of February has arrived, and I grieve very much to say that, after two years resistance, the pressure from the State of Connecticut for Mr. Sawy's place has become too strong for us. It is a profoundly humiliating thing that we are not able to retain the services of a good man like Mr. Sawyer, but, in our present system, it seems impossible. Both the Connecticut Senators, the entire delegation in Congress, the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives have all joined, not in merely perfunctory recommendation, but in a positive demand so often and so energetically pressed that I saw no hope for the President except
in complying with their request or resigning. There was no place to promote Mr. Foster to. The vacancy at Nuremberg was promised to another person long ago. Very sincerely yours

His Excellency
Andrew D. White, etc., etc., etc.

United States Senate,
Washingto, D.C. March 12th, 1901.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.
U.S. Embassy, Berlin, Germany.

Dear Sir:

This will introduce Hon. Edwin S. Stuart, a distinguished citizen of Philadelphia and late Mayor thereof, who contemplates spending several months abroad. Any official courtesy you can consistently extend to him will be personally appreciated.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
New York, 12-Dez.
55 W 117 St.
...er erlaube mich, Ihnen herzlichst einen Artikel über überzeugenswerte, gleichzeitige, anerkennenswerte und unmittelbar aus der Berliner Tageszeitung...
einen Vorzug hielt, in dem ich auf die Bedeutung der Wissenschaften
mitglied der Preussischen Akademie
von Wissenschaften, Künsten und der
herrlichen empfände, die ich Ihnen
Sagen, so der, Meister des ersten, die
zu den Freuden und Freiheiten,
Und mein meines, das, der, Ich
ausgezeichnete in einem Mein,
Die meinige war, meines, das, Mein
Meine Arbeit über die sich,
und Unterricht in America be-
findet sich jetzt in der Bibel,
Sagen, die, das, der, Mein,
von Preisgezogen, von Preisgezogen,
form 3 Jahren, jetzt Jahren,
lebt. Lebend, man für mich
Ich war, man für deutscht, deutscht, deutscht, deutscht,
meiner Artikel, mein, der, Mein
meiner heimat zu gelangen,
und werde mein, dann die ihn
gelen, Ihnen eines der selbst

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Sehr geehrte Damen und Herren,


Ergänzend möchte ich Ihnen die folgenden Vorteile nennen:

1. Reduzierung der Energieverbrauch
2. Erhöhung der Produktivität
3. Mehrausbeute durch verbesserte Funktionsweise

Das Projekt wird in enger Kooperation mit den behandelnden Fachleuten durchgeführt. Die Anpassungen werden unter Berücksichtigung der aktuellen Erkenntnisse und Standards vorgenommen.

Zum Abschluss möchte ich mich nochmals bei Ihnen für die Aufmerksamkeit bedanken. Ich stehe Ihnen jederzeit zur Verfügung, um weitere Einzelheiten zu erläutern.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen,

[Signature]
Die Einladung unseres erfahrenen Besuchers Händler Dr. White zum Besuch mit den Besuchern in England war von der Gesellschaft für amerikanistische öffentliche Bildung einladend. Es war ein Gedenken an die gelehrte und erfolgreiche Arbeit des Herrn für die deutschen und englischen Wissenschaften. Der Einladung ist folgende Textauswahl entnommen:

"Die Einladung unseres erfahrenen Besuchers Händler Dr. White zum Besuch mit den Besuchern in England war von der Gesellschaft für amerikanistische öffentliche Bildung einladend. Es war ein Gedenken an die gelehrte und erfolgreiche Arbeit des Herrn für die deutschen und englischen Wissenschaften."
Der Westen, Sonntag, den 3. März 1901 p.2

Der Westen, Sonntag, den 3. März 1901 p.3

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
March 12, 1901.

His Excellency,

The Honorable Andrew D. White,

Dear Mr. White:

This morning a few letters and papers came from America, among them being three, postmarked, respectively, "Syracuse," "Pittsburgh," and "Syracuse." The latter is evidently from you, and I have forwarded all three to you care Miss Lamport, English Library, Alcatraz, Italia.

A short note came from Andrew Carnegie, in which he acknowledges your last letter to him, and says that he had never been able to see how Washington is a desirable place for Park University, etc., ending with an invitation to you to visit him at Skibo this summer.

A letter, also, arrived from James M. Barnard, Boston, who had written you asking regarding Vickery. He acknowledged your reply, and said he had made an arrangement with V. H. White, and was therefore unable.

Two letters of an official nature, although addressed
to you personally, Mr. Jackson has disposed of.

Two letters, evidently of a business nature, also came for Mrs. White. These I sent up to the house by Andrew, who came down with me, to Miss Edel, thinking that she had instructions regarding Mrs. White's mail. She said nothing to me about opening her mail.

I notice that you forgot to take with you the slip of paper on which I wrote the address of Andrew's room.

Newberry and myself, Andrew's address is Kaiserin Augusta Street 70, but from Professor Weber, no letters I know to me may be addressed care of the Embassy, but should you wish, for any reason, to write me in the evening or want me to catch me at Kaiserin Street 38, please wire with the word "read".

I have attended to the mailing of the bills. Keeping a list of the same, and when they are returned receipted, will file them in their proper places.

I will, however, hold this letter until a little later in the day, thinking possibly there may be something additional to tell you.

Since writing the above a letter came in the office from Mr. Gilder. It can scarcely be called a letter, for it reads as follows:

"My dear Ambassador:

(Here is a large interrogation mark)

Respectfully,

R.W. Gilder"

Hoping that you are enjoying the trip, and with best wishes,

Faithfully yours,

Lloyd H. Worth
Nile, Egypt, June 29, 1801.

My dear Freund,

It was indeed a disappointment not to hear you arrive here; but it was no inconvenience, other than the fact of a little waiting in the hotel to forward home your goods. The hotel generally is quite full. You were only by a lucky chance that the room could be

One of my letters, containing our Enclosure from Home,

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
American Embassy,
LONDON.

13 March 1901

Dear Mr. White,

I take great pleasure in introducing my friend Mrs. John Struthers of Phila. Delphia, who will present you this note. Mrs. Struthers, visits Berlyn with her daughters - and may begue you advice -
I have encouraged her to call on you at any rate, and can most cordially commend her and her daughter to your kind consideration.

Yours most sincerely
Joseph N. Sexton

Dr. med. Dammholz
prokt. Arzt
BERLIN SW.
Gneisenaustr. 2-13

Berlin 13/3. 1901

Lieber geehrte gnädige Frau!

Ehren Exellenz überreiche ich unverbindlichen Dank für gepl. Bezüge der Beträge durch Check die gründliche Liquidation zurück und habe unter Hochachtung vollem Grabe

Ehren Exellenz ganz ergeben

Fried. Dammholz

To: H.E.
Hrn. Andrew S. White
American Ambassador
New York, March 13th, 1901

My dear Mr. White,

As the time is drawing very near for our great Conference of Young Men's Christian Associations at Boston, I venture to trouble you with a copy of a letter to Mr. Hay, in case he should not be in town, as when I heard from him the other day he was not in Berlin.

As we have not heard as to the coming of Prince Friedrich Heinrich, who told me he would ask the Emperor's permission to come, I am afraid that the German Government has written to us, as I mentioned in my letter to Mr. Jackson. Senator Hay assured us the other day that if my inquiry was made from European governments, he would tell them of the invitation, but as it is a private individual, and of the President's intention to be in Boston, if possible, accepting the invitation as he only could, namely, as a private individual.

I have just heard that some sickness in your family may keep you away from Berlin, and desire to express my sincere sympathies with you, as I know just what that means.

I thank you for the letter from Mr. Gaylord, in St. Petersburg, that work there has far exceeded our highest expectations.

We are looking for fine delegations from other countries and hope Germany will also be represented at Boston, June 11-18th.

With respect,

Very Sincerely,

James Agee

To His Excellency Mr. White,
United States Ambassador at Berlin

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Letter from Matilda M. Satterfield of Buffalo, saying that her sister, Mrs. J. Martin, wrote you a few days before concerning Count Franz Joseph von Harrach, and that she (Mrs. Satterfield) intended to enclose a few lines to you authorizing the 1001.50 dollars courtesy of an investigation. You will remember that you answered the letter from Mrs. Martin immediately and there was nothing more to be done at that time.

Letter from Messrs. Cox, Sons, Buckley &; Co. asking if you are able to give them the full particulars and orders for memorials at Cornell and Syracuse. I dropped them a note this morning telling them of your absence and date of return, signing my name as private secretary.

Letter from Bruder Arsen, stating that the amount of the bill of Robin, Paris, has been sent. The letter and invoice that received will be sent you. The amount is 14,477.20.

Enclosed card from Maurice Kaufmann. I wrote him a short note this morning, saying that you and Mrs. White were in Italy, and he now has no news of you. He will hear very soon, and several bills, received, came to the house, and I have taken care of them, and you will hear from him as soon as possible.

A letter also came for you from Robert Grimshaw, saying that he would call at the Embassy in a few days, and wanted a letter of introduction to the Patent Office from you. I turned the letter over to Mr. Jackson, and he will see him when he comes.

Carl told me this morning that you had wired for some keys, and that they had been sent you. I hope you have them by this time.

Everything is going along quietly and smoothly both at the house and here. Mr. Jackson sees all callers for you. Andrew spent last night in his new place, and when I saw him this morning says he likes it really well, had lots to eat, etc. etc.

I am forwarding the letters today at the same address: as those which I forwarded yesterday, namely, Dr. Miss Lamport, English Library, Alassio, Italy. That was the address Mrs. White told me at the dinner table Monday evening. As soon as I receive a letter from you, I will send mail accordingly to new directions.

Yours faithfully,

Lloyd R. Worth
Wed. March 13th. 1901.

My dear W. & T.,

We arrived last night, and to-morrow morning her wife, Mrs. W. T. Clean for Savoy, she comes on to Milan later. I am taking a run south ward with my man, shall look in on you at Florence for a day or two. Thence go to Rome prob.

Bly & perhaps farther. Would like to secure at the Savoy Hotel a good sunny single bedroom - with small sitting room attached. The in case of need the latter can be dispensed with. Also suitable room for my man. Will be greatly obliged if you can secure them for me say Thursday afternoon. Will arrive exact date of coming later. I hope to cheer you of a letter or two. Love & grow more hopeful side of me.
Dear Mr. White:

Mr. Jackson just told me that you had your first address was to be Hotel de la Ville.

I forwarded three letters to you at Milan, but I understood that you should be addressed to that same hotel.

I forwarded the last above address, and wrote to you there both yesterday and today.

I send the note at Milan, so that you may be sure to know where your mail is.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

March 15, 1901.

[Address]

[City, State]
Victoria Regina.

A Tribute.

Rest your majesty, Queen,

Women of all races,

The faithful woman's work is done.

Arms folded, mother, rest!

The kindred round the fire,

Rest, honest worker, rest!

Each helper, brave, strong, steady!

Your work is ended, you have gone.

From earth to earth, from dust to dust,

Rest, noble Queen, peacefully rest!

The faithful worker's work is done.
Embassy of the United States of America
Berlin, March 14, 1901.

My dear Mr. White:

Your telegram came last night. I had nothing in particular to say and nothing to forward, so I had not written since you left. Worth had, I believe, forwarded something to Al Fassio, but he has written to you about that himself.

Nothing has happened of importance since you left, and I write now merely because of your telegram. Our flag is at half mast today on account of President Harrison's death which took place yesterday. The Emperor's wound is healing and he has begun to see people but has not yet gone out. We had your grandson with us at dinner last night and took him to the theatre. German food (at his Professor's) had not as yet had any unfavorable effect upon his health or spirits.

Hoping that you thoroughly enjoy your vacation, and that you will feel better for it, I am ever,

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Dear Grandfather:

I moved in here very easily and was comfortably settled by two o'clock Tuesday afternoon, the day after you left. I am delighted with the pleasant surroundings, the food is good, and everything goes swimmingly.

The "Journalisten" was very funny and extremely well played. Although I had no time to read it up beforehand, it was all very clear and comprehensible to me.
Yesterday morning I had another French lesson. I repeat that she is no longer my teacher.

Last night we had a little party at the Curtis' place. I've never been there before. We had a lot of fun. The weather was very pretty, the sky was blue, and the air was fresh. We played cards and sang songs. It was a wonderful evening.

Yesterday evening, Mr. Parker asked me to dinner. He said he would like to have a chat with me. He has many very kind words to say about me. I was very flattered.

This afternoon I visited Mr. White, who showed me his art collection. It was very impressive. He has many beautiful paintings and sculptures.

Mr. Parker and Mr. White are both very kind men. I feel very comfortable with them. I think I can learn a lot from them.
face, more than life-size portrait of Emperor Frederick especially took my eye. He has also portraits of Bismarck and of Moltke. Then he is painting one of the present Emperor.

After dinner to-night, or I might better say supper, I sat and talked with the Prof. and Frau Wenk for an hour or more. They are very interesting people.

Well, I hope you are having a beautiful time in Alazoo, and that Nain is quickly getting back her red cheeks which she had last Autumn after returning from Wyck and Thuringen. I intend to write a German letter to Biedermann to-morrow. I have just heard from my mother who says Auntie leaves La Fayette about Easter for a two weeks visit in Tennesselle, after which she returns to Ithaca. My mother and Miss Hutter have started a German reading circle at home. With warmest regards to Aunt Helen and Nain, I am,

Affectionately your grandson,

Andrew C. Newbery

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The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
that you were about to go to Southern Germany for a time. But I wish to acknowledge most sincerely and thankfully the kindness which prompted to you to mention my name as one who would be able to fill the position in Berlin, and it shall be my endeavor to justify the recommendation which you made. I had a most interesting time in Boston as well as in New York, and have been working quite steadily at the preparatory parts of Roman and German Law.

I may say that both Mr. and Mrs. Holls are intending to come over in about a month, but I believe that he has written you about it already.

Please present my most respectful regards to Mrs. White, and I remain, with renewed thanks,

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Embassy of the United States of America.

March 14, 1901.

Dear Mr. White:—

Mr. Jackson has just come to the office and showed me your message to him regarding the forwarding of letters to Mrs. White and yourself. Tuesday morning I sent forward three family letters to you, care Miss Bampton, English Library, Almassio, writing you a letter to that address both yesterday and the day before, giving gist of mail that has been received here, etc. Yesterday I also addressed to you a note, care Hotel de la Ville, Milan, saying that I had directed letters as above. I am writing a note by this mail to Mrs. White, at the address given in your message, telling her of the letters which I have
sent and forwarded.
This morning practically no mail came for you, the only articles being a circular or two. Several more receipted bills also came, and these I have attended to.

It is a rainy, disagreeable morning here, and I hope that you are more fortunate.
I am at the house once or twice a day, and everything seems going quietly there, as is also the case at the office here.

Faithfully yours,

C. S. Booth

Hon. A. D. White,
Berlin, Germany.

Dear Sir:

Though I fear I am sending "goals to Newcastle", I mail you a newspaper clipping, in which a college man advocates the old-fashioned Noaolian deluge.

I lately bought your "History of the Warfare Between Science and Theology", and have read the first volume, and part of the second, with much interest. Thank you for having written the book. You must have employed clerks to read part of the books you cite.

Respectfully yours,

C. S. Booth

Camp Point, Ill.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The massacre of our church is one, I think, that is also unaliased for
the town.

Hoping that you may use for it, and in its present state, I have the honor
to be,

Very respectfully,

Henry P. Chandler
Minister of Trinity Church, Middletown.

NEW MIDDLEFIELD CHURCH

Attractive Building on Site of the Old One

The Middletown Congregationalists, after
some delay since the building of their
church last year, have decided to rebuild
the site of the old one, and will have a
new building on the site of the old one.

The plans are drawn by Architect George
W. Towner and they will be ready for
construction in early August, and will
be ready for occupancy in December.

The building is to be of red sandstone,

FOR THE SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN, May 15, 1901.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH TO BE BUILT AT MIDDLEFIELD.
S. Washington
1873. H. 3
March 12th

Dear Mr. White,

We have had such a busy winter that I have had very little time for correspondence, Neither.

I have often thought of you, I your letter.

It tell me better that I would.

I want to thank you for the illustrated copy of the Sieges Act which you so kindly lent me.

Berlin is now changed, that I should not know it. For there it is over ten years now since we were last in Berlin, and I can see that it was grown enormously. As for...
The summer, I was so sorry to learn
From Liverpool That
Lette had been ill. She is
Now a dear! The
Children always
Remember her with
Pleasure. Lette is
Family has kept
Roll the Winter
I have done away
With my French
Government. This winter
For the Children
Needed the discipline
Of a Winter. And
Gone to a Silent
Boy's School &
Chastened to the
Human department
Of a Child's Finishing

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
End of letter. I am anxious to know how Andrew White is getting along at his new post. I know how he must miss. We are considering the advisability of taking the Bartlett cottage again at Narragansett for the season. We are all overworked here in winter. That the retirement to exclusion, therefore, is quite a change. When the house is to be kept in such a way that Nurse Kelsey is restored to the house. The summer are the great drawback to our life in Washington, and it necessitates the resort of the shore in the fall. The heat 1001. My husband has some of his intellectual work. But when he can ever come, there is another.

Dear Mr. Holls:

My attention has been called to the account given by you, in your book on the Peace Conference (pp. 263-270), touching the origin of the reservation made by our delegation, in signing the "Convention pour le Règlement Pacifique etc." I find this account so irreconcilable with the facts that my memory recalls, that I have thought proper to write to you in the matter.

My recollection of the events leading to that reservation is as follows:

Two days, or so, subsequent to the adoption of Article 27 by the Full Third Committee, my eye was caught by an editorial in the Manchester Guardian, rejoicing over the extreme results insured by that adoption. I then went to the printed minutes, supplied to the delegates, and read the Article; which I had not before done, not being on the Committee immediately concerned. After brief reflection, I became satisfied that it was compromising, as then worded, to our settled national policy, and I decided to bring the subject at once before our Delegation at the meeting which was to be held that forenoon, by appointment. This I did, and an animated discussion followed; all the members being present, and all accepting my views almost immediately. Mr. White, I especially remember was particularly impressed with the urgent necessity of rectifying the matter. You, however, argued against my contention, and stood out for some
time against the admission that the article, for the acceptance of which you among us were primarily responsible, would in operation have the practical effect that I alleged. The matter, indeed, had gone inconveniently far; it was extremely awkward for us, the Conference then nearing its close, to ask to revise, or to dissent from, an article to which our consent had been given, not only in sub-committee but in full committee as well. If, however, you had mentioned to us this reservation, of which your book speaks, our path would have been clear and simple; our retreat would have been kept open. No such mention was made to me then, or at any subsequent time; nor did I ever hear any allusion by any member of the delegation, to such reservation by you, at that time or afterwards.

The discussion in our delegation resulted in a decision to refer several of our principal foreign associates at a breakfast, to discuss the way out of our dilemma. It is not necessary to pursue farther the history of the reservation, as finally framed, for it is with its origin only that I am here concerned.

If the facts be as I state above, -- and my memory of them is very clear, --, it is hard to reconcile them with either the general coloring of your account, or with your specific assertion that you qualified your approval in sub-committee by "reserving the right to make a declaration -- after consultation with your colleagues." At our meeting when I brought up the matter, no one present mentioned any previous consultation by you on the matter, and I certainly had not been consulted; although, if the importance of the

matter had been realized, as your account implies, I was certainly entitled, as a délégué plénipotentiaire, to be consulted. And at no subsequent stage of the proceedings, at the breakfast, or elsewhere, did I ever hear any mention of this antecedent reservation, or of any antecedent consultation.

Very truly yours,

A. J. McMahon
March 15, 1901.

Dear Mr. White:—

This morning I find but one letter for you here at the Embassy, namely one from Mrs. Watrous of Rome, Italy, thanking you for the letter of introduction to the American Ambassador there.

Everything is as quiet as Sunday around the Embassy, and there have been but very few callers, indeed.

At the house all seems going on well. Mrs. White, the day you left, suggested that in your absence I catalogue the books in your library. I intended to ask you about it before you left, but in the hurry of leaving, forgot it. You
will remember that I spoke to you about it quite a while ago, and that you replied that as the books would go to Cornell at a day not very far distant, it would be unnecessary to take the trouble to catalogue them here. However I stand ready to do so should you wish me to. It would seem, however, that some time when you were here would be a better time, for otherwise much of the work might have to be repeated.

This morning we had a nasty fog, but this afternoon the sun is shining rather pleasantly.

Yours faithfully,

Lloyd M. White

Providence, Mar 16, 1901

Hon. Andrew D. White

My Dear Mr. and Mrs. White,

There is a movement in which I am very deeply interested to secure a college of the University of Cornell. If the friends there can succeed, there will be a college in a state, not in a city, and as far as I know there will be but one college in a state.

Forgive me for going away from my work. I am a professor of the University of the University of the University of the University of

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

You have probably seen the local and college papers and the New York Tribune containing references to the actual beginning of a new step in the further development of the plans for the larger Sibley College. I send you by this mail, book-post, extra copies of the Alumni News which has given the best account of the plans.

I corresponded with President Jones of Hobart as you suggested, and assured bids from numbers of contractors; but the best bid was from a local builder, Campbell, who is reported to me to be the most desirable of all local builders - fortunately. We get the new building, a structure 72 by 80 by about 100 (height) with alterations to old buildings to match, and with some additions, for about $70,000. A balance of $5,000 remains for incidentals. We shall have it roofed in this season and go into it next year, I presume. Meanwhile, we are likely if all goes well, to have some trouble next October in finding place for still growing classes and this new structure, given mainly to museum and auditorium, does not add much to our working space. If gives about 16,000 square feet of new floor space, of which one third is auditorium, a new and valuable feature but one which does not add to our working facilities generally. We get a little added space by transferring letter and model rooms to the basement of the new part; we get the present museum vacated and give it...
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

The present floor-guide to railway engineering and some little expansion in present floor-guide to railway engineering and some little expansion in potential engineering. The floor-guide is a source of knowledge and engineering advancement. Potential engineering is a field that encompasses the development and application of engineering principles to solve real-world problems, often in the context of transportation systems.

Mr. Cameron has been a vital part of the engineering community at Cornell. His contributions have been significant, and his leadership has been instrumental in shaping the future of railway engineering. His dedication to the field has inspired many students and professionals alike.

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Potential engineering is a field that encompasses the development and application of engineering principles to solve real-world problems, often in the context of transportation systems.
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
concern, and I think we cannot
be worse off. Though our profits
are almost out of now. The plant
are modern, and kind of machinery
has been lowered in price.

I am sure that you
are not feeling well but that this
talk is quite right over you.

Yours affectionate son
Frederick.
I stood on the shore
after three months at Luxor.
Ten feet south to Aswan,
which in the most picturesquely
place that I have seen in
Egypt. The granite ledge
was a kind of cliff that began
11 miles to the north even,
suggest New England.


The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
In my hotel, I have bought for some forerace which gives any conception of the wickedness, the sodden frauds of these Bactrians. You will recall the original of: Odes, holding, rocks, and hedges, like the so-called "wild" beauty by the earthenness of the eight things of the past; who have won victories in the south, which they have long ago created. I am a good deal of Professor Lassaigne's acquaintance. He has the air of a writer on Egypt for forty years, for one or two volumes in Assyrian and Indian. His home is now in Edinburgh. But as Professor of Assyriology in Oxford, he delivers a course of lectures, which may be as long or as short as he pleases. He is in my opinion, the best, with the seventeenth century. The story of the two, who has contrived almost a Sudanese (Ethiopian) kingdom, while Dr. Reisner of Boston, the Pyramids, is often the ablest writer, yet almost a continuous history of that famous and mysterious race of Dykes' kings.
where any traces of influence in later Egypt has been traced. Dr. Baines
is making a collection for
Abercorn University.

The De Celebrated Shew, the
tallest, the longest bone of an
Egyptian dynast, from the
University Of California,
but without notable results.

Professor Neville has been
the author of many successful
books. "The Ancient E
gyptian Faith," has finished
his work of copies for the pri-
mary text, and its found in Palestine.

He he then wrote that his
uncle has discovered the
oldest thing in Egypt, but he

The Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.

Dr. Bancroft says what that is.

As Professor Neville has been
searching for the proofs of
Osiris, it may be that that is
what he has discovered.

One additional fact is one
sure will interest you.

In the tumuli and tombs
near Amon, human heads
have been discovered,

Professor Dayye has identi-
fied them as Egyptian, from
the face and form in which
they were made, they correspond
to heads found on the lands
after the 27th Dynasty. Following
fifty years for the passage of these lands to England, and we have no means of knowing when these lands will be ours. The only source of light on this unsettled question is the testimony of those who have been there, and the reports of those who have been there. The only way to settle it is to send a commission to investigate the matter, and to report to the government. The government must then decide what action to take.
Learned from them to Mount Sinai, where he lectured to an audience with beautiful long views of the Red Sea. The subject was the great American scene, and who next is doing the same in Mesopotamia, which will give back to all that region life and health for their letter. I am not in the letter from a friend. I have not yet received a purchase. I have sent you a gracious letter. You can bring all your books and I shall be glad to see them. I have many thanks for your letter.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

The Hon. Andrew D. White

Sandwich, May 9th, 1862.

My dear Father,

I am writing nearly a week before answering your very kind letter of 5th. For I wanted to think over your generous invitation and kind suggestions as to spending a year in Europe. She talked it over with them and he is very much opposed to it. He says Andrew has had splendid opportunities this past year and he has profited by them, but that he would most like another year profitably in Europe, and that he ought to come.
I hope you feel that we cannot agree on this point. I was surprised at your letter and I am not sure what to think. I am sorry if I have given you cause for concern. I am not sure what to think.

Sheer principal of the matter, it is to the great benefit of the English and the German that their armies should be joined together. I am sure that their combined forces would be stronger than any other army in the world.

I hope you will write me soon and let me know how you are doing.
I spent any more responsibilities in Beidrow than they had here. I am very anxious to have Andrew spend at least a week in Paris before his return, and I want him to see Brussels, if possible. I carry them all the interesting historical sights of the city. If the Buttmores go to forbidden, we shall go with them. I am not sure if we have got a truck, Andrew and I think it is pretty sensible and clear-headed, and has not acquired any taste for dissipation. Personally, I have missed him greatly. But I feel that he was thinking immortally in every way and would not hurry him.

home, but I shall be very glad to see him when he does come. He writes very entertaining letters, and always speaks of you with the utmost affection, and as if Helen were very kind to him.

I spent a day with his brother's Wednesday, when. Spencer attended at the University there. He is very pleasantly situated in a house that contains a few large rooms, but not very many. Auntie will lead them before Easter. But her husband gave a very pretty gentleman's dinner, and Spence of, the first time they've had. Auntie says you ask about...
The furniture, left in the house (now covered with inpaint),
another room io as at the same color which is a green.
was, the guest room has the same sconces. Grandma's room is empty,
busy beds, big comfortable sofa. I hope you are all well and
and a dressing table with small - that is! Fritz is not well as
and several nice case. He thinks
on chairs - no table, room - he going down to New York
Alden's letter - time for a couple of weeks, leaving
remains her mahogany chiffonier, enormous nightstand.
and the mahogany - is in Indiana, where he spends.
The hall down - stairs has no about ½ of his time, I must
proper table, the the one in go out and mail this in true
library, now used as desk room to catch a Tuesday steamer.
do. The parlor has no center. Must love you all, and the
table, no small gilt chairs tell us where and how you're
and the sitting room furniture going. I live in Berlin after
is made up. And this gave you true of your present home
and the carpet - a very mushroom.

Vera M. N.
and faded. Kurt has the rug Spencer is rapidly going a white
with torn cotta ground on a tan as a cement. Alternatively, if they
before departure in the week.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Sir: I beg to thank you for your note of February 22, giving me information as to the German Marriage Laws. I have also been in communication with Mr. Corridon in Berlin; Mr. Cole, &c., on the German...
Clergy in New York, to whom address I have forwarded the following papers:

1. Copy of Birth Certificate of my fiancé, Miss Elizabeth M. Ferguson
2. Affidavit of Miss Ferguson's Court, New England, attesting Miss Ferguson with the Birth Certificate (made in account of misaccuracies in that paper)
3. Copy of my own Birth Certificate (Miss B. Chamberlain)
4. Affidavit of my party, Mr. Chamberlain, attesting me with the Birth Certificate (made in account of inaccuracies in that paper)
5. Copy of Birth Certificate of Miss Ferguson's father
6. 
7. Affidavit of Miss Ferguson's second cousin, Elizabeth M. Thompson, pertaining to the Marriage
8. Copy of Marriage Certificate, New England, attesting the Marriage to Miss Ferguson. I have had all of these papers perfectly legalized by the German Consul here in New York.

We have also our passports, & The
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Embassy of the United States of America,
Berlin, Germany.

My dear Mr. White:

We saw that you were running South for a little vacation with Karin. I hope that rare child is strong and well again.

My brain well-night reeled when I found that you were actually now tending toward the very thing that, over a year ago, I rushed into the stormy Atlantic and far off to Berlin for the sole purpose of getting you to do! If I may use a colloquial term, I was, however, somewhat "flabbergasted" by the suggestion in your letter that there might be some other disposition of the material. As this is the first I had heard of any obligation in another direction, and not knowing of any other obligation, I have all along persisted in keeping all my Lutheran eggs in one basket, and that basket, you. I hope that no mishap or misunderstanding will prevent the triumphal hatching of the whole brood, chapter by chapter. And this reminds me that, although we have the illustrated material well in hand, still it takes us a long while ahead to plan for such an important
series, and that times and seasons have to be observed; so I am going to ask you will not, at least, send the finished first part on as soon as possible after you get back. We consider the matter accepted—especially as it takes this new form, and hope that you can put it through even a little sooner than you expect. If we had one or two instalments soon, the others could wait for months, even well on into the summer. It is a fascinating subject and I am not surprised to hear that you have been seized with "the old fascination."

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
March 10th, 1902

Dear Mr. White—

Before this letter reaches you I will undoubtedly have received from Captain Mahan a copy of his recent letter to me which, as he writes me, he has sent to each member of our Commission at The Hague. I have had copies of my answer to Captain Mahan and I have sent them to all the other members and enclosed one of them to you.

There is not much to add to what I wrote Captain Mahan, although I could not very well explain in more detail that the chief reason why I said nothing about my reservation in the Monroe Doctrine to him was that I was afraid of wounding his vanity and jealousy so seriously that his anger would have refused to sign the treaty.

I have a general recollection that I talked this matter over with you at the time and that you advised me strongly to do nothing to increase the irritation which Mahan had been laboring for some time. I have not had an opportunity since that time to talk to the matter over with any members of the Commission, except you last summer. My recollection of the general subject has been greatly strengthened by a talk with Shaw, who reminded me of the fact that on the Sunday before I sailed for The Hague he and Butler were at my house and that he, for more than an hour in the sharpest and most outspoken manner possible, expressed upon me that my reservation of which I did not in any way safeguard the Monroe Doctrine could not be ratified by the Senate.

The claim of Captain Mahan, which is implied in his letter, that he was the first member of the American Commission to think of the Monroe Doctrine in connection with the Arbitration Treaty, is the height of absurdity.

At my request, Shaw wrote me a long letter on the subject which I sent to Mr. Hill in the State Department, and I have also looked up the carbon copies of my correspondence with the State Department taking a long letter to Shaw dated June 5th, more than six weeks before Mahan's outbreak, in which I used the language: "Your point regarding the Monroe Doctrine, which you raised at my house has been carefully considered, and I feel that it is impossible to be adopted. I do not think the plan of arbitration will contain anything to which you object. This, you will remember, was long before Article 27 had been formulated by the French government and that it was then at that early date I kept the matter in mind.

The official minutes, of course, are sufficient to establish the fact that I made the reservation on July 3rd and I am not afraid of any criticism on my course in not taking Captain Mahan into my confidence before and at the time of his outbreak. The simple fact is that both Mahan and Noyes were secretly hostile to our entire work. Mahan repeatedly expressed us very much by his attitude, while Noyes was outwardly indifferent and Mr. Low didn't know just what he thought about the subject. All three of them were bitterly jealous of my position on the Comité d'Examen and when Mahan writes me that my reservation, if I had spoken, in the Comité d'Examen, if I had told him about it would have made our work easier and smoother our path, it is difficult to reconcile such expressions with perfect good faith, for no man showed greater contempt for the Comité d'Examen and no man represented more distinctly the idea that my action in that Committee was of any importance, than Captain Mahan. Still his signature to the treaty was indispensable and I have always regarded it as one of the most difficult, as well as the most meritorious service which I did at The Hague, that I expressed all personal feelings and all claim for personal consideration in order to win Mahan's for the right way during those days of tension, until his signature and seal had been safely affixed to the treaty.

He has not replied to my answer as yet and I don't much care what he says in reply. The facts speak for themselves and I shall do everything in my power to avoid an unnecessary quarrel but if he insists upon it I shall tell the truth about his entire attitude at The Hague which I at the time and since have considered as extremely disagreeable and intolerable. A man with his views about arbitration had no business to remain in the service of a Government which instructed him to act as ours did.

I hope within a few days to send you a copy of a memoir of my father written by your old friend, the late Henry Conrad of Hartford.

I have had a few copies privately printed and dare say you may be interested.

New York Public Library

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
My translation of Mersini on Political and the Moral Law will probably be published in two or three weeks — at all events before I sail.

I saw by the papers that you are in Florence and have no doubt that you are enjoying your visit to Willard Fiske as much as ever.

Hoping that you are deriving great benefit from your outing and regretting the necessity of hurrying you with Captain Nathan's vanity, I remain with most respectful regards to Mrs. White and yourself, in which my wife joins.

Very faithfully yours,

[Signature]

Law Offices of Hollis, Storrs & Bushnell, 120 Broadway, New York.
Dear Captain Winfield Southwick,

I have your letter of March 10th and have carefully considered its contents. Your recollection of the facts is so nearly the same as mine, and you state some points such important features, which are very clear in my memory, that it will probably be best for me to state my own recollection of the events from the beginning. Before doing so I have refreshed my memory by looking at the very copious notes and memoranda which I kept, somewhat irregularly, during most of the Conference.

The discussion on Article 27 took place in the Comite d'Amiens on July 3rd. I was at first absent from voting and then made the reservation (see official record, part 4, pp. 267 and 270) and subject to that voted for the article.

The necessity of making some reservation regarding the Monroe Doctrine in any treaty of arbitration, which might be agreed upon, had impressed upon me before I left home by several friends, but I naturally did not consider such a proceeding timely until the great Powers at least had been committed to the treaty. A premature raising of the question might easily have led to a disagreement, which might have proved fatal to our entire work. At the time when the reservation was made the character of the proposed proviso was by no means clear to me in my own mind. It was the day before our Fourth of July celebration at Delft, with the preparations for which you will remember, I was very much occupied. I have a general impression that at the meeting of the Commission which met on July 6th, in the course of my usual report regarding the proceedings of the Comite d'Amiens, I did certainly state that I had voted for Article 27 "en titre personnel," and that I had at the same time M. Bourgeois, who had introduced the article, that I could by no means promise the support of the American Delegation for the article as it was then formulated, and that I promised to renew the article with reference to the Monroe Doctrine as highly desirable.

My recollection on this particular point is not distinct and I find no recurrence regarding it. My recollection that I did communicate these facts in a meeting of our Commission and that I think it was on July 6th. There is nothing surprising that neither I, nor you or any other member of the Commission should remember that exact circumstance, for I know that my statement was accompanied with the information that I had in mind that the Spanish States, and probably some of the great powers, would never accept the article, and it was not at that time generally looked upon as anything more than an impracticable suggestion.

I may be permitted to state my own attitude toward the question, which, though not directly in point, may yet serve to explain some matters upon which you do not seem to be completely informed. Article 27 was practically the sole contribution of the French Delegation to the Arbitration Treaty. I had reason to believe that up to its introduction the French Delegation felt that it was highly important that the Treaty to be agreed upon should contain something of French origin, and they had settled upon the idea of the "duty of arbitration" as their own contribution. You may add that I thought that it was perfectly incumbent upon me personally to do everything which I properly could, under the circumstances, to show the utmost consideration for France and the utmost desire to meet the wishes of her Delegation. I had, with the approval of the Commission, gone far beyond the letter of our instructions in going to Berlin at a critical period and manifesting the utmost desire on the part of the American Commission to meet the objections and wishes of Germany; and the attitude of France, with reference to that trip and its results, had been extremely generous and high-minded. It seemed to me imperative that everything should be avoided, if possible, which might make the French Delegation feel that the defeat of their pet project had been countenanced by the United States.

Accordingly, when M. Bourgeois suggested on July 3rd, that any declaration or proviso, such as I had foresworn, ought to be withheld until the full Committee of Arbitration had adopted Article 27, and that the best place for such a declaration might be the date for the Monroe Doctrine, I rejoiced, and in view of the threatened hostility of the Balkan States and other powers, it was agreed in the Comite d'Amiens that, if possible, nothing should be announced regarding a proviso to Article 27 on the part of any of the powers represented in the Comite d'Amiens until after the report of the Conference which was then about to be taken, and until after the article had been adopted in full Committee. This understanding was as in no sense official or binding on any governments or delegations and it was of comparatively small importance since the article, as provisionally agreed upon in the Comite d'Amiens, was immediately printed and sent to every member of the Conference, thus giving every one a chance to object to whatever extent he might have seen fit. I was personally in favor of the adoption of the article, though I did not believe that I could be adopted owing to opposition. Hence, I postponed further "consultation with my colleagues."
your views almost immediately. I argued against your contention but not against your proposal to insist upon striking out the entire article, and you will remember that finally, after a long discussion, you were prevailed upon to change your motion to have the article stricken out, into a motion to instruct the members of the Arbitration Committee to insist upon the insertion of the words "as far as circumstances will permit," after the word "entire," as this motion was carried unanimously, and you were instructed to see Jean d'Argentainmes about it before the meeting of the Third Committee which was to take place that afternoon in the House of the Lords.

We did not at that meeting, as you state, decide to invite our foreign associates to a breakfast. The decision to do that was arrived at until late that evening. I did not at that meeting mention the reservation which I had made personally in the Comité d'Examen, and I cannot understand what you mean by your letter when you say that, if I had done so, "Our path would have been clear and simple; our retreat would have been kept open, not by I understand how it is possible for you to speak of the situation being awkward with reference to dissenting from an article to which our consent had been given in sub-committee, and in full committee as well. Such a view is alien to the Comité d'Examen, and the proceedings at its meetings, a formal importance which never existed and was never dreamed of by any one of its members. The only American approval which the article has was given by Mr. White, Mr. Law, and myself in the full Committee."

The reservation which I made in that Committee was personal to me, though made, of course, in the name of the Government of which I was the sole representative in that Committee, and it did not affect the other members of the Commission in the least. If it had not been made it would have been the height of absurdity to imagine that any one could have been induced to withdraw any position desired thereafter. That reservation was not brought to the knowledge of any one else at that time, except the members of the Comité d'Examen, whose minutes at the time were confidential, and it had no other effect than enabling me in that Committee to express the point without being out of order or missing a new issue. All the sufficient reason why I did not mention that reservation at the time was that you in your attack on the entire article had gone far beyond anything which I intended to reserve and you had carried the entire Commission with you. However, you had very sharply rejected the idea of any declaration or anything else than a modification of the entire article itself, and, to say the least, I had no reason at the time to feel that you would not resist as an unwarranted assumption of any such right as I had reserved the right in the Comité d'Examen to do something which you and the entire Commission at the time did not think advisable.
Your adherence to the treaty and your signature to it was absolutely necessary, for I knew the time that the general understanding was that no country would be permitted to sign any treaty by a divided delegation or with less signatures than the entire number of its Plenipotentiaries, and unless as I was extremely anxious for the success of the Arbitration Treaty, I do not deny that my acts or omissions at the time were intended to be directed solely toward that end and incidentally to the removal of any obstacle which might arise in your mind.

Immediately after our meeting that morning I went to see Baron d'Essenmacher and told him of our resolution requiring the American members of the Arbitration Committee to insist upon the addition of the words "as far as circumstances will permit". He was most emphatic in his objection and in the expression of his indignation at the idea, and I gathered from the conversation with him and other delegates that there was decided danger that France would withdraw. I told Mr. White and, according to my understanding, I have no present recollection - Mr. White saw M. Bourgeois that afternoon during or after the meeting of the Committee on Arbitration, and M. Bourgeois urged Mr. White to substitute a declaration to be added, if necessary, to the treaty itself for the proposed amendment. Mr. White, Mr. Low and I drove back to the city that evening and together discussed this proposal.

I am almost positive that during that ride I again told both of these gentlemen that I believed a declaration would be received without opposition since there had been no opposition whatever expressed to my reservation in the Comite d'Examen, when I first voted for the article "au titre personnel". I was however at the time very much excited and exercised at the danger of failure and was not too positive as to anything which I may have said or omitted.

My memorandum of that day contains the note that "both Mr. White and Mr. Low approved of the idea of such a declaration and even Captain Mahon did not seem to think that the idea was wholly out of the question". It was after some conversation with each other that the decision was informally made to invite some of our foreign associates to dinner on the following Monday, July 24th.

I delivered the invitations that evening in person, having a brief conversation at the same time with M. Bourgeois and M. d'Essenmacher. On the next day (Tuesday) I made an excursion to the island of Brocken and on my return found M. de Steal and M. Basly at our rooms. They had come to say that they had prepared the way for a declaration and that although they were on the point of returning to the question of the treaty or referred to with the signatures, they were prepared to support a declaration that would satisfy the American members of the Committee on Arbitration and the United States so far as circumstances would permit.

On Monday, the 24th, the luncheon took place and even then you will remember your contention was in favor of striking out the word "devi" (duty), which as you repeatedly said was too serious to be explained away. Finally, however, you did agree to a declaration as a substitute for the amendment and our counsel on held a meeting at six o'clock in the evening, at which the declaration was framed. Later in the evening Mr. Low showed the text of it to M. Bourgeois and in that form it was finally presented on the next day.

I have told the story in detail, as I remember it, for it seems to me that you will agree with me upon reading it all over once more that it does not materially conflict with, although it does supplement, your own recollections, that at no time during those days of tension would it have served any good purpose whatever for me to have revoked my reservation in the Comite d'Examen. I am not at all sure that it would not have served to increase the difficulty, for it might have raised a quarrel on the question whether I had the right at that time to vote for the treaty with such a provision. My position as a member of the Comite d'Examen, as you will remember, was a very delicate one, it imposed obligations upon me not only towards the American Commission but also towards the other members of the Committee. And it is not surprising that the impression should have arisen that I did occasionally exceed my authority, although I am conscious that this impression was absolutely incorrect and unjust to me.

When I came to write my book and to summarize, in some measure, the minutes of the Comite d'Examen, I don't see how I could have avoided saying just what I did.

New York Public Library
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
the scope of my book and telling of the proceedings and differences of opinion within the American Commission or other delegations. This I was not justified in doing.

As a matter of fact, in my entire narrative of this episode I was careful not to go beyond the published official record of the Conference and I was certainly unconscious of any "coloring" whatever. I may add, however, that Mrs. White saw the manuscript of this portion of my book, during a visit to me last summer, and that he made no objection to anything therein stated.

Technically you are undoubtedly right when you say that you were entitled as a Delegato Plenipotentiario to be consulted about everything of importance. I hope the foregoing narrative will at least show you why it is that I then thought and now think, that you were so consulted, as far as the circumstances would permit, and by no act or word of mine, whether of commission or omission, was your perfect freedom of action compromised or impeded in the slightest degree. I hope also to have vindicated the correctness of my narrative, and to have made the reason clear why "at no subsequent stage of the proceedings, at the breakfast or elsewhere did you ever hear any mention of the antecedent reservation or of any antecedent consultation."

Very truly yours,

Frederick W. Holls.
La Fayette, Nov. 18.
My dear Andrews,

Received your letter last week, I am very glad to hear from you. In letter, there has been no great deal of sickness now, there is no great deal. When this winter, I spoke of not knowing the name of the artist who took the winter photograph, it is (Schaepplechen) they were such beautiful pictures that I thought it possible to take these. I will try to have some. I think he is the same one who took yours & those pictures of course it is somewhat
doubtful if he be the negative. We all enjoyed reading Andrew's note today. In adding, they were very interesting. Clara often sends these cards, but we had not expected them. She seems to be feeling quite well again. She gave him a gentlemen's dinner party. Both Clara and I met the table in the same silver and glass. They had very good things to eat, everything passed off beautifully. I was surprised to find that their first dinner was a success. You did give with the pleasure from the great form, their little chimes. As you will need another to fill the place, the angle bases belong with them. In Helen's little case is the mahogany chiffonier table & the lounge set which fit in the alcove, you classed her or Helen did. The mahogany writing desk & I suppose you remember the last piece is from your arm, as your furniture is made up of odd pieces. We do not wish that whether you expect to stay away another
To the Friends of Stanford University:

The undersigned, members of the University Council [professors and associate professors] of the Leland Stanford Junior University, in view of the numerous publications following upon the resignation of Professor Ross, which reflect on the University and its founder, and on our connection with it, deem it wise to issue the following statement.

In doing this we do not impeach the good faith of those who have interested themselves in this matter because of the question of University policy involved, but we wish to affirm our confidence in the University, its Founder, and its President.

We have examined all records, letters, and copies of letters in the possession of the University bearing upon this case, and are agreed:

1. That in the dismissal of Professor Ross no question of academic freedom was involved;

2. That in the dismissal of Professor Ross, President Jordan was justified.

J. C. Brainerd, Professor of Geology.
O. F. Jenkins, Professor of Physiology and Histology.
Malvina B. Anderson, Professor of English Literature.
J. M. Stellmacher, Professor of Chemistry.
Frederick Sanford, Professor of Physics.
Charles D. Marx, Professor of Civil Engineering.
Charles H. Gilbert, Professor of Zoology.
Douglas Houghton Campbell, Professor of Botany.
Ewald Fuhse, Professor of English Philology.

Geo. B. Wilma, Professor of Structural Engineering.
Frank Anderson, Professor of Psychology.
W. R. Dudley, Professor of Botany.
A. T. Murray, Professor of Greek.
Julius Garell, Professor of German Literature and Philology.
Nathan Abbott, Professor of Law.
John E. Maitland, Professor of Romance Languages.
George M. Richardson, Professor of Organic Chemistry.
James O. Griffin, Professor of German.
Walter Moller, Professor of Classical Philology.
Rufus L. Green, Professor of Mathematics.
O. L. Elliott, Registrar.
William K. Kellogg, Professor of Entomology.
Lionel R. Lemon, Professor of Analytical Chemistry.
A. G. Newcomer, Associate Professor of English.
Arthur B. Clark, Associate Professor of Drawing and Painting.
F. M. McFarland, Associate Professor of History.
G. A. Copeland, Associate Professor of Electrical Engineering.
G. C. Peck, Associate Professor of Zoology.
J. C. L. Fish, Associate Professor of Civil Engineering.
H. C. Hays, Librarian.
Elwood P. Cherubini, Associate Professor of Education.
Gusdo H. Marx, Associate Professor of Mechanical Engineering.
George A. Clark, Secretary to the University.
James P. Hall, Associate Professor of Law.
Oliver M. Johnston, Associate Professor of Romance Languages.
George J. Weir, Associate Professor of Botany.
Herman D. St religious, Associate Professor of Physics.

Stanford University, Cal.,
March 16, 1909.
Dear Father,

I wrote you the other day about the war and the way things are. We have been busy preparing for the war and I think we are better prepared now.

The situation is still very tense. The war is not over yet, but I think we are making progress. The fighting has died down somewhat, but there is still a lot of uncertainty.

I hope you are doing well. Please write soon and let me know how things are going back home.

Your affectionate son,
Frederick
measurements taken this forms quite a little part, as the
representation of the hair protrudes quite a ways from the head.
As to your card-case, I made rather a hasty search
this morning, and was unable to find it. This afternoon I
will again go to the house and make thorough search for it,
and will do the same here at the office.

This morning I received a letter from Germany used
afterwards to the letter-office, asking about the pass of the
American Express Company. I remember saying at the time, "You will
singe you letter and will doubtless find it easily." The mistake,
and I am now requested to know if it is not. I am sorry,

As a result, I am forced to send a note to the editor.

Letter from Professor Berck, I believe you under
separate cover which I also received yesterday, containing
Prince Joseph pictures. One has been sent to the Open College
Co., and he keeps one at Ithaca. He says the other day a
package of letters was posted to The College at Ithaca for
three hundred and fifty dollars ($305) in full, of four dues from the same.
These were in Science

Ambrose, and explains how it happened that it was
Can't find the ones you want; please make a separate batch made.

Letter from Secretary of Yale University, saying
that the University does not consider Professor Grimm sufficiently
well to invite him to the Sesquicentennial celebration, and
would like his presence at that time, want to know if you would

Write Professor Grimm to say your earliest convenience
for expressing your desire that he may be allowed the University to
honor itself by honoring him at the time of our great celebration
next fall. The formal invitation to Professor Grimm
will go by the steamer which takes this letter, if it is signed
by the Secretary. 

The University of Pennsylvania acknowledges

Professor Burch also enclosed a letter from the Yale
library asking whether you knew of any advance to publish
before 1864. There is evidently no answer about the
answer. As far as I know, we don’t want a good deal and don’t advertise
just to publish. I also enclosed a note to noted on the day, coming out
March 12th, 1901.

Other letters, one from J. W. Hicky, postmarked
at Hamburg, stating that he was successful in his application
for admission to the bar of New York, that he would be
"just a man here. Thank you for your kindness in mentioning him;"
for the position of assistant of books for $25.
One from a brother, asking that they be placed to your credit M. 205, 3.00 "one day's sight, London."
[Text not clearly visible due to image quality]
March 29th, 1901

Mr. Andrew D. White

Air Force of

The name of White,

I have the

Liberty of writing to you

in behalf of my friend

The Rev. W. Beekman who

wishes to write to you upon
a matter of great interest to him self. I will
append any information I can give here.
You will recall me as a member of the board
of Regents of the Smithsonian.
With respect,

Joseph Whelan.

Mr. Backheit's
letter was
referred to
Consul at
Stuttgart.

Apr. 11, 190-

Clothed in letter of June 13, 190-
Dr. Winsor & R60 ++
New York Mar. 19, '01.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
United States Legation,
Berlin, Germany.

My dear Mr. White:

You will remember that on the S. S. "Deutschland" last fall I mentioned several books which I thought would interest you, and promised to send them to you.

Upon my recent return to New York City I procured two of them, but the third - Zahn's "Evolution and Dogma" which had been withdrawn from print - I could not procure; but, together with the other books, I am sending you by express my library copy of this work, and trust all may reach you promptly and in good order.

I desire to take this opportunity to again acknowledge the inestimable benefits that I have derived from your "Warfare".

As I stated to you, no book I have ever read has so inspired me toward greater activity along all lines of thought than has this.

With profound respect, I am

Very sincerely,

[signature]

Per "Majestic".
March 19, 1901.

Dear Mr. White:

Yesterday afternoon I had no difficulty in finding at the house the Frank given you by the American Express Company, and send it herewith to you.

I was less fortunate in regard to the black card case, for although I searched thoroughly both among your papers at the house, in your room, behind the bureau, etc. I couldn't find it. I also looked through your desk at the office with the same result. I fear that it is lost.

While looking for the card case yesterday, I ran across a tape measure on your desk. I had used the folding ruler for the other measurements.
than the circumference of the head, and to verify the same went through the same again with the tape meter measure. I found the result to be identical.

This morning there came a letter from Arons with the bill from Robina of Paris duly received. I have taken care of it.

That seems to be all there is to report. Everything is going very quietly both here and at the house. The weather yesterday and today has been most disagreeable, the sky cloudy, with a drizzling rain, and the streets consequently very nasty.

I am putting in good time on my German. Mr. Kolliner gives me a lesson each morning before office hours, and is very satisfactory as a teacher, being most careful and thorough. Part of the time is devoted to grammar and part to
conversation.

Yours faithfully,

Cloyd W. White

Enc.

CAN HAVE ROOM HOTEL D'ITALIE THIRD FLOOR THURSDAY FIRST FLOOR FRIDAY BOTH LARGE AND SUNNY FIRST FLOOR NOISY THERE IS A LIFT AND SERVANTS ROOM - GETTY.
Try dear Mr. Colby.
Your letter was
So nice and it was so
Good of you. I wish I
Thank you so very much.
If you can return this
but I wish you would
come on Friday. I want
To be called The always
by alan. Be sure papers
friends. Our lovely.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Physician in the family of my daughter, Miss J. L. White, with whom I had the pleasure of making his acquaintance.

I wish him later as success as he has thus far had in his profession when he was associated with Dr. Treadem as Assistant to his Sanitarium, established for the care of consumptives.

Dr. Nelson made a high reputation for himself by his work in the laboratory during the four years he was with Dr. Treadem; as well as by an extended & successful practice as a physician at Leavenworth.

Any assistance or attention you may kindly extend to Dr. Nelson will be highly appreciated by my daughter, Miss White, & by myself, as well as by Dr. Nelson.

Thanking you for the kind words in your letter of recent date, I am truly a

Sincerely yours

[Signature]

3523, Calvert St. Washington, March 21, 1891

Dear Dr. White,

We are going to give a dinner to the Austrian Minister to Washington and his wife who are going to visit here.

Also, Mr. Berlin's son Berlin B., a former friend, is coming here. The dinner will be at 10 o'clock and it would give me much pleasure if you and Mrs. White could be present.

We will invite the Minister of Navy, Mr. Berlin's daughter, the Austrian Consul, the Austrian Ambassador, the Austrian and German Minister, and their wives.

We know that you are at some...
beginning somewhere in Italy and that you requested that this letter be forwarded to you in the hope that, by that time, the date cannot be exactly fixed. I am sure later you may be able to return to America and I can perhaps find it convenient to make your return journey through Stuttgart. We should take the opportunity to make you acquainted with a number of our friends in Stuttgart.

The dear with much regret that the condition of your little daughter's health. The occasion of your journey at this time, but Montpellier and I both hope that it is nothing really serious and that after works of the town and sea of theThames will completely heal her.

Mrs. Montgomery joins me in

Best remembrances to
Mrs. White, and yourself.

Looking for an answer as possible, I am

Very truly yours,

Edward H. Kemmer

Embassy of the United States of America.
Berlin.

March 21, 1901.

Dear Mr. White:--

Yesterday I wrote you no letter for the reason that there was really nothing to report, no mail having come from the United States, and there being no mail for you at all.

The only thing to report to-day is that an envelope came to the house yesterday afternoon addressed to yourself and Mrs. White, containing two cards, namely, those of "Dr. Thomas B. Cooley" and "Miss Mary B. Cooley." On one of them the address "Dutzow Ufer 13" appeared, so I have written them a note saying that you and Mrs. White are in Italy, etc. No letter came with the cards which were all the envelope con-
Today is a windy, raw day, and it has been snowing slightly this morning. Everything is going smoothly here and at the house. There are very few callers at the Embassy, indeed, and there appears to be nothing of importance going on.

Hoping that you are enjoying your vacation, I am, My Dear Mr. White,

Yours faithfully,

Lloyd N. Worth
Crat. Springs
Mrs. Robert Fordham
March 27, 1904

My dear friend:

Our common friend, Mrs. C. E. C. Malles, now at the Grand Hotel in Rome, intimated to me that she would be glad to obtain a note of introduction from you to Miss Charlotte Harmer, while she herself felt like asking you in person; she would include a favor which I have no doubt you will be glad to grant.

I am truly yours,
That the improvement of my wife is very slight,
Two nurses are still required,
and I am greatly afflicted with anxiety.

Please remember that
we at Bedfleam, - ask
at 5 111 East St.
In haste yours,
A. D. White

62 Via Palma
March 23, 1901

Dear Mr. White

You enclose from the
Ebbesey Post and we
are not bounded by
your evening, as we
are free, I am in
the 52nd Mr. Eddins and
must observe
the law.

Yours ever, A. D. White
March 22nd, 1901

Dear Sir,

If your scheme can see the way clear, kindly oblige me by submitting for consideration the inclosures to the appropriate scientific society of Germany. meantime I have the honor to be & remain your truly.

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
March 28, 1901

My dear Mother,

Our journey was pleasant. Thanks to the Fritzi, I found a comfortable room awaiting me.

After the our battle, we again atMainThread, Tea, on the Rucio, at Kaldine, but alas they leave for Paris today.

Horatio came in.
afterward I am glad to have had an
interesting talk. It is a

thoroughly good fellow.

The plans
are still uncertain. If you
do not put in an appear-
ance, I shall perhaps
shave in New York,
and I refer you to my
official or old friends,

yet. Look back upon my
stay in London with as
much pleasure as
thank you heartily for all your
kindness,

With kind regards,

Walter E. White

Yours faithfully,

Walter E. White

Embassy of the United States of America.

March 22, 1901.

Dear Mr. White:—

This morning the en-
closed letter came here to the office,
and I send it to you as I note, by

glancing through it, that you may want
to see it at once. That is the only

mail that I find. To-morrow morning
some more is due from the States, and I
will probably have a batch to report
then.

Everything going smoothly here.
The weather continues raw and disagree-
able in the extreme.

Yours faithfully,

Clyde M. White

Ed. Victor in London
now, and the fun in the office
continues.
Palazzo Antica Matter
March 22

Dear Mr. White,

I have just learnt from Mr. Lodigius that of arrived in Rome. I hope you have come to make quite a stay here. I think my advice to enjoy the port Jovian to see some things of yours. Will you do the pleasure of taking luncheon with me very informally on
March 22, 1901.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
United States Embassy,
Berlin, Germany.

My dear Mr. White:

At a full meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University, held today, a resolution was passed, a copy of which I enclose to you. This is the same resolution, you will see, that President Schurman today sent you by cable.

To make a gift donatio inter vivos it is necessary that the articles given be either actually delivered to the donee, or received for by the donee, or by some one with due authority to act. This gives you full authority in that respect. There was a very full discussion and expression of views and it was unanimously agreed to, although not formally put upon the record, that if any conditions should be imposed, you had full authority to cable, and it was desired that you should cable, those conditions fully, notwithstanding the expense, and the Executive Committee would promptly meet and cable a reply. It was also stated and understood that all expenses you might deem necessary to incur in this respect would of course be promptly paid. I should advise that you consult, at the expense of the University, some responsible Italian lawyer.

Yours very sincerely,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The Board were also unanimously of the opinion that the University, if Fiske should so desire, would take all the property that he intended to give to the University and pay interest to him during his life on the money and on the value of the securities at a rate equal to that which the invested funds of the University as a whole pay; the property would then belong to the University and it would be obligated to pay interest at the above rate. You are aware that the invested funds of the University produce now, on an average, a little over five per cent. Of course they would not pay interest upon the value of the unproductive properties, such as the library etc. There are and can be no legal complications about such an arrangement, and in Florence or Rome there probably is some English-speaking Italian lawyer who could assist in reducing such an arrangement to writing, with the assistance of yourself and Horatio White, and, if need be, the terms could be acquiesced in and approved by a cablegram if time was of vital importance. Enclosed I send you a skeleton form with an explanatory note, but no exact paper could be drawn here and forwarded. All that is required is a plain statement of what is intended put in a straightforward and intelligible manner. There are no technical legal expressions required except words that convey ideas. He would simply for a valuable consideration transfer his property (describing it) to C.U. and the University would agree to pay interest to Fiske at the rate received from its invested funds as realized from time to time, payable quarterly or as otherwise agreed at the time when the papers are drawn. There can be no legal complications, except possibly the payment of local and probably somewhat piratical Italian taxes. This cannot be escaped anyway.

If Fiske should make up his mind to enter into any such arrangement as that, you can assure him that the University will take his funds and pay him the interest as above, but in that event it would pay him to cable for his own attorney to come to Italy to perfect such important papers. If he gives the residuum of his estate to C.U., why of course that expense would come out of that residuum and hence ultimately out of C.U.

There is a feeling and belief here that the interests of the University are now in very good hands and with you and Horatio White upon the ground its interests will be thoroughly cared for.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Drs. by S. D. H.
For a valuable consideration I,

an American citizen, temporarily residing
in Florence, Italy, hereby sell, assign and transfer to Cor-
nell University all my right, title and interest in and to
the following securities and moneys, namely:

(Here insert a list of securities, describing them with
sufficient accuracy so that they can be readily identified.
The moneys can be described by reference to the bank and the
amount contained therein.)

For the same valuable consideration I hereby sell, as-
sign and transfer to Cornell University the following personal
property, namely, my library, consisting of
books.
(Here give a general description of the library and where lo-
cated.) The aforesaid library and personal property, other
than securities, are to remain in my possession until I die,
but the possession of the securities and the moneys referred
to above is to be immediately vested in Cornell University
and said University is entitled to take possession of the
same at once.

This transfer is made on the agreement and condition
on behalf of Cornell University that it will pay to me semi-
annually a rate of income upon the securities equal to the
net per cent. of income realized from its invested funds, in-
cluding this fund, during the term of my natural life; and
the Cornell University, by and through Andrew D. White, duly
authorized so to do, hereby accepts the above gifts and trans-
fers on the conditions and agreements named above on its part
to be performed; and the said University hereby agrees in con-
sideration of said transfer to pay to

upon the moneys and securities above transferred, semi-annual-
ly, during the lifetime of the said

an income at the rate of the average per-cent. earned by its
invested funds, including the fund in question.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said
Andrew D. White, Cornell University, hereby affix their signatures
and seals this

, 1901.

The usual form of the University for the purpose of

stick, even a postage

Cornell University,
By Andrew D. White,
Attorney and Trustee.

(Here insert title of government and the usual form of
affidavits and acknowledgements, which can be furnished by
American Consul or Minister, and proceed as follows):

On this day of , 1901,

before me personally appeared

Andrew D. White, who
temporarily residing in Florence, and Andrew D. White, who
acknowledged that they executed the foregoing document, the
said

acknowledging that he

executed the same and attached his seal thereto, and the said
Andrew D. White acknowledges and being duly sworn, says that
he attached the signature of Cornell University to the fore-
going document in pursuance of authority so to do.

Notary Public.
NOTE

As to the foregoing form of acknowledgement, it would be well to consult someone one connected with the American Embassy or Consular office and also to consult some Italian lawyer, but the foregoing form will give you a general idea of what is needed and of what will be legal in every way, providing the emergency for its use should occur.

The seal for the University may be anything that will stick, even a postage stamp will do.

Embassy of the United States of America

Berlin March 22, 1903

My dear Mr. White:

Your letter of the 20th was received last night and it gave much pleasure to both Mrs. Jackson and myself. We have seen your grandson from time to time and he seems to thrive on or in spite of German cooking. Vickery turned up a few days ago, and it seems that Mr. and Mrs. Hollis expect to be here in a month or so. Worth works regularly. Miss Edel has, I believe, gone to Munich. From your house, so far as I hear, everything seems to be going on smoothly. Worth was to write you that I heard that the Siemens were contemplating taking Thayer Gartenstrasse 19, so that if you wanted the apartment it would be well for you to write for it at once.

Nothing of importance has been going on, the Reichstag has adjourned for the Easter holidays, the Frankfort incident was probably much less warlike than the papers made it out to be, and few interesting visitors have been here. The Struthers family have been here, with regard to their Dresden presentation, and I have tried to smooth things over. With what success I do not yet know. The Bashlers are still in Rome, expecting to return gradually and to arrive about April 1st. Morrill, when last heard from was in Nice. From Mrs. White
His Excellency
Andrew D. White,
U.S. Ambassador,
Berlin.

My dear Mr. White,

Before going on board the "Lucania" today I cannot forebear writing you a line again to express my cordial appreciation of the kind reception afforded me when I was in Berlin.

I shall always look back on the pleasure of meeting Mrs. White and yourself at the Embassy with the greatest pleasure and assure you that it has added a very bright star

in the firmament of my memory which will illumine many happy hours of recollection.

I hope I may have the pleasure of meeting you again before long.

With the assurance of my highest consideration,

Believe me to be

Yours very sincerely,

Walter McLeod
At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Cornell University held at Ithaca, N.Y., Saturday, March 11th, 1901, a quorum being present and voting, the following action was taken:

Resolved, That Trustee Andrew D. White, or his substitute, be authorized to accept for this University any gift or gifts originating in Europe, and to execute necessary acknowledgments therefor.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct and true copy from the records of the Trustees of Cornell University.

[Signature]
President of Cornell University

[Signature]
Secretary

To my friend, I am happy to say that my trip has been pleasant and my collection of pictures is greatly increasing. This work has found my pleasure where I have been. I have progressed with the help of friends and men who have been in the line which has come to the Aspinwall. I am very much that the place you are in is new and I hope you will not feel it bad for settling in a new place. You know you have the opportunity to accept an hospitably.

I wish we have seen you again in Italy, and also to learn that my new pictures have reached the right hands, with much regard and the best wishes, I remain

Faithfully yours, in Aspinwall

[Signature]
March Twenty-third, 1901.
Much esteemed friend,

A communication on the mental question made to Berlin has just been received because of your absence. I understand it while you were in Berlin, as I do not wish to commit the idea in your name, but the information will reach you so that you will be able to prevent me from returning it for your signature on your return to Berlin. Let me hope that your return will bring you closer to ideas that may clear the hazards to receive your own views among others with you.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

United States Consulate, Munich, March 23, 1901.

To Mr. Asa Whitney

Rex, State, Paris

Mr. Andrew D. White

United States Embassy, Berlin

My dear Sir,

You have been kind enough to present your views, and I have always been sorry to have not been able to reply to the reception of your friendly note. The letter came this day upon my return, and I take great pleasure in expressing the appreciation of the Chamber for the same. As you are all able, I chose a formal note to place upon your friends upon the date of my departure.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
To Mr. T. R. "Chops,"

March 25, 1901.

Dear Mr. T. R. "Chops,"

I am very sorry to hear of your accident and I understand that you are doing much better now. It is a great relief to hear that you are recovering. I hope that you will be back soon.

I have been thinking about the new hall and how it will affect our campus. I believe that this new hall will be a great asset to the university.

I am looking forward to seeing you again soon.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

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[Handwritten notes on the right side of the page]
Letter from Henry F. Allen from the Philippines.

He writes you in a personal way rather a long letter regarding matters in the Philippines, etc.

...I am writing to Mr. White and yourself about the wedding of Katherine Hayes, daughter of Mrs. James Taylor Peck to Mr. William Babcock Hubbard on Tuesday evening March 9th at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

...Just received a letter from [illegible] New York correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, who will write a long article on the letter to the Manchester Guardian. The letter begins in a most flattering manner, and this is very nice to say. I will send you the article, as I am sure you will be interested.

...The letter speaks in most flattering terms of your work, and the letter speaks of your work as a member of the Academy of Sciences.

...I have just received a letter from Darwin D. Peck of Boston, Massachusetts, in which you will remember your recent visit. He says that you could not obtain a photo of the Emperor with autograph, and that you had no luck of your own or anyone else's. He says that effective His Majesty's photograph has been autographed by you, and hopes that you will get the Emperor for him at the occasion.

...Two letters and a letter from Daniel C. Gillman of Johns Hopkins University. No letter accompanied them.

Yours faithfully,

Lloyd H. Worth.
Dear Mr. White,

Unsure. The message is unclear due to the handwriting.

Sincerely,
[Signature]

Date: [Redacted]
Mr. Andrew D. White,
Ambassador to Germany,
Berlin,

Dear Sir:

The students of Cascadilla School will publish in April, the second volume of the school annual "The Cascadillian". The undersigned, the editors of the literary department of the annual, believe that they could offer nothing which would be more valued by subscribers than a number of paragraphs each composed by a man of large experience in educational matters, touching upon some of the questions that confront boys who are pursuing studies preparatory to university work. They, therefore, take the liberty to address you and ask you if you will not consent to contribute one of these paragraphs. They assure you that your kindness would be deeply appreciated by all the members of the school and especially by the editors of the Cascadillian.

Almost without exception the students of the Cascadilla School are preparing for college; most of them for the engineering courses at Cornell University. They come from all parts of the United States and number among them representatives of the other countries of both North America and South America. Their ages range from twelve to twenty-one.

The Cascadillian will be a handsome illustrated book of about 176 pages and will contain, besides literary matter,
information about the general life of the school.

Hoping that you will be able to accede to our request, and trusting that you will excuse this trespass upon your time, we remain,

Very respectfully yours,

M. C. O'Gorman.

W. H. Kerwin.

A. B. Reardon.
New York Society of Immigrants from Cortland County.

New York, March 25, 1901.

Ambassador Andrew D. White,
U. S. Embassy, Berlin,
Germany.

My dear Sir:-

You will notice by the heading of this paper that a Society has been started in New York to perpetuate the memory of Cortland County and to renew the acquaintance of those situated in this vicinity on the lines of our common place of nativity.

Regarding you as one of the most prominent among the natives of Cortland County, it has been thought desirable by those interested in our Society to hear from you if possible on the occasion of our first Dinner, to be held at the Hotel Manhattan in this city on the evening of April 6th.

If this letter should reach you in time I should be glad to have you write me at this bank of which I send you an announcement, or if impossible to do so that it would be most agreeable to us to receive a cable message, which might be addressed to save extra words to a friend at the Bank of New York.

It is the intention of our Society to honor itself by making you an honorary member of it, which will be done on the occasion of our first Dinner, and proper notice sent you of it.

Awaiting the pleasure of an early reply,

Yours sincerely,

Andrew D. White
Mr. C. 
March 26, 1901

100 West Eighty Sixth Street, N. Y.
Enclosure dated 23 March 1901

My dear Mr. White:

I enclose to you a copy of a letter addressed by me to Mr. Poles, in reply to one from him of date March 15. As I understand from him that you were unable to receive a copy of the letter as further action is not necessary.

Very truly yours,

A. J. Malan

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Nov. 26, 1910.

Dear Mr. White,

I have been long since I last wrote to you and I am not sure if this letter will find its way to you. I hope you will find it in good time.

I have been very busy and have not had much time to write. I hope you will not be too busy either.

I trust this finds you well.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

J. H. G.

[Address]

New York Public Library

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

In commenting upon your letter of March 15, let me first disabuse of the impression that I find fault with your omission of my personal part in the action of our Delegation touching Article 37. Had you confined your statement to the bare fact that the Delegation considered that the Article could not by be accepted without a declaratory reservation, such as was made, you would never have heard from me a word of comment, for I should have required nothing more.

I find fault, not with the omission of credit to me, but with the assumption of credit to yourself, by the clear implication that there was a connection between your reservation and the action of the Delegation in deciding to make qualifying declaration.

This you again affirm, explicitly, in your letter to me, (p.7): "None the less it" (the Declaration) "covered the point which I had in mind on July 3d, and hence, from the point of view of a history of the Conference, it was the (your underlining) "declaration for which I had made a reservation."

There can, I think, be no question that upon a general reader, not otherwise informed of the true state of the case, the narrative of your book will produce the impression that you had foreseen and provided against the abandonment of the Monroe Doctrine, involved in the acceptance of Article 37 by the United States, as now so forcibly stated by you on page 270. This is what I mean by the coloring of your narrative; it is so arranged and developed as to produce this effect, which I hold is inaccurate. Granting that a complete account of what you style the "res gestae" required the first mention (book, p. 269) — viz: "the American representative qualifying his approval by reserving, etc., etc." the demands of the "res gestae" were by this amply fulfilled. But when, on the same page, you repeat and expand this statement, into these words, "The declaration for which Mr. Holls made a reservation in the Comité d'Examen, and which was afterwards carefully formulated," (my underlining) you do that which not only is wholly superfluous, but which can scarcely be understood otherwise than as intimating a connection between your reservation and the Declaration, of a character meritorious to you, as expressed in the words immediately succeeding the above. In them you say that this declaration, for which you made a reservation, "is for the U.S. by no means the least important part of the entire convention." To this credit you must excuse my saying I do not find you entitled. In my opinion, this connection does not exist, judged by the facts, either as I recollect them, or as your letter of the 15th. reveals them.

Your letter itself presents here a marked contradiction. In your book, (p. 269, 4th line from bottom), you state that you made a reservation in the Comité d'Examen for the Declaration afterwards formulated; whereas in your letter to me you say (p. 5) "That reservation... had no other effect beyond enabling me, in that Commit-
tes,"(your underlining),"to recur to the point without being out of order or raising a new issue." This was all, and it appears that in the Comité d'Examen you did not further use this reservation. As you do not claim, nor does the record show, that you ever revived it, but on the contrary gave the Article unreserved approval at the time when the action of the Comité d'Examen was discussed and adopted by the Full Third Committee, July 20, I fail to see how you can make the claim your book intimates, that for the Declaration there had been made by you any reservation, valid in effect.

That your reservation, such as it was, was dead, if not formally buried, at the time of the meeting of the Full Third Committee, July 20, is further shown by the fact that M. Descamps, in his report to the Conference, July 25, while he mentions the dissent of the Balkan States, and the subsequent discussion on Article 27, including your own speech, entirely omits so important a fact as that the United States might only sign subject to a declaration safeguarding the Monroe Doctrine. He states a unanimous vote in favor, and properly; for though he knew of our proposed declaration, it was not formally before him in the records on which he based his report.

If, as I consider, the effect of your narrative, pp. 268-270, is not only to gloss what I conceive, and I believe most persons would think, a serious error on your part as a negotiator, but further to intimate, not indistinctly, that your reservation was the originating source of our Declaration, — a matter quite to your credit as a negotiator, — you will see that the above inference rises 4 very serious doubt as to the correctness of your work. How far my conclusions are sustained, I must leave to the judgment of my colleagues, to whom this letter will be sent.

I might here leave the matter, but it will be better to pursue to the end -- so far as the end now appears -- the proof of my contention. The question at issue is not whether you in the Comité d'Examen made a reservation of some sort, upon which by your own showing you took no further action. The question is whether your reservation had any effect whatever upon the Delegation in deciding to make its Declaration; whether, indeed, the Delegation even knew that you had made such reservation.

It must be supposed that you did not comprehend the far-reaching tendency of Article 27, when it was adopted by the Comité d'Examen on July 3. No other supposition could in the least justify your failure, at any time between July 3 and July 22, when my intervention occurred, to draw the attention of the Delegation to such tendency. A casual mention such as you allege in your letter to me, (pp. 1, 2,) by no means fulfilled your duty to us, your principals, to keep us fully alive to all possibilities. The various motives and persuasions to delay on the part of foreign members of the Comité d'Examen, mentioned by you, and yielded to by you, (pp. 2, 3,) had of course no weight compared with your obligations to the representatives of your own nation, for whom you were acting. In this state of non-comprehension you remained until July 22; for on that day, in the meeting of our Delegation, your letter states that, in reply to
my challenge, you said you "did not consider" Article 27, "in itself a very serious, fundamental and important provision." (p.3). Under this imperfect apprehension, you so wholly failed to convey to the Delegation the importance of the Article, or your reservation, that I do not remember ever to have heard of the one or the other; and from the speech and action of the various members when I brought up the matter, I am persuaded none of them had ever heard of your reservation, between which and this Declaration your book asserts a connection.

Their unconsciousness of the facts lasted until July 22, when my intervention occurred; consequent upon which was initiated the course of action which issued in their Declaration. So far as anywhere appears, — and this also I leave to the recollection of my colleagues, — our qualifying action had its origin then and thus, and was pushed to completion by July 25, without any knowledge on our part of any reservation made by you, and without our being in any way influenced by anything you had done. This is the actual history of how the Declaration actually came about, as distinct from the more technical, but perfectly sound, point taken above that excludes, as inoperative, your reservation, which in point of fact did not enter at all into the matter.

If this be so, the first statement of your book, that in Comité d'Examen you made a reservation, — which your letter of the 16th explains was simply "personal to me" (p.5), and of which you never availed yourself, — might be allowed to pass as a part, though a wholly inoperative part, of the "res gestae," but the further statement, that you had "made a reservation for the Declaration afterwards formulated," is not consistent with the facts.

In closing, I will say you are perfectly correct in remembering that I wished no declaration, but did wish the removal, or substantial qualification, of the Article. Had you made us fully alive to its purport, instead of leaving us unconscious from July 3 to July 22, I do not know what action the Delegation might have taken, but there would certainly have been a warm discussion. But thus thrust to the end of the Conference, I submitted, for my part, to what seemed the only way out. I have no claim to credit for the Declaration, and am quite content with the knowledge of my colleagues that I started the movement which led to it.

Very faithfully yours,

(Signed) A.T. Mahan.
Berlin, March 26, 1901.

Dear Grandfather:

I received your letter a few days ago. Having heard from Joe White that you are now in Rome, I shall address you there. I am continuing to work hard with French and German. Have been to the theater four times since you left, three times with Mr. Clark and once alone. The last thing I saw was "Macbeth." It was superbly put upon the stage.
I had just before leaving home passed a Cornell entrance exam in English, of which Macbeth formed a large part, so I knew the piece pretty thoroughly. I had memorized several passages which still stick to me and I observed that the translation into German was almost exactly literal.

I shall have to engage my passage very soon if I want to get a good room. I am in doubt whether to engage it on the North German Lloyd
from Southampton July 3rd, or by the Atlantic Transport line from London a few days later, but shall decide by the first of next week - probably in favor of the North German Lloyd. After once engaging a berth by paying 100 Marks one can cut off going as long as one likes, provided one goes by that line. I can cross very comfortably before Aug. 5, London to New York for $60 a 240 Marks.

Everyone asks after you and wants to know when you are coming back. Could you tell me when you expect to be here? I haven't heard from home for about ten days but I think everything goes on well. Please remember me to the White family if you see them at Rome, and believe me affectionately your grandson,

Andrew W. Newberry.

It is winter here now, it snowed all yesterday and is clear today with the thermometer about 28 Fahrenheit.

A WWR

Embassy of the United States of America

March 26, 1901.

Dear Mr. White:

In this morning's mail I find the following:

Letter from A.T. Mahan (or Mahon) of New York, enclosing copy of letter he has sent to Mr. Bullis pointing out a paragraph of the latter's book on the Peace Conference which Mr. Mahan thinks irreconcilable with the facts in the case. He says he is sending a copy of the letter to all the members of the American Delegation.

Letter from James Stokes, New York, enclosing letter to be handed to Mr. Jackson which I have done. Writes something in regard to the Y.M.C.A. convention to be held in Boston in June, and hopes Germany will be well represented.

Letter from Walter W. Law, written just as he was about to sail for America from Liverpool, thanking you and Mrs. White for your kindness to him while he was in Berlin.

Letter from E.W. Huffcutt, in answer to your of Feb. 28th to him, stating that his volume containing the historical sketch of Cornell will soon be sent you. Says he would like to read some of your Memoirs, as you kindly suggested, etc.

Wedding invitation to Mrs. White and yourself to the marriage of Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore T.
Munger to Mr. John Chester Adams on April 8th.

A letter from the Pastor of the Middlefield Baptist and Congregational Church, at Middlefield, Mass. asking for assistance, and a letter from a sixteen year old boy wanting the autograph of yourself and Kaiser Wilhelm completes the budget.

Sunday morning I wired you care Macquay, Banker, Florence, giving the telegram that had just come to the office from President Schurman, but it was returned here. I also wrote you at the same time, care Macquay, and as I do not know whether the letter will be forwarded or not, I address to the care of the Hotel Savoy, Florence, thinking they will forward the same to you. I also enclose copy of the message. Faithfully yours,

Lloyd J. Worth

Enc.

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Embassy of the United States of America

Berlin March 27, 1901

My dear Mr. White:

Your telegram from Naples reached me last night.

I take it to mean that you intend leaving that city on Saturday, and consequently, from today on, all mail will be forwarded to Alassio.

The enclosed copy of a telegram from President Schurman may tell you nothing new, as Worth has forwarded copies already to Florence and Rome. The telegram was repeated to Florence on the day of its receipt, but an answer came back from Macquay to the effect that you had left.

Everything is going on about as usual, and I have really no news to relate. The approach of Holy Week makes matters quiet socially, and the return of snow and cold weather does not admit of much out-of-door pleasure.

Beehler is expected back in a day or two, and Dodge will probably go off just before Easter. Of Morrill I have not heard for some time. All including your grandson seem to be very well.

With kindest regards I am ever

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Father,

Your letter about doing on ace in near future has arrived here. And I want to do it. The Union Bay Boys, so dis...

Apropos of the graduation of the Senior class in June, the "Yale Daily News" desires to secure a series of articles treating of the opportunities for college graduates in the several professions, from authorities in the same who are Yale alumni. Among those from whom the "News" is endeavoring to secure such articles are: U. S. Supreme Court Justice Henry B. Brown, '86, on the opportunities in the "Law"; Senator Chauncey M. Depew, '66, in "Public Life" or "Politics"; Edmund C. Stedman, '83, in Literature; George W. Smalley, '83, in "Journalism"; and William H. Taft, '78 on the outlook for college graduates in the Philippines.

Such an exposition of the opportunities and requirements cannot but be of valuable assistance in the judicious choice of a life work by those who are not as yet fully determined in the matter, and there are many such.

In this connection the "News" especially desires an article from you on the opportunities for college graduates in the Diplomatic Service of the United States, also giving the requirements.
which the profession exacts. While the college men of the country are impressed with the responsibilities of American citizenship, the opportunities afforded in the diplomatic service of the government have not been presented with as much prominence and clearness as their importance merits. The increased number of college graduates who are choosing this profession has indicated it as one of the important vocations for which their college education tends to prepare them. Whatever added opportunities and responsibilities have arisen from the extension of American influence will make such an article the more valuable at this time.

If it is convenient for you to grant this request at any time before the middle of June, the University and the "News" will be placed under lasting obligations to you. In the subsequent quoting of such an article in the press, its influence among the college men of the country will be greatly broadened and deepened.

I enclose a recent copy of the "News" containing an interview with Justice David J. Brewer, '56, on the subject of debating. If it is not too great an imposition upon you, the "News" desires your article to be of about the same length—between 1000 and 1500 words.

Trusting that you may find it possible and convenient to favor Yale and the "News" with this article, I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Date]
Letter from W. B. Sidler in which he again wishes
the first "Luther" chapters as soon as possible.

Letter from Frederick W. Solle in which he sends
his copy of his letter to Capt. Mahan, answering
the letter of Mr. Mahan to him, of which I spoke in my
letter and says he wishes you a copy of this letter also.

Letter to me on the 21st inst. with a copy of a
letter to you if you should care to read them before
your return. I have got a copy of his letter to Capt. Mahan, answering
the letter of Mr. Mahan to him, of which I spoke in my
letter and says he wishes you a copy of this letter also.

Letter from a theatrical agent here saying that
he has a part for a singer in his company. He asks me to write to
him about the possibility of my accepting the part. He also asks me to
write to him about the possibility of my accepting the part.

I am forwarding to you today the following letters:
---

One of the envelopes is marked "Mansfield," but
from whom it came I am unable to determine.

One which appears to be postmarked "Sandusky," but
from whom it came I am unable to determine.

One which is postmarked "Lafayette, Indiana.""
Dear Dr. White,

Please accept in reply of our previous discussion the enclosed announcement of the holiday dinner at the Institute of the School of Commerce, December 2nd. The chairman, Mr. L. C. Smith, has kindly suggested that I invite you and your family to join us in this annual event, which provides a unique opportunity for socializing with the students and faculty of our institution.

I am looking forward to your presence and the pleasure of meeting with you and your family. Please let me know if there is anything I can do to make your visit more enjoyable.

Yours sincerely,
[Signature]

P.S. Please accept my sincere apologies for any inconvenience caused by the change of plans. I hope you will be able to attend.

[Address]

[Date]
und Komponist, hieselbst-
thalig ist, bin ich in der-
Kunst der DIclamation aus-
gebildet, und habe ein dieser-
sohne sich in Concerten. Tief,
academie wie Wohlthätigkeits-
Concerten mit vielen Reifett,
geworben. Es stehen mir gleich,
hrende Leugnihe zur Teile.

Mein Kniech geht nun dahin,
Bine schwere Kunst, welche auch
von einer christlichen Freiheit,
besessene, auch mit Ihren heben
christlichen Freiheit,

Schor, bringe Sie Keinem. —
Mit Freuden wäre ich bereit,

in Ihrem hochbretzten Haus
und Größe, meiner Kompan
abzulegen.

Am 6. Mai lege ich mein
19. Lebensjahr zurück.

Ich bin das einzige Kind meiner
Vater und die Nichte des jungen
in Hamburg verstorbenen mütter
Consort a B. Weinmann Gräben;
noch beglichen wurde es noch,
sein der große Herrenzüge aus
uns Hand, und Habnellen denen
wollen möchten, um in Christ
befreiten, amerikanischen Freien
hierorts zur Wohlthätigkeits und

Dear Sir:

I am desirous of securing the copy books on
writing books used in the schools of Berlin. Can
you send them to me. It would be a great favor.

Noting you can grant my request, as well
as that of the student. I am

Very truly,

Thos. Stevenson

Business Debt
57 Washington Street
Chicago, Illinois 25 February
March 31, 1901

Mr. Andrew Dickson White, Ph.D.
Ambassador of the United States to Germany, Berlin, Germany

Dear Mr. White,

Your April 26th letter of December 28, 1900, you said: "Although unable to speak officially on the matter of conveying your letter to the President, I have informed the proper authorities of the State Department, of your letter, and authorized to send it to him, informing him, in a simple paragraph, as follows:

I wrote the Secretary of State and received a communication, dated March 16, 1901, saying: "I have informed my Lord the Secretary of War of the instructions to the United States Minister to France which you have directed, and have instructed him to give the proper information to the proper departments of the United States inquiring about funds of religious worship in France."

With good wishes for the success of the German Government in the matter of your letter, I am, yours truly,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
similar to that of the United States? If it would be not so advisable for our State Department to send you a copy of its instructions to the United States Minister to Pera in which it was directed to exert its influence for the secured of religious freedom in Pera with instructions to bring it to the notice of the German Government in the belief that that Government would be less sensitive than the United States in bringing about freedom of religious worship in Pera?"

Very kindly in your letter you already brought this report of your inquiries to the attention of President and Chief of the "instructive" from the State Department to bring its instructions to the United States Minister to Pera to the notice of the German Government in the belief that that Government would be less sensitive than the United States in bringing about freedom of religious worship in Pera which would not work in good judgment, even for Protestant churches in Pera what is equally accorded to the same level by a church in the German Empire and the Republic, the right of holding public religious services?

Believe and endeavor White
Yours very respectfully,

John Doe

Mr. Andrew White,
Berlin, Germany.

Dear Mr. White,

You may possibly have heard that I am back here, having been retired as a major on account of serious physical disability.

As you were here last year, you are aware of the wonderful growth of the University and how your predictions of years ago are being fulfilled. The Ministry Department, however, is in rather a worse way than I found it in 1875, in some respects - students are more opposed to the drill than they were then, although many are really interested in the work.
We have 636 cadets and have outgrown our accommodations. However, of my best efforts will continue to enable me to improve the work, I shall continue to support means for I think we have a greater need of men with some knowledge of military matters than we have had since the close of the civil war. I was demon- strated during the Spanish war that the instructors at colleges and military academies other than that at West Point, had been of value to the nation. I find in the Army register today the names of 97 officers, 6 of them Cornell men; whose earlier military training was received at these institu- tions. One branch of the work that the students are interested in is rifle practice. The Bears, without this earlier training, have shown us the value of large numbers of trained riflemen as defense of a nation. I consider rifle practice of great importance and because of its pop- ularity I hope to make it an aid in establishing a better state of affairs here. General M.C. Bunker presents, unusually, nine other medals to make the total. I feel tempted to ask you, because of your interest in all matters pertaining to the university, if you will send a simple medal about the size of a silver half dollar to be composed for by the best officers. I am myself offering such a medal for gallery practice, but you are held in such esteem here that the more for you had sent a medal all the way from Boston will indicate to the Cadets that our ablest men

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
consider this military training of our
feudure, and it will have a happy
effect upon the students generally.

Mr. Schuyler has told us of
seeing you in Italy. She is passing
the winter near Miss Peters' school
to be with her daughter Charlotte.

Miss Tewkes joins me in kind
regards to you, and hopes your
health quiet well.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

New York Office
Mar. 31st

My dear Father,

How unreadable and
to write to you at this time
and trouble. I write to you to tell
about Andrew. I'm a good boy,
all like him. I don't wonder
at it for her very companionable
and has a good head with a fair
share of common sense and knowl-
edge. What a nice quiet letter
Karin wrote me! So perfect —
it is evident that her and I am
not neglected. Her femininity
has been having a most interesting
time in New York. We have been
having a most interesting time —
from Brother W. Washington.
The clever
departure to be worthwhile. She said that
that she said in the annuity
is not the hate the scene. The
heat, the heat, and the heat feminine.
But still - strong men, Federal, gentle words, speech, sitting in the most educated and the most English, they cannot have been cultivated people; nor time, if it, and President Andrew Jackson was intelligent. I wish you could see the Spring Lecture on the Temple. Have you heard it? I've also heard it. For the field - it's one of the greatest.

Huntington, the Bishop's son, and daughter, Eleanor, dear.

Yes, yes, but one side should be. There is singing in the choir, in the prime of manhood and who he is the triple corps and going to that by the Red and brown. I've been with a field company.

Mary Cornell was listening to him and in dinner. Then by the time, and the band of the type, he called on him. He has been from the officers by today. I've been in Tennessee on a week past.

Houghton, the Bishop's son. It's snowing and bright saying to the... and I expect a letter from his minister. Until the next, and well every day.

Faucon is well, I hope, if it. If he's in New York and very busy.

I have seen so, this would be no dirty. I hope some of the clothes are interesting others!

The estate association of the interesting one as much that it can hardly find time for others. It's very interesting. Very happy, and in...
excellent lectures. Her husband
the house is "so particular," and he
is evidently just the one for her.
Personally I rather fancied it
in Lancaster, but I feel very happy
about Hunt and her future.
He came down to attend the
train, it came to New York, he left
them again and said he was trying
a change - the untried, I mean,
because Master had declined with the
ียน on one side, I do delightfully
attend among some of the most
interesting people in Berlin. I'm
hoping they will give a lot of
time of French and also a speech
in the English language. He will
always be a German. When the Emperor
comes again he will be treated as
he was a foreigner in such a
startling manner by it.
Fante's death, he gave a last
speech in front of the Kaiser,
Cathen, his favorite. He asked
me to write the services.
Then I think good to your good.
Always thanks from Hunt and

The night I saw the Allied
Exhibition at the U.S. it was
reviewed by Roosevelt. As when
he entered the house there was
tremendous
cheer. After quietly introduced
the Columbia and W.P. University men
there were a songs, cheer, yelling
his name and pronouncing it
several times, remarkably.
He made a graceful, in
acknowledgment, as he did in
reviewing each company during
the whole evening.
ALLGEMEINE ELEKTRIZITÄTS-GESELLSCHAFT
BERLIN MV.
Datum des Poststempels.

F. P.
Anliegend überreichen wir Ihnen höflichst eine neuerlich erschienene Broschüre VI. 607 über
"Centrale Schiffbauerdamm-Luisenstrasse der
Berliner Elektricitäts-Werke".

Diese Broschüre enthält eine ausführliche Beschreibung obiger Centrale, welche die größte unter den vier in Berlin selbst gelegenen Stationen der Berliner Elektricitäts-Werke ist.

In der Hoffnung, dass diese Broschüre von Interesse für Sie sein wird, zeichnen wir

Hochachtungsvoll

ALLGEMEINE ELEKTRIZITÄTS-GESELLSCHAFT

1. Anlage.
April 2, 1901.

Dear White,

Here is my reply to Mr. Green.

We are very keen to get away. Our address in London will be Carlton Hotel.

This evening I have dinner at the Savoy. After dinner, I walk to the Charing Cross Hotel to dine with the Prime Minister. Last week I was in Paris with Mr. Roosevelt and the Prime Minister.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
March 23, 1920

Dear Captain Mahan:

The copy of the manuscript you sent me is received. I am very pleased to have it and will study its contents carefully.

I have your letter of March 18th, and from it I infer that you have not succeeded in my letter of March 10th in making me understand you with entire clearness. This seems, at least, to be the only reason upon which I can explain your startling statement. You state that I have not succeeded in my letter of March 10th in making you understand my point of view.

Upon this point, I must say that I have no recollection of any such statement as you refer to. I cannot remember having ever expressed any such point of view. I cannot remember ever having made any such statement. I cannot remember ever having made any such statement.

I have, however, the impression that you are mistaken in your recollection. I do not remember ever having made any such statement. I do not remember ever having made any such statement.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

New York, March 23, 1920

[Redacted]
Doctrine, to be made at the proper time and in the proper place and I thought that this proper time had not yet arrived. I was overruled on this latter point but in all other respects my views have ultimately prevailed. I may be pardoned for adding that I am all the more surprised to have a serious error in the negotiations submitted to me under the circumstances, since it is only fair to remember in the light of subsequent events that if you had been successful in striking out Article 13, completely the question whether the Monroe Doctrine had been sufficiently safeguarded would still have remained open and a most favorable opportunity for making an acceptable declaration would have disappeared with the article.

Washington, 8, July 1850.

I do claim and I can easily substantiate my claim of having been to this extent, at least fully alive to the requirements of the situation from the American point of view. So this extent there is certainly no injustice in any favorable implication arising from my narrative, and there is no contradiction between it and the substance of my letter to you; moreover, these facts do not in the least conflict with the other understanding that is, independently of anything which I had said or done, you by your opposition to Article 27 of July 2nd precipitated the question at once and started the movement which led to the adoption of the declaration as it now stands in the treaty by way of compromise.

I will now examine your contention that under these circumstances, and admitting this fact, I am unwarranted in using the language contained in my memorial, and still using the language in my letter of March 15th, when I stated that "from the point of view of a history of the Conference, the declaration was not a declaration of the point raised by the three weeks before, should have caused me to omit the phrase "for which Mr. Calhoun and myself, in the Comite d'Emancipation," on page 255. I can see how such a point could have been raised in your mind, but I may be pardoned for adding that I don't see how it can make any material difference."

I have endeavored to make my report as clear as possible, and I am sure you will find it so. The character of the Conference, and according to diplomatic rules governing such bodies, all propositions and actions which are not decided in distinctly as exceptions, and the same for our other colleagues. It is not my fault, however, that you find it hard to understand. The Official Record was published in April, and reached the State Department in July. Moreover, it was distributed in August, whereas my book did not appear until November. So, I am sure you will not be surprised that you would not once, or all things, read the Process.

New York Public Library

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
April 1, 1901

Dear Co.

Your kind letter received. I am pleased to hear that you have arrived in Naples in good health and spirits after your long journey.

Your kind letter has been a pleasant relief to me during these trying times. I have been very busy at the Vittoriano, where we have been working on the monument to Victor Emmanuel II.

The evening was pleasant, and we enjoyed a meal of succulent chicken and a delicious dessert. After a day at the museum, I have found time to write to you.

It has been a joy to read of your travels. I look forward to your next letter.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
VILLA LEON,

FLORENCE,

3rd April '01.

My dear friend:

Your good letter from Naples came properly to hand. I rejoice that you have been David's striking place, and that you have had such a good time generally in the south.

Horatio and his family are with me, and will remain, I hope, for another week or two. I feel somewhat better in my restless home.

It is a matter of great regret to learn that President Dana and his wife are not having so good a time as they deserve. Please give them my kindest regards and best wishes.

Mr John Rufford Page hurried back to his duties for family reasons, instead of making me another visit as he had intended. I suppose you have seen him, and likewise Mr Schuyler, to whom please give my cordial salutations.

Of course it is too early to even think of Berlin so far as I am concerned. I find that in the next few weeks there is a good deal to do in Italy, besides the chance that I may have to put myself under treatment at any time. Dr. Burri has once or twice suggested that it will be necessary to have me under his eye for some time at Bologna.

By cousin, who will soon complete his second year at Cornell, thinks of joining me in north Germany or Denmark some time in July.

Ferrare and I have already talked over the affairs of the University to such an extent that I almost wake up in the morning fancying that I must attend a faculty meeting in the afternoon.

All kind regards to Mrs White and Miss Xerox.

Always yours,

[Signature]

His Excellency

A. B. White LL.D.
April 20th, 1901.

Mr. Andrew D. White
Embassy of the United States of America
Berlin, Germany

Dear Father,

I have come again after two weeks at Darmstadt and think the rest and change of air has done me much good. Professor Allison-Smith was there and talked to me most delightfully.

I looked over the City of your statement and found it correct.

You are still in New York, but we expect to see you soon.

I have been in Paris and should be back shortly.

The weather is likely to have a double storm and the Empire presents and perhaps
one of your stores on Clinton and two in the Exchange, and one of our
stores in the Empire is very likely
to fail, but we will do the best we
can to keep the stores open.

Everybody wants to get out of Smith
Salmon Street where business
is standing up the at a great rate.

Ann, she says that Lauren
Allen who had been away
for over a year and had not
written home (we had twice
the post to write in trying
by advertisement) has just been
heard from and "strange to say" he is here in Syracuse, in the
Gas C. office.

As soon as I get the
accumulated letters off my
hands I will agree about
him, to see what kind of

a man he is.

It is snowing hard
here now, quite a change
from last week.

Love and Easter greetings
from us all to you all.

Your affectionate son,

Frederick
April 5, 1901.

Dear Mr. White:

The following letters have come here at the Embassy for you:

One from William Whitman Butler, Professor of Botany at Brown, asking your opinion in regard to establishing a chapter of Psi U. at McGill College.

One from a Pennsylvania doctor asking you to submit certain clippings, which he encloses, to "the appropriate scientific society of Germany".

One from a lady in Carlsbad wishing to give recitations at your house that she may be recommended to Americans and also enclosing some music which she
wants to dedicate to you.

Communication from Gebrüder Arons states that salary draft for 1,139,450 has been placed to your credit.

I presume you have seen the current number of McClure's, containing your Tolstoy article.

Many thanks for the postal card which you sent me. Everything is going smoothly both here and at the house.

Yours faithfully,

Lloyd H. North

Embassy of the United States of America

Berlin, April 6, 1907

My dear Mr. White:

Many thanks for the postal cards sent Mrs. Jackson and me, from Pompeii, Amalfi and other attractive and interesting places. By this time I suppose, however, you are on the Riviera and beginning to think of returning to Berlin. Dodge left yesterday to join his people at Nice, and as Mrs. Jackson has gone to Weimar for Easter, I am at present holding the fort quite alone. Major Kerr is in Berlin and Captain Behler is expected back in a day or two.

Mr. T. Guilford Smith called this morning and asked about you. He is to be here for only a few days. Nothing especial has been going on as almost everything has stopped for the holidays.

Last night I received the telegram which I enclose. I also enclose Mrs. Martin's first letter so that you may have the whole matter brought up again. I have not written to Mrs. Martin at all, but have asked her today to say that she telegraphed to you in Italy. The Larisch family is a good Catholic Austrian family. The father of the young man in question appears to own property in Prussia and in 1897 he became naturalized as a Prussian. In December 1899 he had been legally divorced from his wife. This wife, the mother of the
young man in question, is the morganatic daughter of "Herzog Ludwig in Bayern", and the title Baroness von Wallersee was created for her mother. After her divorce from Count Larisch in December, 1896, she married a singer named Otto Bruck, who lived in Munich, in May, 1897. The family connections of this particular branch of the family do not appear to be particularly close. The young Count Larisch was a student in Leipzig. There he did not appear to have done anything bad, but he lived like a millionaire without having the means to do so. People who know him say that he is a "roushube" (Miss Edel may know what that means) and they thought it doubtful whether he would fall in love with a girl who was not "ethologically independent". The young man is only twenty two, so he may not turn out badly, but I should hesitate about saying anything which looks as if I approved of the match. I should prefer that my name be not mentioned in connection with anything you may tell Mrs. Martin.

Peter (Plauen) has just been here. He is rather discouraged about getting anything better, and is now on his way to his old post, with his young wife.

With kindest regards to you all, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Address]

April 4th, 191-

Dear Mr. White,

Permit me to present to you my friend Mr. E. Kanten, of Chicago, widely known as a traveler and lecturer. He is a dear friend to my brother J. E. Kanten, who is the son of Mr. E. E. Kanten, of Brookfield, N.Y., a congressional and political friend of President Taft. I have known young Mr. Kanten for a long time and I have reason to believe that he is a man of character and ability. He is perhaps more worthy and more formally known as 

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
and lecture than any American in the latter part. It is perfectly unnecessary to say this as you may know it quite as fully as I do. But inasmuch as the later years of your life have been spent abroad I venture to say it. He has an acquaintance with your son, Mr. Andrew White, and has been his good acquaintance.

It is the present purpose of mine to wish success at this critical point, with a view of witnessing events and a measure of participating in events which he may share. Being, upon the American scene, and in their utmost, may mean danger and necessity never the less and for the sake of friends. It is in the hope that your may find it to your inclination and interest to come here through your wide acquaintance with those in official and private life that I address you. May I be a family friend, innocent for him your best officers. Assuming you as I do that the wisdom is worthy of whatever you may find of benefit to offer for the for them as an American citizen, and I assure you that with I and to the much appreciation and grateful for your council and just officers.

With great respect, Beloved.

Your Truly,

[Signature]

Ambassador Andrew T. White
M. S. Secretary
Berlin, Germany.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Honorable Andrew D. White,
Berlin,
Germany.

Honorable Sir:

Will you please oblige me by sending to me the names of five lawyers in the city of Berlin, Germany, men who are responsible, and of high character and high standing at the bar. I want to employ an associate counsel in Berlin to work up an estate there, that my clients here have an interest in, and I want the names of about five of the best attorneys of Berlin, as I want to make a choice of them to do the work, and at the same time I do not want to employ an attorney that has been employed by the other side.

I would further like for you to inform me as to the name of the tribunal, if there is one of the Supreme Court Pay Office, Royal Court of Justice London England, or if there is none that you know of, or you can readily ascertain, then if you know, in form me what court or department of State takes charge of money or lands of an estate when the parties die owning same, and either no heirs appear, or at least for a certain number of years, and no heirs makes claim to the property.

Of course, you are aware in our country that an estate would be by our Probate Courts, that is either money or lands are left, and no heirs appear, it is for a certain number of years turned over to the State Treasurer, who places same in a certain fund and after so many years it is confiscated to the use of the State, at least, that is the rule in a great many of the States in the U. S.

Now, what I want to know in the name of the tribunal that finishes up an estate in Germany, and especially after same is settled up or Probated, what department of State takes charge of the proceeds of the estate, if no heir appears? If you can give me answer to the above question, and send me list of lawyers, I will take it as great favor and obligation, and will surely appreciate same, and hoping in the future to be able to return the favor in some substantial way, and thanking you in advance for the same, I am

Yours Respectfully,

[Signature]

(J. W. TAYLOR)
April 5, 1901.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
American Embassy, Berlin, Germany.

My dear Mr. White:

I am getting extremely anxious now
about the Life; but I wanted to say something which, perhaps, would relieve somewhat the pressure upon your mind,
as I do not wish to add to that pressure.

You are so well posted on this subject, and have
written so much about it already, that you can easily dic-
tate the material, I am sure, and then, remember, before
the book comes out—and even before the articles come out—
there will be plenty of time for revision. But I should
like to have an instalment or two—at least one instalment—
as soon as you can send it on, so that we might know we
were going to use it in the fall. You could keep on at
work all summer on it; but the first instalment we should
have very soon.

Yours sincerely,

Edward B. Lord.
the great disadvantage in the states makes a very good letter from one country like this. I can well recall him writing in his home and happy. Andrew wrote very proudly at a critical time, interesting letters every week, and that extreme desirability and I hope he is getting some of having a home for each thing in French by this time. Fortunately, at least in the end he is following the European cities. So such a quick one.

If the small-minded Senator I saw Mr. Smiley on the only knew the effort produced through one day, but another in the mind of the American years of being, nor a day. They would not hesitate to wonder what became of this

My sister became confirmed a few days ago. My old sister and I lost it and many pictures to the church home for my old one, and going to church a month. When I hear immediately of times the services in New York are as interesting mine by express, saying that

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
That thought have found to
loose things since earlier.
Within their own minds.

I've been thinking about
how you feel and what you're
feeling, and I'm here if
you need anyone.

The flowers are
blooming in the
sunlight, and the
idea of

A letter from the past:

Dear [Name],

I hope this letter finds you well. I'm writing to you to
let you know that I'm thinking about you a lot these
days. I miss the days we spent together and want to
remind you of the good times we had.

Please take care of yourself and stay safe.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
TO the Right Honorable D. White,
Embassador of the United States of America,
Berlin.

Right Honorable and Dear Sir,

I have the honour to signifie to you that the UNIONE TIPOGRAFICA-EDITRICE TORINESE, the most known typographic house in my country, will publish for the second half of this year my translation of your HISTORY OF SCIENCE with THEOLOGY in CHRISTENDOM.

It will be edited completely with all notes, in 16 numbers, each at the price of 1 Lira.

Certainly a thousand and more copies will be printed and put in the collection of the works of Darwin and Haeckel, already published by the same house.

I believe that the best results will be obtained by this italian edition, both for the honour of your name and for the triumph of your ideas as in so striking a way stated.
I remain, Dear and Honored Sir,

post respectfully yours

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Ellen of the 4th Dec. 1846.

The dear James is a dear old fellow. He was a great friend of my Uncle. He was a great comfort to my parents in their old age. He was a great help to my family in many ways.

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The dear James is a dear old fellow. He was a great friend of my Uncle. He was a great comfort to my parents in their old age. He was a great help to my family in many ways.
Dear Mr. White:

This morning on arriving at the office I find a few letters for you, though none of them require immediate attention. They are as follows:

One from William Clark Mason of the United States and the United States Masonic Lodge in Philadelphia, saying that he received your letter and photo, and thanked you heartily for both.

This mail also brings a continuation of the Mahan-Holles controversy. Mr. Mahan has now written a long letter in reply to that of Mr. Holles and encloses a copy of it for you. It covers some five and a half pages of typewritten matter.

... Mr. Holles also sends you a note, saying that doubtless Mr. Mahan sends you a copy of the latter's letter to the former, and hopes that you will not express an opinion in the matter until you have read Mr. Holles' reply which will be forthcoming. As the documents in the case are voluminous, and as you doubtless will think the matter not so pressing as to require immediate investigation, I do not send...
any of the letters to you. However, I can do so easily, if you will drop me a line to that effect, or if you could write it in a letter.

I am glad to hear that you are not old-fashioned. Letter from J. Myron Schenck, Varick Bank, New York City, stating that a society has been started in New York to perpetuate the memory of Captain Schenck and to renew the acquaintance of those interested in the Society on the lines of our common place of society. In the letter, they say that they have a dinner April 9th at the Hotel Manhattan, and that a number of other meetings and parties have been arranged for people who would like to hear from you on that occasion if possible.

Adding your name will of course be followed by stating that it would be agreeable to them to receive a message from you, which may be addressed to save words.

"Varick Bank, New York". He says that it is the intention of the Society to honor itself by making you an honorary member of it.

A letter also came this morning from S.D. Halliday, of Ithaca, which, together with one enclosure I forward with this to you. The enclosure which I do not forward is a certified copy of the record—the same which Mr. Schenck wired, and which I forwarded to you. I should have sent the letter on to you intact had I not opened it before considering what the contents might be.

Charles L. Hammond of Chicago sent you some circulars containing endorsements of his work "About the Bible", in which yours is included.

The Aachen accounts for March have just come, and I will
please en oh you I reveive report to your verify their figures, and adjust the same in such a way that it is possible for me to do so with the one check book that is here .

Mr. Judge is away on his leave now but everything is going smoothly. I am at the house once or twice a day and everything is all right there.

P.S. Vickery is at present away from Berlin, taking in various other cities. He has been with return here several times. He was in London a few weeks ago to visit his family. He is not feeling well and I hope to hear from him soon.

I am...
matter I told them again.

Among other things he said,

which proved him to talk.

I should not wonder any property he had found out that the

available measurements were smaller

now than before, he supposed. He

said he knew it early in Jan.

The matter was unoriginal. They had not

my colleague made it quite
difficult for a decent man to
accept such a fact. The director

of one of the faculties threatened
to sue. As far as the director

gave the no surprise to me,

he is not an honest man. You

know the representation under

which I came here. I was told that

there was a matter settled for a
depth of Commerce. The executive

appointed 14 business to a
day which after a month there

were finally involved and submitted

to him a depth of commerce
line men or zones in hand until another opening would offer itself.

M. is a man of good address
and has many good qualities. He
hypnotized the Board of Trustees
as at them involved in building
plans which if self-sustained into
would mean the expenditure of
probably $150,000. At present their
contract call for theft third
sum.

M. has disregarded the
charter in matters thus worked
into business of church.

The Board of Trustees lack know-
ability except me or two who
are financially interested in much
of the material going into the build-
ing. They have had 4
directors within 7 years, others

one thing which keeps me from
giving completely discouraged in
my last talk with you in

Athens when you described the
diagnostic condition surrounding
your early endeavors there. It
is possible an appeal to still

save that magnificent institution
as some on a great institution,
but it cannot be done at the

moment order. A majority of
the first teachers who will
remain at Ponce Institute
urge me to accept the director-
ship. I can close with they
will not stay unless I do.

It will mean my giving up
my special line of work if I
do, I seem to have been my
successful. Oh, I am so
trailing. I might make
a complete failure or an
unanswered offer, although I
have had considerable experi-
ence in this quarter. I
wish you were here so that
I might have the benefit of
your advice. I am glad to be
away from this delightful place
for a while. So I am now working
on a course of lectures for
the summer school at Madison
University. Last Sat. I read
a paper at Princeton on the
general duties of our diplomatic
officers with special reference
to Germany. I wish you
would kindly write me a
line how the situation
appears to you, for very
they want advice on

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Hon. Andrew D. White,
United States Ambassador to Germany,

Dear Sir:

Your letter with reference to
the late Professor Moses Coit Tyler reached me in good season, and
is incorporated in the book. Please let me express to you my own
thanks and the thanks of the CORNELLIAN board, for the letter.

Upon the publication of the book, I will forward a copy to
you, and trust you will accept it.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Price.
since I wrote you last, and am going to "Wilhelm Tell" at the Schauspielhaus tomorrow evening. During the last 48 hours I have read the piece carefully, looking up words I did not know, and making a synopsis of the scenes etc. The last three at the "Urania" was "Unser Rhein". It will be useful to me two months hence when I go from Coln to Strauburg as I intend. Have stopped reading "Die Autopyce" and am just beginning Schiller's Thirty-years War.

Kaiserin Augusta Str., 70.
Berlin W. April 9, 1901.

Dear Grandfather:

You are safe in writing me to this address, for I shall not move out before you come. All goes very well here. The weather has been warm though rainy for the last few days. Easter Sunday I went to the Kaiser Wilhelm Gedächtniskirche and luckily got standing room. Many could not get in at all.

I have been to the "Urania" once.
I thank you very much for the postal cards you have sent me, and please thank Grossmuck for his thoughtfulness.

Yesterday I rode to Süden, Mariendorf, and Tempelhof on my wheel. It was the second Easter holiday and the whole place was crowded with merrymakers. The weather was beautiful most of the time, but clouds warned me it was time to be coming home. I got into the rain at Potsdamer Brücke and was soaked by the time I got here.

My mother writes about good times in New York. She has been to "Mrs. Dan'l Dilks" and also to the Madison Square Garden where a competition of Military Academies has been held. Hoping to hear soon when you are coming back, and with warmest regards to Aunt Helen, I am

Affectionately, your grandson,

Andrew W. Newberry.
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ambassador of the United States of America,
Berlin, Germany.

Dear Dr. White:

Your favor of March 9th was duly received. I asked our Mr. Norris for information in regard to gas and electrical fixtures, and I enclose you herewith his letter to me on the subject, also a letter from Edward F. Caldwell & Co. in regard to present value of gas fixtures. My judgment is that if you have electrical fixtures that suit you, it would be much cheaper for you to ship them to this country for use in your house here, as there is no doubt but what they could be made available at very little expense, nothing like the discount which you would have to make upon them if sold there.

There is, of course, some trouble from interruptions of electrical currents, but I think it has not been serious and it is likely that there will be little trouble from this cause after July next when the street car company expect to have their large new power plant in operation. The University also after next year will probably have electric current to spare so that from one or the other source you can get good service. If there is any further information on the subject which I can obtain for you I should be very glad indeed to be of service to you.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Mr. E. L. Williams, Treas'rs,
Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

We have received a letter to-day from Mr. H. H. Norris, Electrician, Light & Power Dept., regarding some old fashioned bronze or spelter gas fixtures which you desire to dispose of.

We are very much afraid that it will be a difficult thing to dispose of the gas fixtures described, for the reason that since the introduction of electricity in the lighting of private residences the market has been swamped with old gas fixtures which were discarded owing to the change. We know instances in New York where fixtures costing a great deal of money have been disposed of at ridiculously low prices, and we know that there is no body, not even the dealers in old metal on Canal and Center Sts., who will pay more than the value of the weight of metal, which amounts to 6 or 7¢ a pound. We have always advised our clients who had fixtures they wished to dispose of to rather give them away than try to sell them.

Respectfully yours,

Edward F. Caldwell & Co.

B. v. L., not re-read.
Mr. E. W. Williams, Treasurer Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.

Mar. 27, 1931

Dear Sir:

In reply to the points which you mentioned the other day, I would reply as follows:

First - Fixtures made for gas lighting only are not well adapted for combined gas and electric lighting nor are they suitable as electric fixtures for the reason that the brackets which are put on to hold the sockets are not in keep with the substantial character of the fixtures. The sockets also, are very conspicuous.

Second - After July first, the local company will have ample and satisfactory power in case the University power is insufficient.

Third - It is probable that the sockets would have to be changed on fixtures made abroad, the standard in this country being the Edison screw base. The Y-E base is still made and used, but costs more than the former. The matter of voltage will make no difference, but in any case the fixtures could doubtless be rewired at small expense.

Should you desire it, I will correspond with the manufacturers of gas fixtures to find the present market value of the fixtures but I know that cast zinc fixtures no matter how expensive fifteen years or more ago, are not worth much more than their price as scrap zinc. In fact, I have melted up a number of fine fixtures for this purpose.

Very truly yours,

Henry H. Bower
Electrician, Dept. Light and Power.
2.

expression that by so doing I maintain that my account conveys a "true impression of the history of the declaration" should in fairness be modified by the addition of the words "as far as it (the account) goes". Nor is it true that my narrative "limits itself to the suppression of that history" and still less that "it suggests an alternative"—with or without foundation. My letters to which I have nothing to add, as far as the facts go, have set out at some length the reasons why I could not give the entire history of the declaration, any more than that of other episodes of the Conference. I never intended to make a personal claim such as you describe, and I am assured by persons whom I cannot but consider fully qualified to judge, that my narrative cannot fairly be construed in a different sense.

I have no desire to continue the correspondence, but I most respectfully request you to let me know whether you sent a copy of your last letter to our colleagues, as in that case I wish to have copies of this letter forwarded to them before I sail for Europe next Wednesday. I may add in case you wish, upon reflection, to return to the subject, letters will reach me promptly, up to June 10th, if addressed to me C/O American Embassy, Berlin.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) Frederick W. Holls.

Embassy of the United States of America

Berlin April 29, 1911.

My dear Mr. White:

Your letters of the 4th and 5th were duly received. After tomorrow, unless you send word to the contrary, your mail will be held. Mrs. White's package arrived on Easter Monday, and I sent the enclosed packages to Mrs. Mason, Mrs. Innes and Countess Osten-Sacken, the same day. The package for Mrs. Jackson I shall give her on her return to Berlin this afternoon, as owing to the holidays it was impossible for her to get it, if sent to Weimar, before her departure. The British special mission has just been here, and the Young Grand Duke of Saxony came today. The functions connected with these things, however, are confined to the people of the nationality concerned. I hear that the annual "Botschafter Dinner" at the palace, is to take place on the 15th. I do not expect to sail, even if then, before May 2nd, so your prolonging your leave has not inconvenienced me at all. Thank you for thinking of me none-the-less. We are having genuine April weather, — sun, with a show almost hourly. With kindest regards to you all, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
April 10, 1901.

Dear Mr. White:--

Your letters I duly received, and we shall be looking for you by the 16th or 17th here in Berlin, anyway.

This morning I received the checks for the servants from Grassmuck, and in a few moments am going up to the house and distribute them.

Some mail came this morning from the United States, but not many came for you. They are from the following:

The Editors of the Cascaddien.
They want you to write a paragraph for the school annual to be published soon.

Letter from your son Frederick, which
I herewith enclose. The envelope bore the card "The Laurel House", and so I did not know from whom it was until I opened it.

A letter came last night from Prof. Dott. G. Ferro, Torino, Italiano. He has made arrangements for the publication of your "Warfare" in Italian by the leading publishing house in Italy. He says it will be "edited completely with all notes, and published for the second half of this year".

That is all of the mail.

I enclose herewith two postal cards which came for Karin.

I am forwarding letters postmarked as follows:—

"New Haven". (Mrs. White).

"England". (Mrs. White).

"Fort Deposit". (For yourself).

The Ithaca Journal records the destruction by fire of the Clinton House, one of the oldest landmarks of Ithaca.

I think it likely that some more mail will arrive from the United States either to-day or to-morrow. If it comes not later than tomorrow I will send you the gist of letters, etc., as heretofore.

Yours faithfully,

Lloyd H. North
This lovely wife, in a short time, I sent a copy of my book by them to you and Mrs. White. I hope Milton's permission is your habit to treat each worthy and intelligent American — will be extended to them in calling at the Embassy. Mr. Freytag knows what to invest money to as much advantage. Since we saw most men for he has travelled all over America and you would find him interesting in practical matters. Mr. Freytag is a dear lovely woman, and they have a
Spent nice with them whose iyers will
which for the first time the great German
Empire.

If you and Mrs White find my presence
with Mr. Little look, I want to see one brand
in the Oriental yellow for Mrs White – just the
Color of the center of the Ebeness sheik.
My dear sister Mrs Rives has been ill but
is better. I am very tired out myself.

Yours very sincerely, Mary W. Tuttle

[Handwritten note with visible tear]

[Handwritten note on right side]

Hastings
La Mure

APPENDIX

Sir

You will see by enclosed telegram
that Mrs Carnegie cannot
come on Saturday.

It will give me very

great pleasure if

your still while can

come on that day

by the train arriving

at Ventimiglia 12:20

You would meet

Sir Edward & Lady Air

we have retired to

the bench and is a

man of great intellectual

power

My carriage will

meet the train +

[Handwritten note with visible tear]
Here you lover in the evening, we can sleep in the garden of the apartment, library in memory of Ventimiglia.

Yours sincerely,
J. Hambury

To my dearest friend,

I am sorry to inform you that our meeting will be delayed due to unforeseen circumstances. I hope to meet soon and discuss our plans.

Barney
April 11, 1901

160 West Eighty-Sixth Street. N.Y.

My dear Mr. White:

I enclose to you a copy of my third letter to Mr. Hake, with the hope and belief that

you may correspond with him on the subject of the

matter in the letter you in the matter.

Believe me to be,

Very truly yours,

A. J. Mahan

Nov. Andrew D. White

Sir:

It appears, from your letters of March 15 & 30, that there is between you and me no substantial difference as to the facts which led to the Declaration by the American Delegation at the Hague Conference.

You maintain, however, (Letter March 30, p. 1), that the account in your book, pages 268-270, does not intimate that your reservation was "the originating source of the declaration" — the words in quotations being from my letter of the 25th. I assume that you equally deny my other and equivalent assertion in the same letter; "I find fault with the assumption of credit to yourself, by the clear implication" (of your book) "that there was a connection between your reservation and the notion of the Delegation in deciding to make a qualifying declaration." You, (March 30, p. 1), think me "mistaken in believing that such an impression will be produced upon the general reader by my" (your) "narrative."

The question then stands out perfectly clear, and shorn of all confusing details. Your motives and intentions, your anxieties about the Monroe Doctrine, and the recollections of Mr. Shaw, however interesting collaterally, are nothing to the point. Equally irrelevant are the considerations, to which you invite my historical sense, of your personal and public parts in a Committee, of which general discussion, with a view to consensus, was the principal feature. I
had drafted an answer to this suggestion, but will not burden my
letter with such an issue, the apartness of which from the matter in
hand will be evident to every thoughtful and experienced person.
The question is simply this: Does the narrative of your book convey
a truthful impression of the occurrences connected with the Ameri-
can declaration? or does it, as I have alleged, by suppression, com-
ined with arrangement and implication, convey the idea that your
course — personal or public — in the Comité d'Examen, led to, or
materially contributed to, the declaration? In short, the declara-
tion has a history; has your narrative limited itself to the sup-
pression of that history, or has it suggested an alternative history,
dead of foundation?

My first knowledge of your narrative was soon after its
publication, through a letter from a New York lawyer, to whom I had
soon time before given that account of the Declaration, which you
admit is substantially accurate. He called my attention to the
fact that your account did not tally with mine. I then brought
the matter to the attention of four other persons, informed of the state
of facts which my letters to you set forth, and which you admit.
All agreed that, judged by that standard, your account is wholly in-
accurate.

To my mind this is decisive of the general verdict on the
question, which after all simply involves the meaning of language.
In my letters, I have purposely, and I believe continuously, spoken
not of "you," but of "your narrative," or "your book," intending,

while I impugned the letter, to dissociate yourself from it, leaving
it open to you to remedy the impression it conveys, which I asserted
to be false. I shall wait with interest to the end of the current
week, to learn whether you are disposed to rectify this impression,
which I maintain results from the tenor of your narrative, which you
have given to the public. Failing such intimation from you, I shall
then assume that you identify yourself with this account, maintain-
ing that it conveys an untrue impression of the history of the Decla-
ration. The facts being in, and admitted, — viz: the transactions
within our delegation, and the account in your book, pp. 268-270, — I
see no occasion for further discussion; and, barring new facts
transpiring, the correspondence on my part here closes.

I am &c. &c.

Your obedient servant,

(signed) A.T. Mahan.

P.W. Hella Esq.

180 Broadway, New York.
VILLA LANDOR,
SAN DOMENICO, FLORENCE.

April 11, 1901.

Dear Miss White,

We reached here from Rome a little less than two weeks ago, after a pleasant glimpse of Rome, Tivoli, and Tivoli, and have been enjoying the thoughtfulness and hospitality of this
most favored work.
We find our host
in good spirits and
in fairly comfortable
case, although the
various unoccupied
literary tasks are
giving him occasional
pause. The staff is
numerous and varied,
and it is occasionally
difficult to keep
these all occupied.

and small wonder
when one considers that
the list includes the
private secretary, a
stenographer, a typeset-
ner, an English
tradesman from
London, and an in-
dependent physician
or two. Having surrounded
himself with every possi-
bility for a well-regulated
sight, I think that
Mr. Gibbe is really
enjoying the situation.
He certainly is better
in many respects.
Embassy,
April 11, 1901.

My dear Mr. White:—

This morning, as I anticipated, another batch of mail came from the United States, and on my arrival here at the office I find letters addressed to you from the following:—

Frederick W. Halls. He encloses copy of his reply to Captain Mahan’s last letter, and says he is busy arranging to sail.

The “Yale Daily News” wants you to give them an article “treating of the opportunities for college graduates in the several professions”, and especially regarding opportunities for them in the Diplomatic Service of the United States.

Reverend John Lee, Chicago, asks that he be informed what the German government has done in re the matter contained in his letter which he asked you some time ago to convey to it.

E.L. Evans, (Postal Card) writes you from La Tour, Switzerland, and says that he is much improved in health; also that Mrs. Evans is well.

I enclose a card, the envelope containing which was addressed to you (apparently), but which, from the contents of the matter thereon, I judge may possibly be intended for your wife.

A package came this morning for you: from the President White Library. On the outside of it is written “MIS”.

I am forwarding letters to you as follows:—

One postmarked “New York”, but as it appears to be in the handwriting of Mrs. Newberry, I forward it unopened.
One showing by the card on the envelope to be from your son, Frederick.

That is all. I shall hold all mail that may come in the future, unless I receive contrary orders.

I gave the checks Grassmuck sent, to the servants.

Yours very truly,

Lloyd D. North

[Enc. 1]

April 13, 1901.

Mr. Andrew D. White,
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Germany,
Berlin, Germany.

Dear Sir:-

Will you kindly give me for publication, briefly or in more or less detail, a statement of your views on the following subject:

SUPERIORITY OF AMERICAN OVER GERMAN MECHANICS,
IN CHARACTER, ENTERPRISE AND EDUCATION,
AND THE REASONS THEREFOR.

I take pleasure in sending you the April issue of Science and Industry. The magazine goes to over 25,000 young American mechanics of all situations and grades, who are endeavoring to make the most of themselves through self-improvement. They are the kind of men who will form the industrial bulwark of the United States in the strenuous era of international competition upon which we have entered. We are encouraging them through the Department of Self-Help in the first part of the magazine, to improve every opportunity to make themselves better, stronger and more efficient as regards (1) character, (2) enterprise and (3) technical education, and we find that the publication of such statements as you can give us inspires a great many of them to make much more of themselves than they otherwise would. It will be a positive help to them to understand the particular advantages and points of superiority which they enjoy over the mechanics of Germany.

I enclose a self-addressed envelope for your reply, and sincerely trust that I may receive a favorable response to my request. If not, kindly advise me to that effect, and greatly oblige,

Your very truly,

C. H. Fisher
Department Editor of S. & I.
26 Broadway, New York.

April 13, 1901.

My dear Mr. White:

For the past two or three years we have been in communication with Mr. J. J. Dickie of Berlin and have had interviews with him with reference to a gift from my father towards the American Church in Berlin which Mr. Dickie is endeavoring to build. The enclosed memorandum gives, briefly, the substance of our various communications and interview up to date. In view of the facts therein recounted my father does not feel that he can go further with this matter with Mr. Dickie. I have thought that if later on you feel that the matter is in proper shape and that it is going to be carried through, upon your recommendation and assurance that the circumstances which have, as you will realize, been so unfortunate up to date, been changed, my father might be willing to make some contribution to the work through you. This, however, I simply state of myself. If, therefore, there comes a time in the future when you feel justified in recommending this cause to my father, if you will be good enough to write me stating the facts I will be glad to take it up again, but it does not seem wise for us to reopen this question at any time with Mr. Dickie.

We think and speak of the great pleasure of our return voyage to America last Summer and of the real enjoyment which it was to us all to become so well acquainted with you.

Hoping that within the next year we may have the opportunity of renewing the acquaintance so pleasantly begun, either on this side of the water or on your side, I beg to remain,

Very truly,

John D. Rockefeller Jr.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Berlin, Germany.
MEmORANDUM

American Church in Berlin, Germany

April 10th, 1901.

On April lst, 1899, at the solicitation of Dr. Dickie, Mr. Rockefeller agreed to contribute $5,000 toward the erection of a church edifice for the American Church in Berlin, provided that on or before April lst, 1899, $45,000 in cash should have been contributed by others, thus making $50,000 which was the estimated cost of the building at that time. The terms were not complied with and the pledge lapsed.

In May, 1899, Dr. Dickie stated that the plans had been modified and the building would not only cost $40,000, whereupon Mr. Rockefeller made a new pledge. This pledge provided that if by August lst, 1899 Dr. Dickie could assure him that he had in hand $25,000, Mr. Rockefeller would remit $4,000 necessary for the completion of the church free from debt.

On July 21st, 1899, Dr. Dickie wrote Mr. Rockefeller stating that he is now in a position to ask for the subscription and that the same was complete, but failed to give any figures. Mr. Rockefeller's secretary replied on July 31, 1899, asking Dr. Dickie whether he now actually had in hand $25,000 and that on being so informed he would remit No answer was received to this letter. The money was not remitted.

On December 13, 1900, being again in America, Dr. Dickie stated that they had in cash and in bank $35,000; that he had failed in getting the $26,000 required by Mr. Rockefeller's pledge of May 2nd, 1899 by only $1,000 for the reason that Mr. Wanamaker who had subscribed that amount had made his subscription conditional on its being the last. Dr. Dickie stated further that owing to the increased cost of building in Berlin, the church which was estimated to cost $40,000 would now cost $55,000 and requested Mr. Rockefeller to make a new pledge on this basis. Accordingly Mr. Rockefeller made his third pledge, dated December 18th, 1900. In the body of the pledge Mr. Rockefeller restated the facts as presented by Dr. Dickie on December 13th, 1900 and stated that with this understanding of the facts he would give $10,000 provided the remaining $45,000 should be secured in cash on or before January 1st, 1901. The pledge was immediately mailed to Dr. Dickie.

On April 6th, 1901, Dr. Dickie stated that the understanding on which the pledge of December 18th, 1900 was made was a mistake; that the cost of the church was not $55,000 but $45,000 and that the amount in hand on December 18th, 1900, when the pledge was made, was not $35,000 but $25,000. Dr. Dickie, nevertheless, desires Mr. Rockefeller's pledge of $10,000 to stand on the modified figure.

Mr. Rockefeller's reply was that he is not prepared to go further with the matter, all pledges having lapsed.
Syracuse, N.Y. April 8, 1861

New Apartment.

Embassy of the United States of America
Charlton Street.

Dear Sister:

I read your little article on

Lyceum with great interest.

It came out very well, as the newspaper

talked about Lyceum lectures being great at that time.

You said we don't need newspapers

that James Street bridge over Oswego

Canaal fell last Saturday, carrying

with it a trolley car full of people, a
goose, and a load of hogs, and all

she happened to be on the bridge.

As the whole structure fell into the

Canaal bed, for which there was fortunately

no water, about forty people went down

entirely off, of whom nine were injured, but one.
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

[Handwritten text]
American Social Science Association

General Meeting of 1902

Beginning Monday Evening, April Fifteenth, 1902, at the Hotel Gordon, Washington, D.C.

The General Meeting of the Association for 1902 will open at Washington, D.C., and the sessions will be held in the large hall of Columbia University, within five minutes walk of the leading hotels in that section of the city.

Members of the Association will be received at the Hotel Gordon, the Headquarters of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at rates reduced from five dollars to three dollars and fifty cents per day. The price of the 'American Plan' will be two dollars per day. In case the number of members in attendance exceeds the capacity of the Hotel Gordon, an effort will be made to arrange with adjacent hotels to receive guests, also at reduced rates.

The Pennsylvania Railroad issues round-trip tickets from New York to Washington and return for $10.00, good for ten days.

The American Social Science Association heartily desires that there may be a large attendance of members at the Washington Conference. By the middle of April the Capitol of the Nation offers many attractions, and the programme is so arranged that the afternoon and evening of the second and third days are free for visits to the Capitol and other buildings and excursions to various points.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
By vote of the General Council the following amendments to the Constitution are proposed and will be acted upon by the Association at the general meeting of that body:

Article III. To strike out the words "honorary" immediately before "Vice-President," etc.

Article III. After the word "Secretary," in the clause beginning "The Council shall consist of President, Treasurer, Secretary," insert "First and Second Vice-President,"

Article IV. In place of clause reading "Any person, upon nomination by Council," etc., it is proposed to insert "Elections to membership shall be made by Standing Committees appointed by the Council in such manner as Council may provide." Other provisions of Article IV to remain as they are.

Departments will hold meetings as follows:

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 15TH

8:30 P.M. Professor William M. Scowen, LL.D., of Columbia University, will deliver a memorial address on "Columbus: discoverer and navigator."

TUESDAY, APRIL 16TH

The meeting will be devoted to the Department of Jurisprudence, of which the Hon. Francis W. Miller, LL.D., Dean of the Yale Law School, in the Chair.

Addresses may be expected from the Hon. Oscar H. Straus, LL.D., on "Restrictions in Naturalization: The Abuse and the Remedy." Professor William C. Robinson, LL.D., Dean of the Harvard Law School, at the meeting of the Department of Pre-Historic Law. Hon. Henry S. Herrick, of the New York Bar, will read a paper on "Edward Livingston and his Criminal Code." Miss Levy, of New York City, will describe "Lawyers Work Among the Poor," and addresses will be given by Hon. James W. Foster, LL.D., of Washington, D.C., and others, the topic to be announced.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17TH


WILLIAM H. DALE, of Pittsburgh, Pa., Chairman.

(Papers in this Department announced in later schedule.)

THURSDAY, APRIL 18TH

Department of Education and Art.


The morning session of this Department will be devoted to the consideration of the question, "What is the Outlook for the Education of the Colored Race in the Light of Present Reactionary Tendencies in the South?" Addresses will be delivered by Mr. George H. Stockton, of Washington, D.C.; Professor Kelly Miller, Howard University; Hon. G. E. Duryea, Commissioner of Education, Atlanta, Ga. Brief discussions may be expected from Dr. William A. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education; Dr. J. T. M. Coxey, Commissioner of Education Fund, and others, probably including Mr. Robert W. Warrington. The topic for the evening meeting of this Department will be "Landscape Architecture at the Pan-American Exposition," with descriptive papers by experts.

FRIDAY, APRIL 19TH

Department of Social Economy.

Hon. Frank B. Swain, of Concord, Mass., Chairman.

(Papers in this Department also announced in later schedule.)

The Secretary will appreciate the favor if members of the Association who receive this circular will give the programme all possible publicity in the newspapers of their respective localities.

FREDERICK STANLEY ROOT,

General Secretary,

199 East 71st Street, New York City.
Springfield, Mass., April 15, 1864.

Dear ... & Co.

I have read your article on the Gospels in the April ... with much interest and great pleasure, and in the main I think your article bears great distinction, and one point I think your form. Can your articles be tested by justice?

On page 57 of the magazine you quote of New England, modified by misreadings of your Testament, not one for society if it were to be read to you that you must judge else, thanks to the Lord for a great many absurd statements in the New Testament. It seems to me as if the verses were formed for let the Lord's proof, that he loves and accepts the New Testament as it stands while the great majority of the present time is Christian, appear to have no more wisdom

For the two new Gospels have mental than if the were written in accord or reason and that a further remark, I think, the ideas appear as crude and impracticable. I do not think it worth while to offer to be learned a man as you are any samples of the misreadings of the Gospels. Then a man, a Christian, a minister, to the lack that it is not at times deluding the more people, texts in the Bible, especially of a modernizing world that they do not mean what a plain simple man would get from a straight forward reading. Then I hate it appears to accept them for truths or act upon it. This makes them to many people appear like out of the people. This being in the mind of the Reader,
Berlin, Apr. 15
M. Andrew White
Dear Sir: —
I enclose Mrs. Ford's address which was sent to me from the Ford's Office. You may have the address already or this may be too late to be of service to you, but I will enclose it to Mr. Jackson at any rate. Hoping that your trip has been a restful one, and thanking you for the very pleasant week which I spent at your office in February. Very truly yours,
THEODORE R. WHITE

Have the honor of being
Your Excellency's obedient servant
Baron Jegorov

To the Excellency
Mr. Andrew White
United States Ambassador
at Berlin

Sir! Thinking that some articles regarding the extension of American trade, may prove of interest, I shall with the liberty of forwarding some. In case of the continuation of the subject, I shall have much pleasure in forwarding the further papers on the subject to Your Excellency as soon as they appear in print.

Meanwhile, I

Hamburg
16th, 1867
J.A.
April the Sixteenth, Nineteen Hundred and One.

My dear Mr. White:

Will you allow me the pleasure of presenting to you one of my best friends, Mr. E. O. Sisson? Mr. Sisson has made a splendid record, as a student, teacher and administrative officer. He is at the head of the Bradley Polytechnic Institute of Peoria, Illinois, where he has shown ability of a high order. For any courtesy which you may find it possible to extend to him I shall be greatly obliged to you.

With pleasant recollections of my short visit in Berlin, I remain

Very truly yours,

To

Hon. Andrew D. White,

Berlin, Germany.

Eugen Landau

Berlin W.
16 April 1901.

Dear Sir,

People told me that the ambassador Mr. White is in search of a lodging. In my house Behrendtstrasse 6, there will be two flat to let: one on the first floor, and the other on the second floor. The house in which the Embassy of the United States has resided some time ago, if it has any interest for your ambassador, will be free in October. Mr. White will surely the house in which the
Embassy of the United States of America

Berlin, April 19, 1901.

My dear Mr. White:

Your telegram from Bellagio came this afternoon. Telegrams will be sent to Milan until Monday as you directed, and mail may be forwarded tomorrow. The Reichstag has come together again, but otherwise things in Berlin are as they have been for the past month. It is rather cold and bleak, with frequent heavy showers, sometimes also hail and snow, with occasional hours of warm sunlight in between. Spring has not really begun and the buds are only beginning to make an appearance.

With greetings to you all, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Miss Eliel is back, I believe.
My dear Mr. White:

The following message has just been received from Carnegie-Atlanta (literally) "Sorry missed you at Riviera, wish conference upon your Washington suggestion. Are you to be in for Berlin some time. Might run over and see you there." To this I replied "White still in Italy. Probably returns next week."

I have now a letter from Mr. London, telling me that the first floor in his house, No. 67 Behrenstrasse (where you lived before, I believe) is free now, and that the second floor will be free in October. I replied that I should let you know of this fact.

Worth is writing today, I believe. I shall mail nothing more until I hear from you again.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

March 4
March 20

Mr. 25
250
250
45

45

45

45

250

45

250

45

250

45

This document contains a letter discussing travel arrangements and a message regarding an empty house on the first floor. It also includes some financial figures.
My dear Doctor White—

In Darwin's Descent of Man he copies from Zwingel the following words:

"Looking to the distant future, I do not think (it) an exaggerated view (to say that) all other series of events—as that which resulted in the culture of mind in Greece, and that which resulted in the Empire of Rome—only appear to have purpose and value when viewed in connection with, or rather subsidiary to, the great stream of Anglo-Saxon emigration to the West."

Darwin quotes this in the first volume of the edition of 1874 at page 218.

Now this satisfies even the yearnings of the descendants of the Mayflower.

Charles Francis Adams used it twice in addresses of his, and I have used it for all it is worth.

But who Doctor Zwingel is, I do not know, and I wish I did. I am badly afraid that he is only a German traveller who wrote a book about England. But if he is of any more import than that, I for one should be glad to know it. If he hasn't of my consequence I do not want to quote his oracle again. And if he is of consequence I want to play the trump to its utmost. I have written to Stevens to ask him to find for me Zwingel's work, whatever it is. But he doesn't succeed.

I think you will pardon me perhaps for giving you the trouble of asking somebody to look it up in the catalogues unless, indeed, Zwingel be a very distinguished man. In that case you can send me word that not to know Zwingel argues myself to be unknown.

This arrises my best regards to Mrs. White and our excellent friend Hollis and his wife if they are within your reach.

Always yours,

Edward E. Hale
Dear Mr. White,

For a long time I have very much wanted to continue some way of caring for the White collection of photographs, so that it might be enjoyed as much more freely by our students and by the public.

I have talked several times with President Cushing on the matter and he is equally disposed of some solution, though we are both keenly disappointed by the very annoying lack of accommodation. I have no doubt that you noticed how the collection referred to was jammed into drawers in such a way that it is difficult or well nigh impossible for them to be freely used. I believe that this collection might as well be properly stored until we are housed in a new building. That being admitted,

communication is still in the uncertain
future and I wish to make some
decision for the temporary care of the
photographs. I trust you will submit
for your consideration a plan which
in the nature of a special exhibit which
recently made in the report of architecture in Columbia University.

Perhaps you may favor me with your
suggestion as to how you
will kindly consider it to me, for
under all circumstances I wish to
arrange these photographs, both
temporarily and permanently, to your
satisfaction.

The plan consists in a specially
made case (here is room for several
in one cabinet) which would contain
several compartments. Each compartment
would contain a portfolio of works.
twelve photographs grouped according to some plan. The student's name to be entered on the back of each photograph, which would form a catalog of the photographs belonging to a particular student. The name, together with a number, a date, and other information, would be recorded. This catalog should be kept in a file or on a shelf, to facilitate the student's access to the photographs.

I have not heard from you during the year, with regard to the progress of your studies. I hope you are making good progress.
Slaviansky Bazar,
Moscow, April 19, 1901.

Sir:

I shall have the honor of calling on you about May 6th. In the meantimeProfessor Joseph French Johnson, of the University of Pennsylvania, and who has decided to go directly to Berlin while I go to Sweden and Norway, will take the occasion to present to you a letter which the Honorable the Secretary of State has given me. Professor Johnson and myself are making an extended economic and industrial study in Europe, and we had expected to meet you together, but the change of plan which sends me to Norway and brings him directly to Berlin leads me to ask you to receive the Secretary of State's letter from Professor Johnson, and to extend to him such courtesies as you...
I shall look forward with great pleasure to meeting you in person later, and I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

His Excellency
Andrew D. White, etc., etc., etc.,
Berlin.

Embassy of the United States of America,
Berlin.

April 19, 1901.

Dear Mr. White:—

As Mr. Jackson has received a message from you stating that your coming will be delayed for about a week, I will report the letters that have come in the office and at the house, for you, though, as doubtless you are glad to learn, but few have been received. They are as follows:

Letter from L.G. Price, of the "Cornellian" board, thanking you for your letter on Professor Tyler, which he received in due season, and saying that they will send you a copy of the book when published.

Letter from George M. Fisk, written from Ashtabula, Ohio. Says his father is ill, and that he is home; affairs in the school at Port Deposit: lamentable, etc., etc. It is a letter of a rather personal nature, and contains mostly, news regarding the school.

Letter from Preston Powers, who says he ventures to write you again in re the medallion which he wants presented to the Emperor.

A printed ballot, to be returned by you, to the University.
indicating your choice for the vacancies in the Board of Trustees, has been received. There is no hurry about it, as June 17th is the last day before which ballots must be received.

A book called "Newest England" was received today from Doubleday, Page & Co., New York. It is by Henry Dernarese Lloyd.

That appears to be all there is to report. I enclose a clipping from the New York Tribune in regard to your Tolstoy article. There is also a very complimentary notice of it in the Review of Reviews. Some of the Berlin papers have also reviewed the article, and I think Mr. Jackson has the clippings.

Trusting that you are all well, I am,

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Lloyd M. Worth

CHARLES H. HARRISON
Real Estate
310, 145 LaSalle St., Chicago

April 17th 1901

Dear Mr. White,

I thought my little letter and you a copy. Last week I was in Springfield, Ill., the State Capital, and sat down at the Illinois bar and addressed the bar by one of the most prominent men in the State, a Harvard man, who said, "Mr. Hammond, my wife wanted me to thank you for the fine book you compiled about the Bible," and then turning to the gentlemen at the long table, he said, "Gentlemen, if you have not read that book, you want to. It is the most interesting of anything I ever read."

My oldest son goes up to New York next week, and I am afraid he may come to the conclusion that I have been at some pains to impress him with.

The first time I saw it about 12 years ago, after paying the $500,000 damnum faciundo, having the various acts of vandalism pointed out, and shown the empty coffin, and told that the body was 8 feet 2 inches, and feet 4 inches with encrusted to prevent it being stolen, after I got out some of the gentleness with me that if I hired a secret agent of that,

For about 6 years I was able to accomplish nothing, but 6 years ago Lincoln fell.
3 days before the meeting of the Republican state convention, the Monument Association agreed to turn it over to the state. I introduced in the state convention resolutions which were unanimously passed, pledging the party to have the state accept it, and be responsible for it.

The monument has been taken down, rebuilt, and is now ready to be erected. This body which has been removed to temporary storage will be returned to it in a few weeks. Everyone will be pleased with the progress that has been made, and the monument is as it ought to be.

I assume you that it was a great satisfaction to you to see the great change that has been accomplished in the monument. You will be pleased with it.

Yours truly,

C. L. Hammond.
truth. You undoubtedly believe with the Reverend John Withrow, that
"blind faith is better than rational faith whenever Christ is the
object of it". If you were a Roman Catholic, not in favor of sending
our children to the public schools, I could understand your position;
but how any intelligent man can go on teaching the Bible, as it was
taught to us when we were children, in view of the teaching in our
public schools to-day regarding the Bible, is unaccountable to me.
You teach one day out of seven the public schools five days out of
seven. As Dr. Green says, "The old Rabbinical theory that the Bible
was verbally dictated by God and is absolutely accurate, and that it
is heresy to raise a question concerning any part of it, is a con-
sistent theory between this and a free but reverent inquiry into the
Bible itself there is no middle ground. That it is useless and mis-
cious to make for the Bible claims that it nowhere makes for itself, is beginning to be very plain. The quibbling, the concealment
the disingenuousness which the method of using the Bible involves,
are not conducive to Christian integrity. This kind of lying for God
has driven hundreds of thousands already into irreconcilable aliena-
tion from the Christian Church. It is time to stop it. "About the
Bible" may not be calculated to receive the approval of all Evan-
gelical Christians but in my opinion it should receive their approba-
tion.

Very respectfully,
D. L. Hammond.

Embassy of the United States of America.
Berlin April 24, 1921.

My dear Mr. White,

Your letter from
Legnus has just been received. Today is
bright sunny but there is still quite a
chill in the air.

By this time you
have probably heard
directly from Cambridge.
He wants to

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University.
Stop at Aix-la-Chapelle.
I have practically given up the idea of sailing on May 2nd so please do not let any consideration influence you to return to Beli earlier than you can to do so. With kinder regards to you all—

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

12 Rue de la Renaissance,
Brussels, Belgium

Mr. B. A. White
American Ambassador,
Berlin, Germany

Dear Sirs,

My little boy Francis whom you helped take the victim at last. Missing the letter in hand of Oct 19th, as over in Bruxelles nothing similar came. Know the woman greatly, visited and remained. You came here one year and Francis went to England. The Correspondence has been maintained. He not seeing too much & desired he highly placed to have a letter recommending him as a resident rather than himself on the whole. Sincerely hoping you will grant me request. I am with best possible regards.

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
1137 South 19th Street
Philadelphia, April 22nd 1901

Mr. Andrew D. White
United States Ambassador
Berlin, Germany

Dear Sir,

I hope to have prepared myself for entrance by September 1903 into one of our large universities.

While thinking over the matter, however, it occurred to me, that inasmuch as I purpose taking a course in one of our law schools, when I shall have completed a course in college, that it would be well to take, instead of two courses in our colleges, a year in Germany, one in Italy and one year in Spain or France especially as a good knowledge of those languages would help me in the particular field in which I hope to work.

Having taken such a course, then to come home and study law.

This is so different from anything of which I have ever heard, that I feared that there might be some obstacles of which I am ignorant.

The advantages: travel, acquaintance with the different types of civilization, greater facility with the languages, and the other broadening influences of which I am ignorant, but I think would follow such a course, certainly very great, lead me to believe that I could overcome the obstacles that occur to me.

The expense would be an important item to me but I am going to college here somewhere, and the only question therefore, I have to ask you on this point, is: Would the expense of such a course be greater than a regular 3 years course in this country? I could work my way across.

I have studied Collar's 'Handel' German grammar and some easy prose and poetry and do not think I should have any trouble in that matter. As to Italian, Spanish and French I know nothing, though I suppose my Latin (regular preparatory Latin) would help me. Do you think that if I took up Italian with my first year in Germany, I should be able to acquire sufficient to make it possible to study in an Italian College? And will you, if you can, answer me the same question as to Spanish or French begun for the first time, say with the beginning of the year in Italy.

I know that all my spare time (I'm employed in daytime) will be required to complete the preparatory studies and will leave no time for these two languages.

I am 24 years old, father and mother dead, with no ties except two sisters who would be willing to let me go for this length of time and for this purpose. They will be self supporting—good health presumed—by that time.

You see therefore that I am held by none of those things that would make such a course unpleasant.

I will have about $1,100, possibly $1,500, by that time, which I have saved, having within the last few years, a college course in view.

I am comparatively settled in habits and absence from home would not be likely to carry with it any great increase of temptations.

There is nothing else of which I need tell you, in order that you
may advise me.

I presume that you are familiar with the advantages of a course here; friends, likely to be helpful after, the individuality of one college above another. I presume that you are likewise familiar with the disadvantages of a course such as I have described.

Will you be good enough to advise me upon these points, giving me the average and minimum expense of such a course, and any general comments you have.

Very truly yours

[Signature]

P.S. If you have a catalogue of one of the big colleges will you kindly send me one.
of Boston, has for twenty years been one of our best and most sincere friends.
Any country you may show me, I'm

Sutton Field while in Berlin will be highly appreciated by both Mr. Roster and myself.

Faithfully yours,

Robert Roster

April 24th, 1910

Nordstrasse 43, Berlin, Germany

Dear Father,

Franklin first elects please OA and return of corret.

Today went to Portrait Art College and have written to Mr. Jones about it. The portrait seems to me an excellent copy and the frame is very handsome, must like the frame in our office.

I heard that President Teller was in very poor health and hoped it was not so.

He has gone to San Francisco having made me a visit of about a week.

(End) Reference New York.
Hamilton. Brooklyn is getting along well, but the war has just come back from Central with some friends of ours and we are driving at their house.

John Smith, a brother of Father's great friend, Miss Nelson, and a most powerful fellow, died of pneumonia two or three days ago.

I hope that your southern trip will be of benefit to you all. Yours affectionately,

Frederick

15 years of age, just read and I have just received the new letter of credit. We are glad to hear that Perseverance House is in good condition and that you are all enjoying yourselves.

The Aug 2 Canal which said it would last last year because the new Canal broke down is now again because the new Canal

The Canal has been built in first class condition again. We will have to get the contractors (W. C. Fitzhugh, etc.) to build it and then build it without anything drawn up to gain any more profit.

The Aug 2 Bridge (which we do not think is in any way equal to it) has been partially replaced and a toll bridge will be run over it this week.

The State cannot do anything about it this year and it looked as though we were to have one bridge for a year or more, when the New York Central offered 1000 dollars for their bridge which had been replaced by a toll bridge. We are the beneficiaries of their action.

The State spending 5000 dollars and the trolley to plant the value and part of the money for the bridge, will cost 50 dollars a day, and Sundays and the 1st week of July be perfect, and the other trolley cars will look up.

Fred.
Adolf Schustermann
Adresse: Verlag und Zeitungs-Verlags-Büro
Berlin O. 27, Fasanenstraße 30/31

Ausschnitt.
Französischer Courrier
München

G.K. "Spaziergänge und Unterhaltungen mit Josef". In der Serie "Spaziergänge und Unterhaltungen" betrachtet der Verfasser, einer der bekanntesten und sympathischsten deutschen Schriftsteller, die Probleme der Zeit. In diesem Aufsatz diskutiert er die aktuellen Ereignisse und gibt seine Meinung zu verschiedenen Themen. Der Verfasser zeichnet sich durch sein humorvolles und interessantes Schreiben aus und ist ein beliebter Autor in Deutschland. Der Artikel ist sehr lesenswert und empfehlenswert.
Am Dampfer "Deutschland"
April 24, 1871

Dear Mr. White —

We hope to reach London this evening and am sending you by the Chief Steward some American claw, hickory, walnut, pecan, chestnut, maple sugar, and a few grapes. All this ought to reach Berlin Friday evening or Saturday morning. I hope you will be in good condition, and send you

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
We have had a few George my wife feeling quite uncomfortable most of the time.

Our present hope is to reach Berlin May 21 or 22 but I will telegraph details.

With kindest regards from both to Mrs. White and yourself.

[Signature]

Fred W. Holls
My dear Mr. White:—

Your telegram from Zürich has just been received. Please telegraph me again — so that there may be no confusion about passports, accounts, etc., — if you wish to assume charge and responsibility on Friday. Tomorrow I shall still consider myself as in charge unless you direct to the contrary.

By this time you have probably established communication with Andrew Carnegie at Aix-les-Bains. He seems very anxious to meet you. Today he telegraphed me as follows:—

"Ambassador wires from Zürich, leaving for Berlin. Tell him we remain here until May 4th. Can go to see him, Berlin, before that if convenient."

The weather here, yesterday and today has been beautiful and springlike, with almost too warm a sun.

With kindest regards to you all, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]
April 26th, 1907

My dear Dr. White,

After long and hard work I put together the $10,000 which was necessary to secure Dr. Rockefeller's $10,000. When I got it I discovered that there was an error in this. Though I had a hard and the amount the church was to get.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
I called them all here to
adequate the first
mount. I found it
so my assistance. They said
that advice about
written and Mr. Rockefeller
Secretary of Finance. He made it
money to cancel
the whole question because
of the problem. Whether
they made the whole or
not I don't know. It
is a misunderstanding.
Mr. Rockefeller said that
the letter I wrote to
Rockefeller was correct.
Berlin, April 27, 1901

Dear Sir,

Sick circumstances force me to appeal to you. I am a veteran of the Spanish war where I contracted a nervous disease (paralytic condition) grown chronic since & disabling me for physical or mental work all this time. Medical specialists concluded that my chances for possible cure or at least improvement of especially freedom resp. relief from longer periods of acute sick conditions of sickness. I am subjected to is possible only through improvement of my general health through sufficient air sleep and continued change of mental activity which I could not obtain in the...
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

...
LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
GUATEMALA.

APRIL 27, 1901.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
United States Ambassador,
Berlin, Germany.

My Dear Sir:—

I beg to say that I am, like a great many others, making a collection of stamps. If not intruding, I shall esteem it a great personal favor if you will send me a few of the country to which you are accredited, and those of any other nation you may be able to procure.

Trusting that you may favor me with an early reply,
I have the honor to subscribe myself,
Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

V. & B. Consul-General.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
April 27, 1901.

THE PRESIDENTS HOUSE
HOBART COLLEGE
GENEVA, N.Y.

My dear Mr. White:

The portrait of your father forwarded last
Summer has arrived and is hung in the Library. It
is straight as any good likeness by that man knew him.
as well as a marvellous work
of art; and there is a general
appreciation of its gift. The
picture will finally hang in
the Bishop White Memorial Hall.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
the first cor of which will
in the occasion of the Labor
Rival Rhetorical Contest in
the day preceding coron-
centum, the board of trustees
ments at that time and
will most appropriately thank
yours for your gift. Having
written Mr. Barney it was
acknowledging his participation
in your gift.
Our new buildings are
nearly finished and the
improvement of the grounds
is under way. Every step
of accomplished progress just
grabs our column and I
hope that the general appro-
bation of what has been done
may develop the means
to realize the whole.

with pleasant memories of
your visit which I hope
can be repeated before long, with
satisfaction, thanks for your col-
unar gift. From

Yours unreservedly

Com. D. Wall
U.S. Ambassador
Roshi, June 1879.
April 27th, 1901.

Dear Mr. White:

I spoke to you once about a work entitled "Die Politische Weisheit des Fürsten Bismarck und des Grafen Cavour" whereupon you asked me to get you a copy, but no more copies were at that time to be had. In Cologne the other day I came across the book and bought it—price 5.50.

In case you do not care for it I shall turn it over to Mr. Noll.

Yours faithfully,

James K. Vickers

To His Excellency,

Hon. Andrew D. White,

So., So.,

Berlin.

Embassy of the United States of America.

Paris.

April 27th, 1901.

Andrew Carnegie, Esq.,

Aix la Bains,

France.

Dear Mr. Carnegie:

Having arrived here at midnight, I find your letter from New York this morning, and, as I am hoping to see you so soon, will spare you a written answer at present.

I look forward with especial satisfaction to seeing you, and, I trust, your family with you, here, before long. As I wired you from Stuttgart, you will be welcome at any time here; and I shall consider it a privilege to do what I can to make your stay profitable and agree-
able to you.

The matter raised in your letter as between a new University at Washington and the institutions already created, we can discuss in the light of what I shall be able to show you here.

My only request is that you let me know a little beforehand when we may expect you, and that you bear in mind the fact that I have to vacate my present house the middle of June. Up to that time, I shall be at your service, and afterward too, but not so efficiently.

With all kind messages to you all, in which Mrs. White most cordially joins, I remain,

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]
in America during the week, went away, as I believe you will. It was a real pleasure to again meet with you.

One of my doors, who was referred to a firm of engineers in Philadelphia, brought the materials in hand from Philadelphia, where he is in the course of several Department in connection with the work of communication together, very interesting work.

From writing in Central States, where I am located in Chicago. Last time we were in his house (last summer), he suggested to provide Mr. M. with a tank in behalf of the firm, which seems to have been highly appreciated. And then how much better a head now he is!

"Yes, I know he is head, but he is not, and try to teach his facts!" was once heard.

We ask what
do you think in this town his facts? Or change the tank, and a window placed in connection with his facts, as many cottons, but where I cannot see his head coming through. Your position is more clear to the abolitionists, and I have heard a man from Iowa say, "I sold my soul to a dozen facts, and I have thought, every year it has increased.

He was really fond with us: a certain after the fact, the difficulty there might be in the communication literature on behalf of the writer, becoming more, by a certain credit, by the above manner of selection, if I am to understand in his work of achievement, we must talk of him. He was at the time, a very interesting man, and he is.

"You can imagine what it is, a very interesting man, and I have thought of him. He was at the time, a very interesting man, and he is.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
VICTOR TAUSIG
BERLIN S.W. 19. April 1903
Fernsprech-Anschluss
Amt 8. 0851.

Euer Garlencius!
Nachdem der Schreiben in der Postgartenhose in meinem Beisein verbrannt worden ist, lehne ich mich, Ihr Garlencius nachstehend meiner Eindrücke zu offenbar:
1) Dienstag, 3. 24 Uhr
2) Donnerstag, 10. 14.30 Uhr.

Euer Garlencius möchte wissen, ob ich gewollt zur Verfügung stände, um ihm meine Ansichten mit möglichster Rechtigkeit zu geben.

VICTOR TAUSIG

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
April 29, 1901.

Andrew Carnegie, Esq.,
Splendid Hotel Royal,
Aix-les-Bains,
France.

My dear Mr. Carnegie:—

Both Mrs. White and myself are exceedingly disappointed that you do not come this way on your return to Scotland.

Are you quite sure that you have noted all the points in our favor? You would come here, on the Rhine, through one of the most interesting parts of Germany, namely, Thuringia, giving you an opportunity to stop near as Father's birthplace, if you have not already done so. From here you could go to
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

[Incoherent text due to handwriting and quality of image]
except a few days, in Italy; still, your proposal is most kind and attractive.

Mrs. White joins me in the hope that the above considerations may lead you to change your route; and I remain,

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

P.S. In advocating the establishment of a Unitarian church at Liverpool, I have always advocated an affiliation with the Johns Hopkins and Virginia universities, as I now am more interested.
Berlin, am 30. April 1901.

Hochverehrender Herr Botschafter!

Euerer Excellenz


Da die Benutzungsweise für das obere Quartier sich durch die Einschließung einer Reihe von Schlafzimmern in die Vorderfront und auch bei anderen Räumen gänzlich ändert, so ist die Zahl derjenigen Gegenstände davon, welche der badische Fiscus würdig bewusst haben können, eine nicht sehr grosse und ist namentlich bezüglich

in den

Sonderblick, engagierte u. bevollmächtigten
Botschaft der Vereinigten Staaten
von Amerika

Herrn Dr. White, Excellenz.
der Beleuchtungskörper, welche außerdem fast
sämtlich einer kostspieligen Renovierung unterzo-
gen werden müssten, die Verwendbarkeit um die-an
sich gewiss nicht hohen- Taxansätze doch zu schwie-
rig.

Bei dem noch im laufenden Monat von der Ge-
sprache an das Ministerium des Grossherzogl.
Hause und der Auswärtsigen Angelegenheiten vorzu-
legenden Voranschlagen würde ich jedoch in der
Lage sein, dem letzten die Anschaffung folgender
Objekte zu den von Eurer Exzellenz bestimmten
Preisen zu empfehlen:

1. 18 Stühle in Cordova Leder
   (von Schmit in Paris) 982,90.-
2. 1 schwerer Speisesessel
   (von Prächtig in Berlin) 262,50.-
3. 2 4thürtige Porzellan Schränke 180.-
   c) Gewöhnliche Möbel 64.-
4. 1 eisernes Geldspind 1429,40.-

5. 12 Stühle in Goldrohrgeflecht
   Der Preis ist in der Aufstellung
   nicht angegeben, dürfte aber bei
dem anerbotenen Abzug von 50%
   Sconto vom Ankaufspreis sich un-
gfähr auf 10,50 p. St. = 12 x 6,35 = 75.-
   stellen.
   a) Musikaal

6. 1-großer Spiegel über dem Kamin
   520 M. ab 40% Sconto 192.-
7.ameublement bestehend in 4 Sofas,
   1 Bankett, 2 Tabourets u. 6 Stühlen
   zu 1255 M. ab 40% Sconto 741.-
   Kaufpreis Sa. 3457,40.-

Würde das genannte Ministerium diesen Vor-
schlag, den ich, falls Eure Exzellenz mir nicht
Gegenheitiges mitteilen, Mitte nächster Woche
dorthin vorlegen will, genehmigen, so reduziert sich
dann der Nettos für das zweite Quartal i.J.
mit........................................4000.-
auf einen Rest von..........................1562,60.-
April 30, 1901.

Mr. Andrew D. White,
U. S. Embassy,
Berlin, Germany.

My dear Mr. White:

Your article on Tolstoy has received so much favorable comment that I am taking the liberty of enclosing a sheet of press clippings. There are many more of course, this is only an illustration.

I hope you are not forgetting that we are anxious to have in the coming volumes of McClure’s, more of those Reminiscences of yours. May I ask if my suggestion that you incorporate your Recollections of the Presidents in one or more chapters, as you thought best, has proved a practical one? In your last letter you said that you were willing to see whether or not it could be done.

You will forgive me for troubling you so much, my dear Mr. White, but we really are very anxious to have the honor of becoming the publishers of your Reminiscences, and to use as many advance chapters as may be feasible, in the magazine. We should be very glad to have two or three of these chapters to announce for our next volume, if you could see your way clear to letting us have them.

I am taking the liberty of sending to your address to-day a new book by Poultney Bigelow, “Children of the Nations.” It seemed to me there might be something in it which would interest you.

I hope that Berlin is as delightful as New York is just now. We have had a long rainy spring, but that seems all to be gone and the weather is June-like now.

Very sincerely yours,

Ida H. Parbell
April 1901 - Magazine.

"Walks and Talks with Tolstoy" by Andrew White in the April
McClure's, is a realistic picture of the great Russian genius. It gives
the reader a wonderfully clear idea of that certainly notable - but we
are inclined to think overestimated man."

Buffalo Commercial.

"The most satisfactory description of the man Tolstoi which
we have ever chanced upon is in the article contributed by Mr. Andrew D.
White to McClure's Magazine. The ambassador does justice alike to the
author's nobleness and to his follies and absurdities. We commend Mr.
White's entertaining paper to all readers."

N. Y. Tribune.

"Dr. Andrew D. White tells in McClure's of Walks and Talks with
Tolstoy, one of the most pleasing and intimate views of the Russian
sage that the public has had."

Chicago Advance.

"The Hon. Andrew D. White, in this month's McClure's gives its
readers his impressions of Tolstoy, that throw light on the character
of the great Russian. His picture of the provincial philosopher is
vivid and illuminating."

Ithaca Journal.

"McClure's Magazine for April contains a paper by Andrew D.
White on Count Tolstoy which throws a great deal of light on the intel-
lectual strength and weakness of this great Russian. The article is worth
reading, also for the occasional glimpse which it affords of the real
Russia - not the Russia which the rapid traveler, making his journey
under favorable circumstances is generally impressed with."

Hartford Courant.
April 30, 1901.

R. W. Gilder, Esq.,
Office of the Century Magazine,
Union Square, New York City.

Dear Mr. Gilder:

Returning from my six weeks in Italy, I find your letters of March 1st and 10th, and April 5th.

While I have kept up my reading on the Reformation Period and increased my interest in it, I shall not be ready for some time yet to begin final, steady work upon my chapters, and doubt very much whether I can have anything ready for the press before autumn. A mass of arrears is piled up before me, and other things, equally serious, are to follow. Still, I will do the best I can and will report progress from time to time.

Possibly you have noticed in McClure's magazine my Tolstoy article. I should be rather sorry to be judged by it as it stands, since it was intended to make two articles, and parts of it, which both Mrs. White and myself thought were among the best and most interesting, were left out in order to press it into one; among other things an afternoon in the Moscow Museum of Art, with his discussions of various pictures, more especially those of a religious or political character.

As regards your remark as to the destination of my series of chapters on Germany, I have thought it best that both of us should preserve our liberty in the matter. It may prove that my work will not be what you need, for, though Luther is one of the gods of my idolatry, and I regard him and Bismarck as the two greatest men that Germany has produced, I do not hesitate to point out the "defects of his qualities", and to show the baselessness of some Protestant legends regarding him and his work, though probably there exists no more earnest believer than myself in the beneficent results of that movement.

On the other hand, while endeavoring not to wound religious susceptibilities, I desire to tell the plain truth regarding the condition of the Church which made the Reformation inevitable, and to uproot sundry anti-Lutheran columns which are yet cherished by some Roman Catholic authorities. Though trying to place Luther on a very high pedestal, I should base the whole upon justice to all parties. Now, this might be accepted in a book, but it might possibly not be received so well in a series of magazine articles.

As to my personal interest, I have, on the other hand, received requests from other people as early, I think, as those made kindly by you, if not earlier, to be allowed to look at my material when ready, with a view to proposals for publication, and I consented, though without committing myself.
to anything more than that.

Regretting to bother you by delay in the matter, I

remain,

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Mastvien-Ausstellung

BERLIN Juni 1. Mai 1912.

S.W., Wilhelm-Straße 193.

[Signature]

Ernst Gollner

Erfüllt auf den garantierten Datum ein Erz auf dem genannter Herrnauf den 3. Mai auf den gar-

zierten Entwurf in der Zeit von 9 Uhr commissiert bis 8 Uhr abends gelassen und von der

Musterung Abstellung gefordert eingeleitet.

Die Bedingungen sind nach Entwurf vorzugsweise zu

jenein Gebot ausgeführt worden.

[Signature]

Am 3. August

[Plenary and Signatures]

[Address]
Dear Sir,—

It gives us pleasure to send you by this mail the first two issues of our new magazine, "The World's Work." As this magazine is American in spirit and feeling and keeps one abreast of what is going on in this country, we have thought that you might find it interesting, and that it might also be of service and interest to Americans with whom you come into contact.

Very truly yours,

DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO.
Zeitlehre und Straflehre: Worauf die jungen Gewerke, die in meiner Correspondenz mir zufällig gestellt zu werden pflegen, nicht nur ihre volle Krafte verdünnen, sondern auch, sobald sie nur sichlich oder langere Zeit unangenehm werden, da in einem sozusagen unwirklichen Zustande, in dem eine Zeitungsdrucke mehrere Jahre fortan sind. Ich bin nicht mit der Rechtslehre leihen, die ich an die Kunde weiter, die durch meine Jugendzeiten, die durch meine jungen Zeiten, die ich öfters ohne bessere habe. Aus meinen Vater und Onkel begrüßen einst damit, dass zu studieren. Schon die sich weisen sollen.
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY \n\nNYSCHEIDER \n\nMAY 1, 1901

The President of the United States

The Honorable

Emperor of the United States

Find annexed a copy of the official communication from the German government.

New York, May 1, 1901.
dedicated to the One Hundred
Election,

At the same time the Senate requests your continuance in
the office of Elector, according
to the official invitation
recorded on page fifty of
this book.

Sincerely yours,
Henry de Warburton
If you would see me, it will be the most comfortable. We are looking forward with so much pleasure to seeing you and Mrs. White. The time has become very dear.

Mother wishes to be very kindly remembered to Mrs. Smith and herself. And hopeless from you to Horace. Of MacKay & Co.

I ask with much love,

Your affectionately,
At an interview a few weeks since, Mr. Griscom, the Treasurer of the Church, made to me the following statement concerning the bank books to Corroboree them.

Cash and securities in the Deutscher Bank.
- Mks. 17,484.55
- Mks. 14,795.90

Cash, etc., in the Bank für Handel und Industrie.
- Mks. 13,889.40

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis four and one-half percent bonds, $25,000, at market value.
- Mks. 87,892.

Total, Mks. 108,899.95

Mr. Griscom reckoned that the American Church is also in possession of land for the Church edifice worth Mks. 259,000.

The whole statement, then, would be:

Cash, and bonds,
- Mks. 108,899.95

Adding Mr. Dickie's collections in the United States, upon his recent report, $18,620, to wards, say,
- Mks. 18,620

Makes a total of, say,
- Mks. 126,519.95

To this add Mr. Rockefeller's $10,000, which would be, say,
- Mks. 10,000

Grand total,
- Mks. 136,519.95

This would be ample for the completion of the church.
Syracuse, May 22, 1901

Dear Andrew D. White,

I enclose a statement for April and will send the real estate yearly statement early this month as usual.

You will note my disbursements for about a year. Miss Sow back to Hotel visited us last spring and several of the items were on her account during stay.

I have a letter from Auntie Jane of Ithaca, saying that portrait had been framed and good order; has already been hung in the library and will be exchanged to the Ainsworth Hall at commencement time. She says further...

Yours, Andrew D. White and Mrs. White

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
May 2, 1901.

The Honorable Andrew D. White,
United States Ambassador at Berlin.

My dear Sir:

Take the liberty of sending you a copy of the New York “Outlook,” containing an article by me entitled “Justin Smith Morrill and Popular Education.” You will observe that I have quoted from a letter which you recently wrote to the New York Tribune, which letter, at the time, gave me a great deal of pleasure.

Yours respectfully yours,

Kennan Dalson.

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

Dear Sir:—

The work of the National Municipal League includes, not only the distribution of pamphlets and circular literature, but the preparation and dissemination through the press of the country of important articles dealing with various phases of the municipal problem. In addition to its distinctively educational work, the League, through its Committees on "Municipal Program," on "Uniform Municipal Accounting and Statistics," and "Instruction in Municipal Government in Educational Institutions" has and is contributing directly to the solution of one of the most important problems of the day. It would greatly extend this letter beyond its proper limits to refer in detail to what has been accomplished by the Committees on "Municipal Program," but to quote from the preface of the last volume of Proceedings: we do not know of any other revision, review or Commission which has not been aided and to a considerable extent guided by the suggestions made by the League's Committees.

The Committees on "Uniform Municipal Accounting and Statistics," and on "Instruction in Municipal Government in Educational Institutions" are now at work and give promise of repeating the successful achievements of the Committees on "Municipal Program." All of these lines of activity, together with the work of the League through its National Conferences for Good City Government, the next of which will be held in Rochester, May 25th, June 26th, and to attend which you are specially invited, involve the expenditure of considerable sums of money for which we must depend upon those who are interested in the cause of better municipal government.

Believing you to be one of these, we take the liberty of presenting our appeal to you with the hope that you will aid us by a contribution at this time.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Chairman.

[Address]

---

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
I met Prof. Filmer in New York 
when I went to see him about the 
problem of finding a new site. Why not use Washington 
DC as a site? Filmer thought it was 
not a good idea. My impression is 
that he thought he should have 
the site, and it may be advisable for you to 
write him telling what is passing between us. Personally, I 
feel that we should try to make it a historical site, 
like Sepulchre of the Prophet of the 
Yahweh. As a person, I think it is important to have 
the role of William in the 
University. I should think 
until we decide about the site of the 
University, especially if Filmer 
intrigues, it is not wise to 
yield a little on this. 

If you wish to correspond with 
Prof. Filmer directly, much 
better you should be the 
intermediary. 

If you would like 
to send me a sketch of your ideas, 
please do so. Otherwise, 
I do not wish to trouble 
you when we are to discuss 

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
at seats. Any time will suit us.

Could you stay May 22? We are off to Paris & London where we have fixed engagements presenting us from changing plans. Sorry, the White House came fast, we knew what cities we are in and four year old keeps us all realizing more here.

If you should be here by call you for a dinner any time. I think my ambassador (he) is with a letter. I hope the Empire of the East is a chance to look pretty. I think you would be the one in London for nothing and that you will send your best wishes. Andrew Amadeus

[Letter to Emece]

Scheele is not at the present.

Letter from our fair day.

Vor dem General der mächtige

der von Wartburg. Schreiben

über Michael von Franko

gegen das Handwerk der des

Haus Reisigwort. vom

Juli ab 28. 1902 zum

Wermipelen. Der Preis

für 20 Jahre ins von Franko

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
vom Berichte auf 30.000 m.
festgestellt, jedoch möchte
zu bei angemessenem
Gegenvorfall eine
kleine Ernährung
erübrigen sein.

Die Verbreitung von
Gaskonvenien würde
gern genehmigt.

Für den Fall einer persönlichen Kontaktübersee
ist gemäß Lehrs
von Ihnen beredt.

meinen Besuch annehmen.
Ich würde von 1-4 morgen
Freitag zur Verfügung
sein können, bitte über
 Telegraphische Nachrichten
erreichen mich am besten
in meiner Wohnung
Markgröningen, wo
ich morgens 9-9.15 Uhr
erscheinen bin. Freitag V. 10 Uhr.

Mit den Ausdrücken
meiner vollkommener
Ehrenlobung Ihnen Ermüche
seinen ehrerbietigen

A. D. Tschetschög
May 2, 1901.

Professor Willard Fiske,
Villa Landor, San Domenico,
Florence, Italy.

My dear friend:

We arrived in Berlin on Friday last at midnight, after a longer stay at Al Cassio than I had expected to make, a week on the Italian lakes, a day in Zurich and a day in Stuttgart. The weather during the last ten days was very satisfactory, and we all enjoyed it very much. If you have not stopped over in Zurich and Stuttgart in late years, you would certainly be interested to do so. The improvement in these two pretty cities since I formerly knew them, is marvelous. The National Museum at Zurich, is, in some respects, the largest and most admirable I have ever seen; it being devoted both to archaeology and to art; and the Museum of Industrial Art at Stuttgart is one of the finest in Europe.

On arriving here, I find everything going on satisfactorily, and the weather which, up to the time of our arrival, had been very bad, now seems to have become permanently good. You know what the north German spring is, and I think we are now to have that most beautiful of all seasons. We are looking forward with especial interest to your coming.
I believe that you will keep in mind that we have to leave our apartment about the middle of June, and that we want you, with

On arriving, I find a letter from Horatio White, which I would like to answer, but he gives me no address except Venice, and the date of his stay there is now past. We are hoping that before long he will stop in this city.

After leaving you, I went to Rome, Naples, Sorrento and Amalfi. As glad to report that the Capuchin Hotel is really not harmed by the landalide, and that the new road from Sorrento is most beautiful, completing, as it does, the most attractive drive in the world, I think; namely, that from Castellamare to Vietri and Salerno.

I again visited the house at Pompeii, which you and I saw, before its complete excavation. It is wonderfully beautified, all the things being in place, and slabs of plate glass being placed over the finest frescoes to preserve them.

As to home news, I received one good piece at Naples, and rather curiously. On the stairs leading to Turner's bank I met Mr. Sibley hurrying off to his yacht on route for Constantinople. We exchanged a few hearty words and parted.

Arriving in the bank, I received a letter from Thurston, informing me that Sibley had authorized them to go ahead with the big addition to the front Sibley College building, at an expense of $50,000. As you may know, Dean Sage's building is going up at the same time at a cost of $100,000, or thereabouts; and
With all kind messages to my dear and helpful friend,

I am writing to you from the Eastern Front. We are experiencing some difficult conditions, but we are determined to continue our fight.

I have been told that you will be joining our ranks soon. Please be prepared for the challenges ahead.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

P.S. After leaving your home, I found a note from your family. They will be waiting for your return.

---

R.O. White
Analyzing the United States of America Bonds

May 2, 1903

Honorable Seth Low,
President of Columbia University,
New York City.

Dear President Low—

Allow me to commend most heartily to your friend Mr. John Bellows, of Gloucester, England, who visits America on the invitation of Senator Root.

You doubtless know him already as the author of the beautiful French dictionary and of sundry valuable and interesting archaeological treatises upon his part of England.

Anything that you can do to make the stay of Mr. and Mrs. Bellows pleasant and interesting to them, will be a favor most worthily bestowed.

Mrs. White joins me in all kind remembrances to Mr. Low and yourself; and I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

P.S. I ought to have mentioned above that Mr. Bellows, in behalf of the Society of Friends, has visited Russia on important missions, and it was in that country that I first had the pleasure of making his acquaintance.
Embassy of the United States of America.

May 2, 1901.

President J. G. Schurman, LL.D.,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.

Dear Dr. Schurman:

Mr. and Mrs.

John Bellows, of Gloucester, England, are visiting the United States upon the invitation of their friend, Senator Hoar, and I have urged them to take Ithaca and Cornell University on their way to Niagara.

You doubtless know Mr. Bellows as the author of the most beautiful and admirable of French dictionaries.
He has also made admirable contributions to archaeological knowledge, concerning his part of England. In addition to this he has, in behalf of the Society of Friends, gone upon important missions, especially to Russia.

I am quite sure that Professor Crane, and others of your faculty, will be delighted to meet him, and I should suppose that he might have some message to deliver to the young men's religious organization of the University.

But the great thing is, that he should see our beautiful region of western New York; and anything that you can do to smooth his way will be
a favor most worthily bestowed.

Mrs. White joins in all kind messages to Mrs. Schurman and yourself, and I remain,
Most sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Chicago. May 21st, 1901.

Kenwood Club.

Hon. Andrew D. White.

Dear Mr. White,

I would like a little advice and more bold to ask you for it:

1. Have you a review of "A Bible" from the Antioch of April 18th.

You probably know the Antioch is the leading study union paper of this city.

2. Copy of my letter to the Editor of April 28th.

3. Copy of his letter to me of May 1st.

I wrote him this coming a friendly letter saying if Mr. Douglass any infidels William Cullen Bryant, Henry W. Longfellow, Ralph Waldo Emerson from the same line of reasoning ever
infidels, &c. Re. Haim W. Thomas of this city is an infidel.
I also said "As you have not seen fit to comply with my request of April 22 I shall take such action in the matter as I shall deem advisable."

Now I would like to get the great public aware of Oor Hoojkaan & Knuren book in some way.

A suit vs the Interior might accomplish this. In your opinion is this a wise way in which to attempt to accomplish this?

Your reply

Mr. E. Hammond

With kind regards to Mrs. White yourself.

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Germany Seeks War Knowledge

A Berlin correspondent of The New York Times reports that a Berlin official who was in China "in contact with the highest officials in the German Government" last week with the ablest intelligence men and in constant touch with the German Ambassadors in all parts of the world.

The official, who is believed to be "the German Ambassador to the United States, has been reported to us by our Berlin correspondent, but we were both surprised and lured to hear it. We cannot imagine what grounds there can be for any such arrangement among the people of the United States."

And again: "Nothing is further from the policy of Germany than to interfere with the United States."

Further on, the correspondent gives the following brief explanation of the circumstances existing:

"It is not a question of commerce or of financial speculation, but a question of Germany's national character, of the great principles on which it has been founded, of its national reputation and of its national honor."

"That may undoubtedly be taken as a fair indication of official sentiment in Germany. It indicates a desire to ally any understanding that may have arisen out of recent conferences, such as the incident at Manilla after Dewey's victory, the attitude taken in Germany regarding armaments, the defensive character of the system under which the government of the United States is being conducted."

"It is not a question of interested views, but of a better feeling all round, and I, as The Berlin correspondent, Germany's sentiments as expressed in the Berlin interview shall only be friendly action toward our people in Chinese markets and a supplementary course in China, every cause of friction will have been removed."

Thus, Andrew D. White, the American Ambassador to Germany, has repeatedly urged our national policy will not influence, and that the impressions and ideas of the German people will not be so prejudiced by the present state of public opinion as to prevent the ambition of those who are in power and who have been so long in power from acting as they would in any other way they should act."

"The American Ambassador to Germany" (The Troy Daily Times, May 3, 1901).
May 4, 1901,

Professor George L. Burr,
Ithaca, New York.

My dear friend:

Returning to Berlin, I find your letter, and the Josephat pictures. They are excellent, and I thank you heartily for the pains you have taken in the matter.

I am glad to know that my book still produces something for the benefit of the library.

As to the Brasmus, you are right. On giving the MSS. more careful examination, I find it is just what I want, and must ask your pardon for the trouble I have given you through my haste.

I had a charming excursion in Italy,

The Embassy of the United States of America.

Berlin.

Yours affectionately,

The Interior.
spending four days with Professor Fiske at Florence, and finding him, thoughailing and in the hands of many doctors, better than I had dared hope. My visit seemed to do him good, and I trust that Professor White's visit afterward will hasten his convalescence.

I met the Professor in Rome, and with him visited the American School of Archaeology, which interested me much; thence to Naples, where Dr. Dorm, Director of the Marine Zoological Station, was very kind to me; thence to Pompeii, where the director of the excavations kindly gave me a special view of the newly uncovered house, certainly the most interesting find of recent years. I saw the beginning of the work there several years ago, but now all was finished. Happily, everything found in the place had been put in its proper position, and the wonderfully beautiful frescoes had been,—at least the most important of them,—protected by large sheets of plate glass. I bought the large government publication, giving very perfect reproductions of these interiors and decorations, and one of these days the library shall have it.

Thence to my old haunts at Sorrento and Amalfi, where I made my seventh visit to the Cappuchin Hotel. Am glad to report that the land slide did it but very little harm. Twelve people were killed, but none in the old Convent hotel. I spent two weeks at Alessio, receiving a visit from President Adams, and making a visit to him and his wife at San Remo. He seems decidedly better, and though she was at that time in the care of two nurses and confined to her bed, was gaining rapidly, and I am glad to learn that they have since come as far northward as Genoa. We are expecting him here before long.

I learned from President Adams one thing which sadly interested me. This was that his original trouble was the same that carried off our dear Professor Tyler. The difference seems to have been that Adams summoned at once to Madison the best medical and surgical skill to be obtained in Chicago, whereas our dear Tyler became discouraged and lost hope. He must have been a great sufferer. Until Adams told me, I did not understand the case.

At Naples, I saw Mr. Gibbes very pleasantly for a few moments, meeting him on his way to his yacht on route for Constantinople, but did not know until five minutes too late, when I received my home letters, that he had made his recent munificent gift to Sibley College.
Embassy of the United States of America.
Berlin.

Yesterday came Dr. Holls and wife, who will remain here for some little time, much to my satisfaction.

I trust that all is going well at the house. I suppose that with the arrival of spring will come some cleaning and clearing up of the grounds about the house, and probably there ought to be some thorough beating of rugs and carpets. Would be glad to have this attended to, and any expense arising from it, I will gladly reimburse, if you could give whatever orders are necessary. Possibly it may save you trouble to have it done through the business office, but have such things done as you think best, for me.

With all good wishes, in which all here join, I remain,

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

P.S. You will be interested to know that the journey did me great good. It was the first I had taken without a secretary, and I did no manner of work, being a great deal in the open air, and looking at things of interest to me.

One thing more. Can you give me any information now regarding the young man, Mr. Dunham, who wished to be my private secretary, but whom I thought too young and who was just entering the university. If I remember, you recommended him. Mr. Worth is thinking of leaving me in August, and I am looking for a man to succeed him. My impression is that the young man you recommended was not quite up to the mark as regards speed, accuracy, etc. Could you test him a little in that respect? Please let me know as soon as possible. His year in the University has probably rendered him more valuable to me, somewhat, than he would otherwise have been.

[Signature]
Mr. Kolliner:

Mr. White wants to know if you will kindly put the following into German:

Also to find the best address in Berlin:

Mr. J.P. Stichm,

Photographer,

Berlin.

Dear and honored Sir:

A lady of very high standing, who is publishing a book in America on Berlin, desires to use among her illustrations the one enclosed, and wishes me to ask your permission to do so. I think that should you grant the permission, it would be very worthily bestowed, and, therefore, hope that you will feel able to do so.

I enclose stamp for return letter, and remain,

Dear Sir,

Very respectfully yours,

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Mr. J.M. A. White, 1st Nov. 1836.

Sir,

I am writing to inform you that I have recently discovered a letter from Mr. White to Mr. Smith, dated 20th June 1836, in which he mentions the sale of a property in St. Albans.

The letter reads as follows:

"I am writing to inform you that I have recently discovered a letter from Mr. White to Mr. Smith, dated 20th June 1836, in which he mentions the sale of a property in St. Albans."
Prof. G. J. F. Jacobi presents his respectful compliments to Their Excellencies Mr. and Mrs. White, and gladly and thankfully accepts the very kind invitation for dinner on Tuesday the 12th June at 7 1/2 o'clock.
Selahum at Pama-

more, if you could

Mountains, at the-

Man's Notes. Pama-

to be sure of your hear-

Whittier at home, if

it will be convenient for

me to come to your house.

If it is convenient with

you, give him this address

of the tent at which

were you return to these

arrive. If not, come

by ship and the key plac

about this matter, and

you engage the room

as soon, neighboring

near the time when

I find it.

Space your message

to Fitch, but this con-

vey heartfelt salu-

ting Whittier at Yale, the New House

in the New House. As the printing is past

East Harvard and Breaker

and Whittier they should

be ready this evening.

Seine Heimat ist eine Stadt der Dämmerung und die Menschen sind freundlich und gastfreundlich. Er hat bereits einige Verkaufsverträge abgeschlossen und ist sicher, dass dieser Verkauf einen gewissen Erfolg haben wird.

Wir freuen uns, dass der Käufer so viele schöne Erfahrungen gemacht hat und freuen uns, dass er bald hier anankoornen wird.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen,

[Unterschrift]

[Poststempel: 8. Mai 1901]
Lr. Schmidt Söhne
Immobilien-Geschäft
FRANKFURT a. M. - BERLIN a. M.

Abteilung A

JSR. SCHMIDT SÖHNE
OFFENHEIME GESELLSCHAFT

Firma: Bismarck-Kollege
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Villa mit Einfahrt auf 35qm Grund mit Einfahrt
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S.S.O.

Unterschriften

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
### Bedingungen für Mieter

Die Mieter sind verpflichtet, die Vermietung der Wohnung vorzunehmen, gef. mitzuteilen, dass sie solche empfielen haben und ihnen, wenn eine Wohnung gewählt ist und vertragsrechtlich feststeht (zusammen solche nicht von uns erforderlich) und dies unter

Angabe der gewünschten Wohlfahrt zu sich ergeht.

Zugegeben, erhalten die Mieter von uns alle Informationen, vollständig heksenfrei und ohne Berücksichtigung irgendwelcher

Geben, im Zweck, alle Vermietungen, gestattet wird, ohne Berücksichtigung irgendwelcher

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May 6, 1901.

Professor Dr. Willard Fiske,
Villa Landor, San Domenico,
Florence, Italy.

My dear friend:--

Mrs. Gardner Hubbard, of Washington, with Mrs. Graham Bell and various other daughters and granddaughters, are just coming to Florence for a few days. They are the very best of people, Mr. Hubbard, as you will remember, being one of the most influential and respected men in Washington. Mr. Graham Bell, too, you doubtless know. If convenient to you to let them see your house and grounds, with possibly your library, they would consider it a great favor. I have written them that you have been quite ill and are still, though much better, in del-
In great haste,

Yours faithfully,

Andrew Dickson White

[Date: May 5, 1880]

My dear friend—

Allow me to present my friends Mrs. George R. Hubbard, of Washington, Mrs. Graham Bell, with their daughters and grand-daughters, who are to be in Florence for a few days, glad to see your charming villa, beautiful grounds, and, perhaps, your literary. I have expressed in my letter to Professor Dr. William B. Haldane, Villa Lamber, Florence, Italy, that they will be exceedingly glad to see your health permit it. I hope all will go well with you.

In the way of entertainment, though it seems likely to be fairly genial and agreeable, as winter, especially to such a number of women, that would be an added attraction, especially if I return here, except that spring is unusually late. I have thought of writing to you, that you might give them a cup of tea.
them that your recent illness may prevent your opening the villa at present, but should you be better, I know that you will enjoy their coming.

With all good wishes, I remain,

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

May 6, 1901.

Your Excellency:

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of April 30th and to say that its proposals are very satisfactory to me.

Renewing to Your Excellency the assurance of my most distinguished consideration, I remain, Most respectfully,

To His Excellency,
Dr. von Jagermann,
Minister Plenipotentiary for the Grand Duchy of Baden.
Dear Father,

I enclose a comparative statement of real estate. This part of the country has never been so prosperous. The first-time owners of vacant lots are making money, but now we have several vacant and have had many finer prospects. I think we do better than the average real estate owner as the city seems full of vacant houses. As you know, assessments were increased all around again last year, so that this statement ending May 1, 1901 makes a pretty good showing, and I fear that next year will be bad as the legislature has allowed the addition of last year.
Mrs. demands rest. She feels very weak and nervous and has no endurance. As the doctors say it is a sort of a case of a battery run down, but I am doing everything possible to keep from getting in this very bad condition. I was last summer.

Love to all.

Your affectionate son,

Frederick

---

May 7, 1901.

Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Minister of the Imperial German Army, to his friend's wife, expressing concern about her health and offering congratulations on his current duties.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University


Sr. Excellenz

Herrn Amerik. Botschafter Dr. A. White,
Unter den Linden 68.

Unter ergebener Bezeichnung auf die Ro. Excellenz gestern unterbreitete Offerte gestatten wir uns, eine weitere Offerte zu vermietender Wohnungen zu überreichen und empfehlen uns

hochachtungsvoll und ergeben

G. Schmoller

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
PARIS May 7, 1901.

Mr. Andrew D. White,

Highly esteemed friend.

Your tender and thoughtful letter dated May 1st from Berlin, was more to me than you anticipated. The admiration and tender regard that you have ever been held in by my husband and myself, made you words of encouragement and support doubly welcome to me, and they came at a time when I felt that I needed the support and strengthening thoughts of strong, thinking minds like yours. The Row incident seems very real to me in connection with the lack of good management the affair received throughout the entire matter. I have been absolutely filled considering the care paid on my part the better. But I have been intensely anxious, to such a degree that it has affected my health, fearing some serious damage would be done to the University and its work that could not be.
clearly overcome. Had I not implicit faith in an all-wise and loving Father, who listens with a loving heart to the appeals of His children, and to whom I have gone with the humility of a child asking His protecting care, pleading that He will guide and govern the hearts of me and all connected with the University, and so rule that even the least incident may be for the ultimate good of the students, I had only one object at heart and it is that the University shall send forth grand men and women who will make themselves felt wherever they may go for the high moral tone of their character and their love and obedience to the good Father’s will. I needed just such a letter as you have sent me, and it is a singular coincidence that the same mail brought me a letter of the same character from Rev. John W. Foster and Rev. Whitelaw Reid, about the same time that these precious letters were written to me. I made a very brilliant and wonderful address before the students. All these incidents my highly-prized friend, I regard as leading me from our good Father in Heaven to strengthen and encourage me to go on and do the best I can in my feeble way. I thank you sincerely for your kind invitation to come to Berlin before the middle of June. It is impossible for me to accept, as I have made arrangements to go to sickness for the Cure, and following sickness I spend a month in the Mountains of Parana for an after cure. Again you and my esteemed airs sympathy, affection. I will. Yours sincerely.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Mlle. Deland Stanford

Hotel Bristol

Mr. Vanderlip acknowledges the honor of the kind invitation of the Ambassador of the United States and Mrs. White for dinner on Monday evening, May thirteenth, at eight o'clock, and accepts with pleasure.

May seventh.
Berlin am 7. Mai 1911

Eh. Herrn und Frau Prof. Dr.

Dr. 

Berlin am 7. Mai 1911.
When I last spoke with Mr. Dunham, I advised him to devote his spare time to improving the character and speed of his work, holding out the prospect that when Mr. Worth left me, he might then be the very man whom I would need. That time has come sooner than I expected, but I wish that you would find whether he really has done anything to perfect himself in the meantime.

If you are not satisfied with him, possibly you can find someone else who can do the work.

As to Mr. Dunham, she might have some doubt regarding his shorthand writer, I am anxious to hear from you as early as possible. Am not yet prepared to engage him, but everything looks that way, provided he is the man I want. I hope that you will give him thorough trial and report to me. I would be glad to have you test him a little not only in speed and accuracy in taking down ordinary work, but here and there a little on a French or German word, or words out of the way. Expression, I may need him the latter as part of this summer on the Rhine and in South Germany.

Next winter, for a considerable time in Italy and on the Riviera. During this absence from Berlin I hope to do some deferred work on my lectures, etc., and then get my memoirs, final revision, and making some additions to them. I

I am very glad to see on picking up the
Cornell News, that Mr. Sterrett has been appointed a
Professor of Greek. Years ago Professor and Mrs. Evans,
now of Munich, spoke to me in the highest terms regarding
him; and later, Stillman, when I was with him at
Athena, awarded him the highest praise, and, as you
may know Stillman is not much given to praising any-
body.

Should you see President Schurman, please
congratulate him on my account upon what it seems to
me is likely to prove an excellent choice. I have
never met Mr. Sterrett, but there seems reason to ex-
pect the best of service from him.

I remain,
Your faithfully,

[Signature]

I trust that you will continue to hold
his Professorship, I judge that you will
take the Archaeological Work,

May 7, 1901.

Walter Congreve, Esq.
Alissio, Riviera.

Dear Sir:—

You may remember that Mrs. White and myself
spoke to you regarding the large villa just above the
railway at Alissio, which, as we understand from various
sources, was to be rented furnished, its proprietor,
if I remember rightly, being Signor Bertini.

Could you kindly give me information on the
following points:

1st. General plan, if you can secure one, of rooms,
with statement as to their number, etc.

2nd. Whether the whole is let furnished, unfurn-
ished, or with an option between furnishing and not
furnishing.

3rd. Amount of rent, furnished and unfurnished.

4th. What are the fixtures for lighting?

5th. What are the arrangements for heating. Are
their fireplaces in all rooms, central heating, or steam,
and if so of what character, or is there a combination
of various methods.

6th. How in regard to the water supply? Is it from a source absolutely beyond suspicion?

7th. How as to sanitary arrangement, drainage, etc.?

8th. In a general way, how much garden or other space is there available about the house?

9th. Would there be any payments for taxes, dues, etc., required, and if so, what?

If I take it at all, it will be, probably, from the first of November to about the middle of May, though the term may be a little longer or shorter, as circumstances may seem to demand.

I would be very glad to have answers to these questions at your early convenience, as I am now looking for some place in which my family can make a longer stay during the coming winter than they have previously done, at some place on the Riviera.

I would also be glad to know of any other villas that seem to you desirable, with particulars covering the above points and any others which may occur to you as necessary.

I remain, Dear Sir,

Very respectfully yours,

[5-7-01]

Embassy of the United States of America
Berlin.

May 7, 1901.

Mrs. Herbert Tuttle,
Hillsboro,
Ohio.

Dear Mrs. Tuttle:

I enclose a letter from Mr. J.P. Steichm, which, as you will see, grants the permission you ask.

He also makes a request, which, no doubt, you will be careful to grant. I have not acknowledged the letter, thinking that you would, yourself, desire to do so. You will observe that his name, instead of being J.P. Steichm, is J.P. Steichm.

And now last, but by no means
least, your book seems very interesting.

for, indeed, it has but just come.

and I have only had time to glance

in it, but since it is sure to

be of especial interest
to Mrs. White, join me in all kind

manages, and I remain,

very respectfully,

[Signature]

[Address]

Glasgow,

11th March

In Scotland

Edinburgh

Adventures of Mungo

[Signature]
As I enclose some bills which were not of the amount for which I was charged, please return the excess.

R. J. May 8th, 1901

The Excellency,

The Hon. Andrew D. White,

United States Ambassador

Berlin.

Dear Sir,

A few words from you would help.

Jule Mond.
me immensely. I am now in a small room in the department of the cells, Athelney 143 and wish to return to my room in the Reconvalescent Athelney, 141 which I have occupied since 1894 when I first came to this Ward and from which I was ejected on June 5th, 1900.

About two years ago the father Dr. Haldane passed away, and since then the patient has been in charge of his son, a medical incompetent and I had almost said moral degenerate who of not observing of
quite so scathing a
denunciation as an
count has a great
prejudice against all
Americans and me
in particular. I had
bought with his father's
approval a set of our
furniture, pictures,
trié-trac, and win-

curtains and white
lace window curtains
with which I had
furnished the room to
my complete satisfaction
all of which articles
were paid for by my
Vormund. On June 5th
1900 I was ejected
for objecting to noise
made by lady. patient on the floor below. It is not true that I spoke at Inspector Friedrich with a pen-knife in my hand as he alleges when he came to fetch me. I was sitting on a chair the whole time he was in the room.

Four days later Dr. Mallebaun sent me word he intended to put another patient in the room and he removed a part of my furniture pictures etc. the new occupant making use of the remainder. Now his patient ejected me many times that
during my absence always allowed the
room to stand empty,
my furniture and
Two-à-bras remaining
in their accustomed
places. The new occupant
a Russian Postmaster
whose brother-in-law
who chose the room
for him, is the Gair's
adjutant—naturally

was given the best room
in the Castle which my
old room is and I
although a six year
occupant had to
make way for people
of such high rank.

On June 6, 1900, after
I had been put in
the jail in H3 by force
I was knocked down
Two of the women, then my arms and legs held down on the floor during which time immoralities were practiced upon my person, Inspector Friedrich standing over me all the time looking on and sanctioning it.

Four days later when they were bringing my furniture over from H1 the immoralities were repeated. I should like (1) to return to my old room in H1 and have the Russian Kittmeister provided for elsewhere (2) Not to be locked in my room day or night.
(3) To be allowed to eat with knife and fork, am now only given my spoons.
(4) To be allowed to resume my daily afternoon walks. Hoping your Excellency will kindly help me believe me to be
Very Thankfully yours,
Chester.
(b) Last summer they made me suffer 5 weeks with tooth-ache before allowing the dentist to come. When he came, suspecting badness, told him he thought I was shamming. The dentist assured him there was a large cavity which if attended to would have been a much smaller one. He said it would be impossible to fill it here; I must come to his office. Dr. K. will not allow me to go to the dentist's office although his father always did and in consequence for three-quarters of a year there has been a temporary filling in the tooth.

In regard to (2) and (3) above let me say...
Her letters claim she was a
private in the Spanish
American War. She claimed to
have received the Purple
Heart and the Silver Star. She
was also a member of the
Daughters of the American
Revolution. On June 5, 1900,
her family took a
agra to the family's farm just
after her death. The farm is
now a popular spot for
memorial commemorates her.
cell No. 9 and was kept there until Dec. 3rd. Through the whole heat of summer they refused to allow me to go in the garden and on a very hot day when the cell door opposite the window was opened to give a little air Dr. Wallbank came along the hall and ordered the door closed and locked. In the cell next door were patients who cursed their Creator and sang and asked cowardly and I was unable to sleep at night for the noise. Where I now am 2923 it is not much better than the cell. It is a one-windowed
room no larger than a bed bedroom in the Conventional New York house of 50 years ago. On my right is Baron v. Richtofen who blows his nose like a trumpeter whenever he hears me move and he often falls from his chair to the floor in an epileptic fit. In the room on the floor below me my other side-noise at night can often waken me up by noise at 1, 2 or 3 a.m.
J. LOEWE.

J'ai le honneur de recevoir l'aimable invitation de Son Excellence Monsieur l'ambassadeur et de Madame White pour le déjeuner de lundi, 13, que je serai heureux de ne manquer pas d'assister.

.fromCharCode(127)
Der Staatssekretär des Reichsjustizamtes

Unsere von Schielmann

würde bis zu gehen, der

ferneren Einladung zu

Montag, 13. Mai, 5 Uhr

folge zu leisten.

Berlin, 8. Mai 1901.
more of its members, but this would involve a sum of money more, than, it seems to me, is expedient to expend. The income from two rooms will be about $500.00. This will more than pay the interest upon any additional issue of bonds. Mr. Gibb thinks that the addition can be made for about $6000.00. I, myself, do not see how it will be possible to make the change cost less than $6500.00 or $7000.00. As planned, no cellar will be necessary. The basement story will be of stone corresponding with the rest of the building, and the side walls above will be covered with shingles. It will probably be necessary to have a larger furnace to heat the building thus expanded. The local committee here will not sanction issuing over $4000.00 additional in bonds. The present bonded debt of the Chapter is $6000.00. We have been already seventeen years in reducing the original debt of $12000.00 to $6000.00, and I am not in favor of prolonging more than is necessary the debt of the House. At the present time, the financial condition of the Chapter is good, and it contributes to the extinguishing of the debt about $500.00 a year. With the anticipated increase, we can count upon $800.00 a year being available to liquidate the mortgage. The Chapter has raised without appealing to the alumni about $800.00. It expects to increase this sum by appealing to the graduates. If then the bonds can be reissued at 4%, the reduction of the debt will be still easier. Mr. Finch has offered to take $2000.00 of the bonds. If you or Prof.

Fiske are disposed to take any part of the issue, such part will be reserved for you. I have written to you thus fully in order that we may have early your advice upon the plan as here outlined.

The dining room as proposed will be a room 25 feet by 30 feet, paneled in oak, and with a paneled ceiling. If any portion of your own furniture, which you once thought of donating, is to be given, the oak finish of the dining room should be made to correspond.

Nothing, of course, can be done until the end of the term. Mr. Wood and Michele (the latter of whom is coming to America) will join Prof. Fiske in Copenhagen in July.

You will notice that Judge Trux has decided the contest regarding the ownership of the Loomis Laboratory in favor of this University. I am not certain whether the case will be appealed or not.

We are all very well. Mrs. Locke arrived on Tuesday on her way to England. She will return in the autumn.

The enormous stock speculation is one of the current subjects everywhere. All anticipate a collapse in the stock market, but its sustaining power is wonderful.

I have just read Stillman's autobiography and found it very interesting. His characterization of the Cambridge Literary Circle is fresh and admirable, as is also the narration of his later experiences. I presume you have read the two volumes. 

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The work seems to me to be due to the fact that a
quate representation of Mr. Schuyler's relations to
political men with whom he was associated. These were
of correspondence with these men. For example, I have
seen letters from Taunton, the historian, and others of
attached great value. No use was made of these in the
of the work. The letters inserted are chiefly with persons
Certain limitations which were placed upon me
ly contributed to impoverishing the volume. The
now too much a personal and family memoir. One reason
a lack of perspective, and the reader is not informed of the
ificance of great events, which are referred to, but the manner
of which and the importance of which are left unexplained.

The country here is beautiful. The cherry trees are in
blossom. The western hillsides are green and the orchards are giv
ing white. The plain north of the city has been a carpet of

We are all very well and send cordial regards to you and

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Berlin, May 9, 1901

Honorable
Andrew D. White,
Ambassador of the United States,
Berlin.

Sir:

Respectfully referring to the
interview which you kindly accorded
me today, and in compliance with
your instruction to write you a note
in my own handwriting, I now
have the honor to state that
I shall be very glad to do any
by-page and stenographic work
which you may decide to allot to
me, from time to time.

Naturally I would not wish
that such work should at all interfere with the convenience of the Consul-General, who has always treated me with great indulgence and kindness.

As I explained to your Excellency today, I am generally fully occupied till about 4. 0'clock each day in the Consulate.

As directed I mention here, that my usual charge for such work is 3 marks per hour.

Hoping this is satisfactory.

I have the honor to remain

Your Excellency's most devoted servant.

William Magney

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Shake hands, people of Berlin. I am an American ambassador. I have been assigned by my government to convey my country's greetings to you. I am here on behalf of my president, who has asked me to express his best wishes for the prosperity and happiness of this great city. I come with a message of peace and friendship, and I hope that my visit will contribute to the strengthening of the bonds of cooperation between our nations.

I am honored to be here, and I look forward to engaging with you all. Thank you for your welcome.
was zur guten Schaltung und
guten Verhältnis Ihres Eigenthums
erforderlich ist. Besonders möchte
ich noch erwähnen, dass ich reiches
Buchmaterialien verwende und
damit nicht aufwende.

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The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
werden vielmehr alle zusammen eingelagert.
Ferner bin ich damit einverstanden, daß die Sortierung von den
Verträge zurück hält, wenn ich meine Verpflichtungen nicht erfülle, allerdings, dass mir innerlich es nicht unmögliches vor
langen werden.
Die Sendung wird in der Zeit mit der Hamburg, Amerika Linie ver-
schiff.

Nun auch alle Kritzele ge.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Berlin NW, den 9. Mai 1901

Ihre Erlebnisse möchte ich Ihnen mitteilen, und Ihnen, Herrn, danke ich für Ihre Hilfe.

Berlin, den 9. Mai 1901

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
May 9, 1924

Dear Sir,

I am at present reading your book. I am very favorable to those proposals for the protection of Jewish rights and I am glad to see the Scots protest against the excessive pressure on Jewish people in St. Paul. I hope you will be able to visit the city of St. Paul. I am looking forward to your visit.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Embassy of the United States of America, 

Berlin.

May 9, 1901.

Hon. William W. Folwell,
President of the Park Commissioners,

Minneapolis,

Minnesota.

My dear Dr. Folwell:—

Allow me to thank you heartily for the copy of your 18th Annual Report, just received. I have gone through it with care, and with ever increasing admiration for the work which your city has accomplished and is accomplishing in the matter of park improvements. At my visit to Minneapolis and St. Paul a few years since, I was greatly impressed by the beauty of your surroundings and by the wonderful views over the Mississippi. In days gone by

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
health, better activity and pure enjoyment for generation after generation of your citizens during centuries to come.

I believe that there is no surer expenditure to be made by our American cities. It means increasing the health, better activity and pure enjoyment for generation after generation of your citizens during centuries to come.

I believe that there is no surer expenditure to be made by our American cities. It means increasing the health, better activity and pure enjoyment for generation after generation of your citizens during centuries to come.

I believe that there is no surer expenditure to be made by our American cities. It means increasing the health, better activity and pure enjoyment for generation after generation of your citizens during centuries to come.
With renewed thanks and congratulations
I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Pater Ernst Evers.

Berlin S.M. 21 Jan. 16 Mai 1901
Kronprinzenstr. 8

[Handwritten text in German]

[Signature]
My dear Mr. White,

The question of the pm for the pm is a matter of great importance. I believe that it is essential for the success of the project that the pm should be selected with the utmost care and consideration.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
begging it. Sincerely yours,
Wm. E. Andrews

Berlin, Germany,
May 11th, 1901.

---

Syracuse Museum of Fine Arts

May 11

H. M. Andrews, White
My dear Mr. White,

I am writing you with reference to your young Museum. I have been thinking how I might assist it in its very meager stage of which you take such a strong and sympathetic interest.

After some thought with the politicians I was able to procure the appropriation by the Municipal government of two thousand dollars, to come due last June and now due July. I think it is a year and a half return, in which the Museum is thrown into public use. I am glad to say and I expect that each week will show an increase in attendance and a greater interest.

With this, one more suit-comparable quarter, in the ground floor, we can place our more valued and important works of art in a more beautiful and more accessible quarter. These quarters will be placed in 12 by 18 foot rooms, with ample lighting and facilities for permanent display.
induced. The experiment is done at night to avoid detection. After a few days, the insect reveals a number of changes in its behavior, such as increased activity at night and decreased activity during the day. These changes are due to the long exposure to anthropogenic light. The experiment will continue for a week to observe the full extent of the changes.
I have full catalog of the Book Photograph Corporation, which has a branch in New York.

I notice with much interest that you are preparingt to publish posthumous works of the great men of Europe and America, and I am sure that this will be a great service to the world. If we shall leave these men their true reputations, we shall have preserved a great part of the intellectual activity of the past, the center of intellectual activity in Paris, the center of intellectual activity in Munich.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Geneva, May 11, 1891

My dear friend,

Your good letter reached me here yesterday. I was in Geneva to see Michele off to America. I am not in favor of allowing him to make a voyage, as it is not good for his health. Having been denied admission for the last one, I had expected to make my way slowly to you, but four hours a day being a sufficient dose of reading for me. But
The Thackerys have interrupted from here to Strasbourg, having
They are in Paris until the end of the month, when they return taking a return ticket to Paris home. I have told them that I was spending two or three
much as I wanted to see them days with them.
I did not feel strong enough to do so much extra travelling. In regard to everything, My
Last evening came a telegram with postal address in it, from
saying that he was writing National, Baden
an important letter to me.
Hence all results in any way early in July probably to Munich

...
Dear Sir, he desires he may go to Mrs. White, and to yourself, he will be met in New York by my cousin. A Stein, a nephew of his, will go on board to Egypt, and then to Jaffa. With kind regards to Mrs. White and Miss Harris.

Always yours,

W. F.

I had planned for Copenhagen during the first part of the July, but was obliged to go to London during the same period. Mr. Stein, who has been with us, will go on board the vessel before the middle of the month. He will leave for England in August. My uncle has been out of London since the 1st of May, but I expect to receive his letter next week. The condition of the health of our people in Europe was very bad, but now they are much better.
Berlin May 21st, 1901.

His Excellency,
Honorable Andrew D. White,
Ambassador, &c.,
Berlin.

Dear Mr. White:

You will remember that before starting for Germany in 1897 I suggested that it might be a good thing to bring my copying-press along and it was accordingly shipped with the rest of the stuff. As matters turned out, however, it has never been used and assuming that you are not likely to have any use for it I would be glad to have it here in the office. With your permission I will call for it on Monday.

I remain,
Very sincerely yours,

J. H. Vickery
Berlin, den 12. Mai 01.

Kurzgefasst dies Betreffend!

Mein zuletzt Bekanntegesagt wird mit Vergnügen heute fort zu lesen.

Es darf ein besser empfohlen
als Euer Erbteilung
wegen Fernen Entschulbigung
simpler

Kursiv

Einer Ihrer Excellenz freundliche Gruß

Mein Vorname: Wilhelm
Erv. Berichtigung

[Handgeschriebener Text, der nicht vollständig lesbar ist]
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
I am quite rich & have a considerable amount of money. I have sent you a Commissary or "moneyer" who, if you are willing, gives me a guarantee of distinction. Yesterday at the house, I directed him to give each of the children something to eat. I gave them each a piece of bread, honey, and tea. I also gave the cook a large sum of money. I think that they thought it was a king. I have sent for the papers, and I am not sure whether they will arrive. A Commissary can be found.

I propose leaving him with his mother in New York, where I expect him to remain. If he is quick, you may send for him. I shall probably reach Berlin in three weeks from today. Monday, May 3, if it is not perfectly convenient. I should come directly to you.
In the kind ne four as

Kwi Shonell, Mphiki,
Asheville, N.C.

I was

Dr. Patterson
Baltimore, Md.

Miss [illegible]

Mr. [illegible]

June 13, 1953
May 15

My dear Jackson,

You have heard of our sudden move. We are hoping to find some one to take on our apartment, "Hochparterre". There...
If you hear of anyone wanting a furnished house you will think of us as it is so convenient in every way either for a diplomat or a native.

Yours sincerely,

Frederic Hayford

All rooms of all kinds, electric light, both, Central heating, for a good mark.

I wonder if this & the vis-a-vis, the Russian Legation, are also to let, but larger it deems, would not suit Mr White.
Dear Prof. White,

I am very happy to be able to accept the kind invitation of yourself and Mrs. White to dinner Monday evening the 13th. Yours sincerely,

[Name]

Markopouloos,
February 20th,

Professor Johnson
does not accept the kind invitation of the Ambassador of the United States and Mrs. White for dinner on Monday evening May thirteenth, at eight o'clock, and accepts with pleasure.

May Thirteenth
Hotel Bristol

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Kanzleinformation von Retbisch
bewegt sich gegenwärtig
Dank für die freundliche Zulauf
stieg zum Ersten zum 12. Mai
rückzuführen, bedauernd jeden
jetzt, also nicht folgen zu können,
so an jemand? in Verbindung
muss ausgiebig sein mehr.
May 12, 1901

Dear Mr. White:

It does not seem necessary that I should introduce to you my friend Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, because you know about him so well already, and he would, I know, without any letters have received all due welcome at your hands. You will, I am sure, be interested in his plans for travel and observation.

I greatly hope you are in your best health, and beg to add my warmest and most respectful regards.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Hon. Andrew D. White,
American Embassy,
Berlin, Germany.
May [date], 1901.

Mr. Dodge
Mr. White
Comm. Rath. Loewe
Prof. Thomason
Prof. Dr. Waentig
Freiherr von Riepenhausen
Mr. White
Exe. von Thielmann
Mr. Vanderlip
Consul-Gen'l Klemperer
Comm. Rath. Friedländer
Herr Levy
Herr Dreher

Herr Thomas
Herr von Schierbrand
Herr von Krause
Mr. Kriesemann
Consul-Gen'l Mason
Excellence von Thienen
Mrs. White
Exe. von Rheinhaben
Prof. Dr. Schmoller
Mr. Holls
Herr von Rath
Dr. Waldeck
Dr. Arons.

Berlin le 13 Mai, 1901
Comptoir 39.

Monseigneur!

Je Vous envoie mes meilleurs remerciements
pour l'honneur que Vous m'avez fait par
Votre gracieuse invitation.
Malheureusement je suis engagé de la suivante
par une autre invitation à la même heure,
que j'ai déjà accepté dès quelques jours.
Agrippè, Monseigneur, l'expression de mon
très profonde considération, avec laquelle
j'ai l'honneur de vous souhaiter.

Votre serviteur et reconnaisant,

Karl Lumen.
May 14, 1901.

Dear Sir:

The Smithsonian Institution is very desirous of maintaining a complete collection of photographs of members of its Board of Regents for preservation in its archives, and to this end I have the honor to ask if you will be good enough to furnish the Institution with a photograph of yourself.

With thanks in advance for any courtesy which you may render in this direction, I am,

Yours very respectfully,

[Signature]

The Honorable Andrew D. White,

Regent of the Smithsonian Institution,

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,

Berlin, Germany.
Embassy of the United States of America.

Berlin.

May 24, 1901.

Andrew Carnegie, Esq.,

Langham Hotel,


My dear Mr. Carnegie:

Referring to your letters of April 26th and May 2nd, I am more and more attracted by your invitation to visit Skibo. While meeting Mrs. Carnegie and yourself, with your feet upon your native heath, would be a great pleasure, there comes in a very cogent idea of duty, if we can discuss the Washington and Baltimore matter, and especially with Gilman present.

He and I have counselled together since we were fellow students at Yale, both learning at that time the wretched inadequacy of the old collegiate and so-called university system in the United States, both coming abroad together in search of hints to something better, chumming both on the ocean, in London and elsewhere, and both constantly discussing solutions...
of the various problems which we are about to be presented in the field of advanced education.

The close friendship thus begun has continued. We have always counseled together, submitting to each the other much in the organization of Cornell and Johns Hopkins. I can think of no man in the whole educational field of the United States whom I would so much like to have as a party in our consultation. There is only one, in my opinion, who could approach him, and that is Jordan.

This being the case, I will most gladly come to you for a few days at Skibo at such time as may be convenient, the best time being anywhere between the middle of July and the first days of September.

I shall at once carry out your suggestion, namely, to discuss with Gilman the project of a system of co-operation between a University in Washington and that now established at Baltimore. I believe it to be perfectly feasible.

But let me remind you of one point. You speak of Governor Stanford as having made a rival at Palo-Alto to the State University at Berkeley. He did. I regretted his plan when he announced it to me, and during the first year which he and Mrs. Stanford made at my house on the Cornell grounds, I sought to dissuade him and direct his mind to a University in Washington. But it was all in vain, and I am obliged now to confess that the institution which he created has turned out to be a blessing to its rival, the University of California. The latter has been stimulated greatly: the state has been led to make appropriations, such as would have otherwise been made, the fact being that Jordan has set a pace which the other institution had to follow. The result is that the Pacific coast is rapidly coming into possession of two really good institutions, one especially strong on the scientific side, the other stronger, perhaps, on the side of the humanities, and, possibly, in historical and economical studies, etc., though the latter point is doubtful. They are co-operating fully in spirit, though they cannot unite their organizations. I have had considerable correspondence with Jordan and Wheeler, and both are working together in the most friendly spirit, to the great good of the state, as regards research and instruction.

I fully believe that, in one way or another, such a university which not only I but so many others have long desired at Washington, may be made to work harmoniously and efficiently, and without undue duplication of machinery, exercising very salutary influence for good upon Washington and the neighboring states, and indirectly upon the whole country.
I shall be glad to hear from you what time is likely to be most convenient to you for my visit, and whether the time can be arranged so that Gilman may be with us.

With all kind messages to Mrs. Carnegie and your daughter, I remain,

Yours faithfully,

May 14, 1901.

Professor Dr. Willard Fiske,
Hotel National,
Basel,
Schweiz.

My dear friend:—

Referring to your letter of May 11th from Genoa, I am exceedingly glad to know that you are working in this direction, and hope most devoutly that you will come directly on to Berlin and not go on a long, roundabout journey to Paris, which, in your present condition, might do you real injury. Come here and we will take good care of you, and keep off everything that can bother or trouble you.

Let me hear beforehand of your
proposed movements, and especially when we may expect you in Berlin, so soon as you may be able to decide.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]
In Eilangel,
Aivar J. White
Botolphs
Durham.

Herzverehrter Herr Botolphs!

Das schöne Bild, welches Sie Eilangel mit
zu übersenden die gute Notiz, hat mir eine
große Freude bereitet, und ich spreche in Eilangel
meiner herzlichen Dank aus.

Der Joseph Buddha war mir aus dem
Aktin des Berliner und Tropfen bekannt, aber ob es noch eten in Palermo ein so ansehnlicher Kultur ist, glaube ich nicht. Auch als immer oft oft das Weltgeschehen, lebte die Geschichte der Menschheit immer zu früher, aber in der Tropfen Geschichte hat die Formen und angelernte Gesetze geprägt.

Immer ich auch für die nahende großen Zeiten meiner Dank für Ihre liebe ausgesprochen, habe ich.

Ansehnlicher Herr Schröder,

Mein sehr angenehm erlaubter,

S. L. [Unterschrift]

V. [Unterschrift]

SELKE
PHOTOSCULPT
GES.

BEI LIN W., den 15. Mai 1911

[Unterschrift]

[Unterschrift]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dresden, May 25, 1907

[An introduction is written in German, followed by a sign-off and a letterhead.]

[The text is not legible enough to transcribe accurately.]
Savoy Hotel,
Berlin, N.Y., May 17, 1901.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
United States Ambassador,
Berlin.

Dear Mr. White,—

If you are favored by the authorities with tickets for the ceremonies attendant upon the unveiling of the Bismarck statue which may be erected to Americans in Berlin, I would esteem it a great privilege to be present with Mrs. Drake and her mother Mrs. Colton. I will not think of causing you the trouble to respond to this note as I shall take the opportunity of calling in person later on when you may inform me verbally about the matter. I realize that you will have many requests and hope you will be equally equipped with the means of satisfying them, though that is rarely the case in such affairs. Thanking you in advance for any effort you may exert in our behalf, and assuring you of my fullest appreciation.

Yours very respectfully,

F.E. Drake
My dear Ambassador: —

I am in receipt of your favor of the 14th instant. The Hamburg American Line, with its larger steamers, takes these wagon vans from Hamburg to New York. Former Vice and Deputy Consul, Mr. Burke, had his household effects transferred to New York in this manner. The van was placed on its wheels on arrival in New York, and delivered at his residence without change.

These vans, I understand, are sent to different parts of the United States; however, I am not sure, and I could not ascertain here, that the same could be sent to any part of the United States, but I think that what the forwarding firms have said to you is correct. They certainly should be sent without difficulty from New York to any part of New England.

I would respectfully advise you to apply to the Berlin agency of the American Express Company, giving the point to which you wish your furniture sent after arrival at
CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA.

A.D.W., --- R ---
HAMBURG, March 27, 1891.

at New York, and they doubtless will be able to give positive information, which I was unable to obtain here.

Mrs. Pitcairn joins me in very kindest regards to
Mrs. White and yourself.

Always at your service, I remain,
Faithfully yours,

His Excellency Andrew D. White,
Ambassador of the United States,
Berlin.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University.
I lived there thirty years ago. And I wanted very much for my daughter to come and see that too.

But my mother is entirely my kind, and I cannot feel that she would be satisfied in taking her on a long journey, especially when I should have to leave her at the end of it. I need not mind so much if she were the end of her journeying until the next harvest, but she must know to which she would go to reach her right and that certainly would be too much for her.

My dear M. White
My mother has written you to all of us, but I wrote to only a few lines. Tell you yourself how sorry and disappointed am that in cannot go to Delaware on this trip. But have been looking forward to it and thinking about it all winter. I was especially disappointed to have always cherished a great admiration and affection for Germany and Germany the more

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
May 18, 1901.

Dear Mr. Carnegie:

I inflict upon you the secret fore-shadowed in my former letter, and hope that you can get time to read it. No doubt it will seem to you in places sometimes inadequate, and sometimes contrary to your own views; but if, in a general way, it interests you, and you care to hear more on the subject, I will gladly send some ideas as to what such a university as is suggested would demand in the way of buildings and endowment for research and instruction; what, in a general way, would be the requirements as to land, buildings, departments, etc.; when and how begun, maintained and governed, with

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
some view as to the quarter of Washington where it might be placed, with the view to best carrying out its great function as regards the city and the nation.

I shall not bore you with anything approaching my "Plan of Organization" which was unanimously adopted at the beginning of Cornell University, and I would make it as concise as possible.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

To

Andrew Carnegie, Esq.

18th May 1901
Leamington Hotel,
Portland Place, London W.

My dear friend,

You are received here. These sundays seem to be arranged meeting at Mrs. Middle of July will suit us. Mr. and Mrs. Ilman have already an invitation to visit us. Make your own time; it would probably be best, before the 12th of August, but
REASONS FOR ESTABLISHING A GREAT UNIVERSITY
AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

1. Because Washington is already a great scientific repository and center, bringing together occasionally or permanently leaders in science and education from every part of the country. There are great and growing libraries and illustrative collections; laboratories extending the bounds of knowledge in various departments; on the scientific side the Smithsonian and kindred institutions; on the technical side the Patent Office. Some work is done there in small colleges and so-called universities, which could be utilized in connection with the institution proposed. Various national societies for the increase and extension of knowledge have found it a most convenient place of meeting, as, for example, the American Historical Society, the Social Science Association, the National Association of Teachers, and various others. The government Bureau of Education there located forms the nearest approach to a center of the whole educational system of the United States.

2. It has become one of the most interesting and attractive of national capitals, and is constantly becoming more so. Scientific and literary men are attracted not only by the beauty of the place and its surroundings, but by the fact that interesting men congregate there; that from it go

PS. Cannot help feeling that a demand is not needed as urgent if we go on at Washington, as

Sincerely yours,
Andrew Carnegie

P.S. White

From: Andrew D. White
Berlin

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Forth and to it returns men engaged on government surveys, investigations, etc., in our own and other quarters of the world. To such a place it would be easy to draw, as Professors, Special Instructors, and lecturers, for short engagements or for steady work in research and teaching, the men most eminent in scientific, literary and technical pursuits at home or abroad.

3. It is the best point for work on a great scale in the evolution of a new South. The most enterprising and large-minded young southerners would be drawn to it as they are not now drawn to any northern institution. The whole atmosphere of the place is mainly influenced by northern civilization. As present young southerners go largely to the Universities of Virginia, Johns Hopkins, and other institutions, all doing good work, but most of them more or less provincial and in an atmosphere of old southern prejudice, superstition and delusions. At Washington, as nowhere else, they would be thrown together with strong and vigorous, hopeful young northerners; they would be less and less Virginians, Carolinians, Georgians, Kentuckians, Mississippian and Tennessean, and more and more Americans. This is to me a point of enormous importance.

4. It would strengthen and increase the better and nobler elements in the environment of our national development. Already anyone conversant with Washington society can see that good influences have radiated from such men as Bancroft, Henry, Baird, Leavitt, Fessell, and a multitude of other men devoted to various branches of science and literature. The social and business relations of such men with officers of the government, with Senators and Representatives work all the more effectively for the betterment of national legislation, because they are simply, natural and friendly. They raise the character of the whole atmosphere. A worthy university and the men it would attract would greatly enrich, ennoble and strengthen this good environment; such a university as is contemplated would have three or four hundred men in the instructing body, and, doubtless, from four to five thousand students, and these would do much to create an atmosphere in which fastness, demagogism, and petty political intrigue, which have done so much to neutralize the good points of democracy, would be more and more discredited. Mr. Cleveland once said of some members of Congress that "telling them that this or that thing is best for the country would make them faint." This better environment given by a university with such a large body of teachers and students engaged in the noblest of pursuits, would hardly fail to familiarize even the most petty representative with an idea of something better than "партиз показал" and finding places for his henchmen in his "кот-рич."

Field of Science, Art and Literature.

10. That the government of the United States will appropriate the necessary means for such a university as is needed at the capital city of the nation is beyond the possibilities and, perhaps, the possibilities. Old state-rights metaphysics, local prejudices, scholastic jealousies, demagogism, and above all, the hostility of various sects which have established, or hope to establish, institutions called universities, near the center of government, will doubtless prevent in the future, as in the past, the legislation necessary to establish and maintain such an institution.

For such a creation, then, we must look to an individual. But men uniting the necessary means to the requisite breadth of view and strength of purpose must ever be few and far between. Up to this time, no such man has appeared. It would be the grandest movement which any man could arrest on our continent, and if it should bear his name, as I hope it may, it would be distinctly in the line of our American system of individual agency in enlisting great institutions for advanced education, and would not turn out as a failure, beyond anything else in the nation, the fact that foundations for the advancement of knowledge and thought are the noblest gifts of wealth. That existing institutions bear the names of Harvard, Yale, Brown, Williams, Cornell, Johns Hopkins, Tulane, Cooper, Vassar, Girard, Stanford, and the like, is one of the things most creditable to our country and to humanity.

Even if our government were to establish such an institution as is required, it is questionable whether dangers to its efficiency and good name would not arise under our system of party interference and political patronage. It was the fear of this at the University of California that led Governor Stanford to establish a separate institution. There are, indeed, hopeful signs among us of better things as regards political activity and partisan patronage, but the difficulty would be entirely avoided by establishing an institution, not under political or sectarian control, and in which trustees should be partly ex officio, partly selected, perhaps by the United States Senate, partly from successors to those named in its charter, and partly, after the lapse of a term of years, by the alumni of the institution; all elections being made by ballot, and no trustee to hold office more than a certain number of years, say five or six, save after re-election.

P.8. In reviewing the foregoing, one or two additional points occur to me.

1. Not only will it be a good thing for our national executive and legislative officials to be thrown together with the sort of men when the proposed university would attract, but the influence would be reciprocal. There are
very many officials and legislators who could speak on official subjects, either in addresses or in courses of lectures, with great authority. The Supreme Court, the different Departments, and both houses of Congress could make ample return to the university for any general benefit received from it. I cannot but think that had Washington's plan been carried out, such men as Marshall, Story, J.C. Adams, Webster, Cheste, Everett, Preston, Chase, Robert F. Walker, Cushing, Seward, Sumner, Garfield, Hear, and various others whose names will occur to you, would have exercised a most happy influence upon the students, modifying schoolastic tendencies and academic ways of looking upon the world's affairs, and at the same time bring their own doctrines to the tests imposed by a new audience. Everett, Cushing, Walker, Seward and Garfield were born teachers, to my own knowledge. In no other city of the union would men of such weight and power be so frequently secured for occasional addresses, lectures, and courses of lectures.

2. You may have noticed in the London Times of Saturday, May 18th, an article on a proposed commercial college on a large scale, connected with the University at Birmingham. A similar establishment has just been created at the University of Leipzig, and if it should be thought best, after study of the subject, to establish such a department in our own country, it might very well be done at Johns Hopkins, since Baltimore is a large, active commercial city, with an extended commerce.

3. As to a great medical department connected with Johns Hopkins, I ought to have mentioned, in connection with their hospital, the fact that Baltimore presents clinical facilities far beyond anything in Washington, first because it is more than twice the size of our capital city, and secondly because it being a sea port, there is, of course, a range of medical and surgical practice, such as is not afforded at Washington.

4. The objection may possibly be made, though I am not sure that I have ever heard it, that the debated in Congress, and the cases in the Supreme Court, might attract students from their University duties. That they will prove occasionally attractive to students, there is no doubt, and I should not regret it. But that they will prove too much of an attraction I cannot believe, in view of the experience in other of our cities and of many European capitals. Neither at Boston nor at Minneapolis, or Madison Wisconsin, have I ever heard the slightest complaint of this sort, nor have I ever heard any slip of such difficulty here, where the largest university in the world is in the same city with the Imperial Parliament and the Prussian Legislature, to both of which access is easy.

I should expect that instead of the result being evil, it would be good, especially in this—that in addition to the uplifting influence of such a university in the city itself, the four or five thousand students would aid in making
a more just and accurate public opinion in all parts of the country regarding our legislators. The students would carry to their homes the opinion held in Washington by men competent to form it, regarding the public work and of the men who do it, or who neglect to do it. If anything, I think that there is an additional argument here in favor of a University at the National Capital.

HOTEL BRISTOL
BERLIN U. S. LINDEN E. G.
18 May 1801

Wilbur

My dear Mr. White,

Being out of the hotel I was unable to reply to your caress by your messenger as requested. I shall leave Sunday in Berlin and will do myself the pleasure of calling at your Office on Monday morning.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

From A. D. White
9 Little France
May 19, 1906

Romarstrasse 101
München—Nymphenburg.

My Dear Friend:

Many thanks for your letter of April 29, with the account of your stay in Italy. Fairly, the last time I heard from him was engaged in writing a work on the old Icelandic game, Hoppetjöklab, about which there is much dispute. At his request I send him some information about the German Mühlspiel which might be of some service to him in the general discussion of the subject. When he wrote in reply, Feb. 6, he was looking forward to a visit from Mrs. Honegger, Honegger, and family, and Miss Cornell, whom he would "be forced to open the villa"; at that time he was living at a hotel in Florence. Our six weeks in La Tour near Vevey did my wife a world of good; but besides the fine climate and magnificent scenery there are no attractions here. The general tone of the place is narrow and the intellectual atmosphere anything but stimul...
Whiting. However, if the Munich library were there, we should be glad to make the quiet little village our home.

I am sorry to hear of the illness of President and Mrs. Adams. I have been told that he was not liked at Madison and I know that some professors have expressed the hope that he would resign. I suppose a feeling of this kind prevails more or less in every university, and when I remember how the professors at Tulane treated Dr. Jefferson, who had done so much for that institution, I am not surprised at anything in that line.

The article on McKinley in the Atlantic for March I read as soon as it appeared, but I do not think it is to be taken seriously. The source is utterly suspicious and instead of plain facts we have only polemic assertion. I do not believe that history will place him as a lofty pedestal, as it is too bad that you are obliged to get out of your home, our government ought to provide dwellings for ambassadors as other governments do. With sincere regards to Mrs. White.

Very truly yours,

E. F. Evans

---

Roman 11:13—16: Munich, Germany.
Sermons on "Faith and Charity"—May 12, 1911.

My dear Friend,

As the season of two so important things as the'yellow is of great interest to the German and American peoples, I hereby inform you that we are again at the home address of the city of Munich. I am well, especially since the death of my dear friend, and I hope that we shall probably travel again. However, as the weather is growing milder, soon now, I hope to see you again. The air is growing pleasanter, and we shall probably make arrangements for our visit in the city.

I believe that Munich will not be the same longer. The air has been agreeable with me and the older I grow the less I feel I need it. In the spring however we will go and visit some friends there, and we shall probably travel again. The air is growing milder, and we shall probably make arrangements for our visit in the city.

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The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
He spent most of the time in the house, doing odd jobs and passing the time. Of course, you remember the days when he used to read novels. He used to read a lot of novels, but not the kind you read today. He read novels that were written by the great writers of his time. He used to read them on the sofa, sitting alone, lost in a world of imagination.

One of the topics that interested him was the history of the world. He used to read a lot about the history of the world, and he was particularly interested in the history of Scotland. He used to read about the battles and the wars that took place in Scotland, and he was fascinated by the stories of the heroes who fought for their country.

His sister, who was much younger than him, used to read a lot of books, but she was not interested in the history of the world. She used to read novels, but not the kind that were written by the great writers of his time. She used to read them on the sofa, sitting alone, lost in a world of imagination.

The people around him were all interested in the history of the world, and they used to talk about it a lot. They used to discuss the battles and the wars that took place in Scotland, and they were fascinated by the stories of the heroes who fought for their country. They used to talk about the great writers of the time, and they used to read their novels on the sofa, sitting alone, lost in a world of imagination.

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and less spirited. I suppose it is too much asked
in that great role. I speak of Prof. H. Whitney
with him, Haldane, you mean, the whole family, and
believe this corner still going to point heads to the sky.
We talk of whether he is coming with us.
I am very sorry to hear of the illness of your wife and
his wife. I did not know that they were in such
severe. I am glad for your sake, if you
consider your long continued interest in what the
family is the greatest. I was surprised to see
be published a paper in such a periodical as that,
but all the relationships in the world will not
alter the estimation of facts, and to a certain
extent, probably, nor the people of what the
memory of our recent and present political import.
The nation is rising and the people is the chief, to blame;
I have been lately, alluring to a certain degree, to India,
departing from him, for your health and the health of
everybody. It was of my life, and I thank you for
the immense of great effort you have been taken
from the death of my best and dearest friend,
I know not how many months, and I am always
in the head of the memory. It was of my life, and I thank you for
the immense of great effort you have been taken
from the death of my best and dearest friend,
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the immense of great effort you have been taken
from the death of my best and dearest friend,
I know not how many months, and I am always
in the head of the memory. It was of my life, and I thank you for
the immense of great effort you have been taken
from the death of my best and dearest friend,
my husband and myself, and
you were the one to suggest it to
Dr. Jordan, among others. That you
named as meeting your appro-
val. Consequently, your able
advice of this critical time and
your appreciation, are invaluable
to me. I am praying that
this trouble of Stanford may
be turned, through the influence
of our Heavenly Father, to great
advantage to the University in
the future.

I have received your letter, re-
garding a seat of honor, which you thought would
be helpful in adding to the res-
pectful sense of the de-ade of all.

I am, as the heart of all,
connected with the University.

I gave the order to the room for
the "Meditation" which you
recommended, and which are
the "Nativity," the middle role.
Beautiful. The house of Filippo di Ser Giovanni, Florence, for the Pope. Remarkable Holy Family on Pieta, in marble to be placed above the Tabernacle. The Altar is enriched with relief, St. John the Baptist. To see this work I have also given to this form a large order for busts and full size figures in marble of some of our famous Statues, men of letters and artists to embellish the interior of the Library and outside of the building. The memorial church is entirely of stone, inside and outside, so that it is fireproof, and I have had a great deal of carving done on the doors, and sombreros, as I call stone, of which the building are erected, very suitable to carving. Decorating this church there has been a special work of love.

I go into the particulars in relation to the work in marble and mosaic, as I wrote what you say in regard to cultivating the taste of the students for fine art. I have added a large number of copies of the famous paintings in the different galleries of Europe in order to fill up the gallery which Mr. Stanford commenced and intended to devote solely to copies of the old masters, and those that I selected last winter are especially well done.

I am very much impressed by what you said to me in regard to the finishing of the buildings, as fast as practicable, according to the original design. This I have been doing to the best of my
ability, and results obtained, will have constructed eight
large, additional buildings.
It will soon be a year
since I left home, and, being away from the scene
of action, I have had more
time to consider and think
over plans for the future.
On the 21st of June, Mr.
Stanford will have been gone
from earth-like eight years,
and, at that time, I have
had a great deal of ex-
perience in the affairs of the
University, and I have con-
cluded to limit the number
of students. For this, on the
foot of money connected with the
Institution, in addition to
increase the number of stu-
dents, as the prices of
"to
the thousand", in the future.
This I think is a great mistake.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
20 May 1901

Dear Mr. White,

Your two letters, May 10 and May 17, reach me within a day of each other, and I have been looking into Mr. Bencihan's work and promise. He has kept up his interest in some work with Professor Finley, and has gained somewhat in speed and form. But he is by no means yet an expert, and, finally, I cannot think he is a man of the maturity and grasp you need for your work. I have had him under my instruction in history this year, and have found him, though good, somewhat less growing and full information than I had hoped. He is certainly ambitious and willing to learn, and his loyalty and trustworthiness has no bounds. Were you to have two months, he would make an excellent second man. He would save you a multitude of steps.

For your responsible secretary, however, I do not recommend him, and I have therefore found it impossible to telegraph your letter of the phrases you suggested.

What especially troubles me about him for you is a certain lack of presence of manner so customary as to make on impression. Yes, he is a fine fellow—I was pleased with some of the witty words in which Professor Williams commended him, and if you are willing to try him, I shall be delighted to send him. As he now is junior in the university—will be a senior next year—I could go entirely as Professor to your inquiries about other men. One last word. I shall write you about, as soon as I have had an interview with him, if he is free to go.

I have arranged with the University to put back your grounds in good order, as you suggest. Mr. Harlow, the student, has kept them well picked up, but the grass, the roses, the bushes, the beds, and the trees need more elaborate attention. I was in the house today, and everything looks well; but the ivy and weepers will undoubtedly be the letter for us. Do try to come and see me about it.

All you will at the university.

You will be glad to know that only a week or ten after the failure of Agitation I went to write you in my book, there came a further payment of a hundred and fifty dollars or so more, on account of the cheaper subscription edition.
And ever since that time I have received, (for they are now in the presence of THE FEMALE LIBRARY.

On the whole, it is very beautiful here, and is always treated as the Campus is all the luxuriance of the great, and the new grounds, which is new, and to them it is always above them.

Your encouraging news about Professor Thee and Professor Gadsby is very welcome. The James's replies, young wood, tells me of plans for a journey this summer at London and (which is) to England, in which he is to come. I am glad to know that the men are going to go to Europe. The new grounds at St. Andrews are not really damaged by the creditors.

The stenographer, student, is, I believe, the same as the one I saw at work, and had a talk with. I believe it has gone on to the office. All the news is very beautiful here, and is always treated as the Campus is all the luxuriance of the great, and the new grounds, which is new, and to them it is always above them.

HE HAD REACHED THE CONCLUSION THAT HE WOULD NOT DEVOTE HIS LIFE TO COLLEGE TEACHING, BUT TO LAW, AND HAVING MADE UP ENOUGH MONEY TO TAKE UP HIS STUDIES AGAIN, HE RETURNED TO CORNELL AND ENTERED ON GRADUATE WORK IN HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE. Next month he will receive his degree in Arts. But I may as well add that you are about to take, and must, at any price, to have gained the reputation of his course, and the value of his training.

He seems to me almost an ideal man for you. He is a good student, and excellent preacher, well-informed and well-read, a neat and effective stenographer and a good type writer. His own association with him shows only a few months back, when Dr. Follen presented him to me as a candidate for the master's degree in which, however, proved not to be worth his while. All that I have learned of him is brought to the credit.

Himself the opportunity of him to teach, he would much prefer your assistance, as he may. He had offered some thoughts in case he should secure a position for next year, if going abroad for the summer, and such things.
after all, but hope to see you again.
But I must close this, as we seek to
keep you wanting another letter.

Faithfully yours,

George L. Burr
Frankfurt a/M.,
May 20, 1901.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Vanderlip directs me to acknowledge the list of dinner guests which the Ambassador directed be sent him, and to request that you convey to the Ambassador Mr. Vanderlip's cordial thanks for his kindness in sending the list.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Private Secretary.

Mr. Lloyd N. Worth,
Embassy of the United States of America,
Berlin.
May 20, 1901.

President D.C. Gilman, LL.D.,
Johns Hopkins University,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My very dear friend:--

I have recently been urging in a certain quarter, from which I think much is to be hoped, the claims of Washington as the site for a great American university. I have done so in a platoic and rather self-sacrificing spirit, for first of all in my affections is, of course, Cornell. But I have long been convinced that such an institution ought to be placed at Washington, and there is now a chance for it such as possibly may not occur again.

The only objection hitherto made, so far as I know, applies simply to a university established by the government. Fears have been expressed that in appointments and in control of its instruction, political and partisan considerations might be shown. This argument has never strongly affected me, but it has influenced others.

I enclose a copy of a paper recently prepared, and would ask your earnest attention to it and opinion upon it. Should such an institution be created, you would, in my opinion, have more to say regarding the organization, selection of its faculty, etc., than any other person. In fact I have already, in correspondence on the subject, stated as my conviction that you are the man from whom most is to be expected in the matter.

Can you let me know before long how the whole thing strikes you; also let me know whether we may see you on this side of the Atlantic this year, as I devoutly hope.

With all kind messages to Mrs. Gilman in which Mrs. White cordially joins, I remain,

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

P.S. You have doubtless divined the person above mentioned. I have felt quite sure that you would, but under strict injunctions not to say anything about such a project being under discussion, I did not feel at liberty to mention the name. But this morning I received a letter which contains these words:

*Please write Gilman and arrange meet-
ing at Skibo. Middle of July will suit us. Mrs. and Mrs. Gilman have already
an invitation to visit us; make your
own time. It would probably be best be-
fore the 15th of August, but September
will suit us.

Now, I most devoutly hope that
you can come. A vast deal depends upon
it. I will meet you there at whatever
time you set, in accordance with the
enclosed quotation.

Would prefer, say, the last week
in July, but can go in September, if
necessary. I should not be able to stay
more than three or four days.

My hope is that you will agree
with me in presenting the claims of the
case in such a manner that neither of the
two institutions, however large, can be
created in Washington, with supplement-
ary gifts to sundry institutions, and
among them Johns Hopkins.

Let me hear from you fully, espe-
cially as to the time when you can meet me
there. It is a chance for us to render
to education and to our country the cul-
minating service of our lives; and I am
ready to give up everything in order
to do my part in presenting the matter.
I have most earnestly hoped for a large
gift to Cornell, as you have to Johns
Hopkins, and not unlikely these may be
made. I do not believe that the creation
of a university in Washington would inter-
fere with any gift he might make to
either of the two institutions. I hope
that you will let nothing stand in your
way. If Mrs. Gilman can come, so much
the better, and perhaps, in that case,
Mrs. White will go, also, though up to
the present time we have not thought it
best for her to accept, since she has ar-
 ranged to be on the Baltic through the
summer, with a trip to Barroaugh.
on too much to ask comfortable with and
I am going to be happy I am
There Through June

White Know how very

fully -

I appreciate it

Berlin:

so if I can keep

of some Embassy

The friendly intent

converted with

London. 12th

I am going to

on. June 12th

The
W. D. G. C. A. 1747

There is no mistake in my будет.

I should hope to be in Bermon
d for a short time in August or Sept
unt before returning home. We are
going to Bournemouth in August.

From your ob. S.

The Hon. Baruch King
is in Beximco S. M. London.

I hope this finds you all well —

And very happy — with

my love. To Mrs.

White. Please believe

me: Yours very truly,

John S. Mohr

[Signature]
possibility of your being at the different points of inquiry. This possibility would be in the minds of the people of the State, and it would seem to be their only wish for the sake of some time. I have not been able to read the full text of your letter, but I am glad to hear of the progress of the settlement of the issue of the date. I hope that this letter may reach you with your approval.

Very truly yours,

(Mark) Mark Marshall

May 21, 1901

CORNELL
COLLEGE OF LAW
ITHACA, N.Y.

My Dear Mr. White:

I enclose you herewith a letter from Mr. Harris concerning the copies of the circular on "Higher Education in New York." From it you will see that he has forwarded you some copies of the circular containing my sketch of Cornell and that he is again sending you some additional copies to replace those that seem to have miscarried.

Trusting that these may reach you safely and if not, that you will let me know that you have not received them, I remain

Faithfully yours,

Enc.
May 16, 1901.

Prof. E. V. Burtenshaw,
Cornell College of Law,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 14th instant and am surprised at the statement made, inasmuch as copies of Higher Education in New York were sent to Ambassador Andrew D. White, Berlin, in response to both your requests, and at other times on my own motion, three additional copies were forwarded.

It is strange that all should have miscarried.

I am sending him to-day these copies of the Circular in recognition of his important connection with education in New York and Cornell Universities.

Very respectfully yours,

W. M.
Commissioner.
Anstellung


Firma: E. Schöpfel, Berlin.

Geschäftsführung: Frau A. G. Schöpfel.


Firma: F. Oberreiter, Berlin.

Geschäft: ca. 52. a Renten.

Kosten: ca. 250.000 Mark.

1/2 Gesellschaft: ca. 300.000 zu 2 3/4% zins. 1/2 Gesellschaft zu 3 1/2% zins.

2 1/2 Gesellschaft: ca. 15.000 zu 5% Georg E. Berlin, Nr. Oberreiter, Berlin.

Räumung:


[The text is not legible due to the image quality.]
and not a few with specified certificates, or whose only practice has been as dentist, to come under it. I happen to know the majority of the Fellows in Philadelphia, known as the Association of Dental Faculties, who still derive much strength upon the ground of the certain foundation upon which they are based. Up to this point of view the idea is that the Philadelphia Dental College was one of the 13 founders of the Association.
My dear Papa,

Mrs. Eno has been good letters from Underridey telling of his bicycle trip, and of Mr. Holes visiting you, and of course I am glad of all news you have. Mr. Holes seems well, and seems to have a good chance abroad. He is in Paris now, and may go to London.

I have heard that he is planning to take a trip to America. I hope he will have good luck there.

I remain well, and hope you are as well.

W.D. Miller
I have enjoyed it quite of late, am very much inclined to take a house in [illegible] next summer. I am here visiting one now, of course that would mean the house, there is much better health and one, and my giving up the Society more cheerful than usual. The home for good, etc.

Some day when I get home, and I will be Spencer will go (although he says he is) as great help to him, as the one in Chicago as also the better place. This is a nice place, and besides, this is the Musical for the house. To find their summer festival at [illegible] with the same music, reason for any one hazards and they were all great thing, here in the winter? The director and the [illegible], Mr. [illegible] doing a very fine thing. The [illegible] apart in Syracuse she entertain a great deal, and he would visit me often, and anybody in [illegible] does? One of the boys would be near. Mr. [illegible] has not returned home what should he like? I suppose from Syracuse and, since he goes there in the best place, the if about every other next.

Andrew should join a fraternity.
he could live in a fraternity house. Perhaps I shouldn't talk any more. I can't tell.

I gave a very pretty tea the other day, and had the beautiful table cloth that Helen gave one, and all the beautiful Russian and silver dishes and spoons that you gave one. With a bunch of pink carnations and a smile, I said your friends will be the first to know. I am so glad you love them dearly. I am quite sure that she will make a fine man in every way, but it is a mystery. Much love to you all, and tell me what your future plans are. When you get back...


dated
Tokyo, Japan
May 21, 1901

To the Excellence,
Andrew D. White, U.S. Ambassador of the United States,
Berlin

Your Excellency:
It has long been my intention to write and thank you for the very kind letter you were so good as to send me from Berlin, but a bachelor's desk is wont to be a bit untidy, and now I am assured to find yours among my unanswered letters as I clear my desk preparatory to sailing for Germany.

Your letter is disappointing in that it tells me of the difficulty an American finds in getting a position in English in German schools. But I find forces between Asia and Europe are so unmistakable, few that I shall not be able to spend at least one and I hope two years in Science even if I...
fail to get anything to do. I am optimistic enough to read enough, according to the point of view, to make the trial anyway.

I trust that before many months I may have the chance to be able to thank your Excellency in person for your kind offices to me.

Very respectfully yours,

[Signature]

[Address]

May 1901

My dear Mr. White:

I hope my reply to Mr. Steckle's note is correct. I have had the initial make right and the form acknowledged with their permission on the corner of these prints from the photograph.

Still a matter of great pride to me to learn that you and Mrs. White find that my little book "will be of especial interest". The daughter of "Prince of Columbia" wrote some the other day that I must feel happy at having done so splendidly.

[Signature]
May 22, 1901.

My dear Mr. White:

I am in receipt of your letter of May 6, and thank you very much for your words of appreciation of my Lincoln address. It was hurriedly prepared to be sure. After considerable reading, I sat down one evening at eight o'clock, and went to bed at twenty minutes past two the next morning, when it was completed. After that I made very few changes. Mr. Hay did me the favor to read it carefully, and then complimented me on it. He is in a position to criticize it, owing to his connection with Mr. Lincoln, and he did so fairly and frankly. His criticisms was all in my favor.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Andrew D. White, Esquire,

etc., etc., etc.,

Berlin.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
May 22, 1901.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
United States Ambassador,
Berlin, Germany.

My dear Mr. White:

I wish to ask a personal favor, provided, that in doing so, I am not suggesting a breach of diplomatic etiquette. I assume that I am not, else I should not make my request. Nevertheless I must confess myself even less than a novice in such matters, and crave pardon in advance should my assumption be wrong.

Hon. Hans Giese, the German Imperial Consul, with head quarters at Tacoma, has gone to Germany upon a leave of absence, that will probably end in his resignation for the purpose of engaging in business. Mr. Giese has here a wide circle of friends, who greatly regret his departure. We hope it may not be final, but should it be --- and this will be known in the near future --- those who are acquainted with Mr. Joseph Geisler, formerly Secretary of the Consulate and now acting Consul, are very desirous that he should be made Mr. Giese's successor.

My request is therefore that, if consonant with the duties and privileges of an Ambassador, you will express to the proper authorities the general wish of the American friends of both Mr. Giese and Mr. Geisler that, in case of the resignation of the former, the latter may be named as his successor. I shall be very grateful to you, both for myself and on behalf of the many other friends of Mr. Geisler, for any personal expression you may add in that behalf.
Permit me to say further that Mr. Seisler is a highly educated gentleman of pleasing manner and address; familiar with local conditions, and exceptionally well qualified to represent his country as German Imperial Consul at this port. He is essentially persona grata to all who meet him either as an official or socially.

I often recall, with great pleasure, the days I spent with you at the time you, with Mr. Carnegie and his party, visited Tacoma. I hope you retain pleasant memories of that occasion; and that the Cornelliens here may have the opportunity of again welcoming you on the shores of Puget Sound, and re-affirming the fact that neither time nor distance serves to dim our admiration and affection for you.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

May 22, 1885

Dear Mr. White:

I think I can send a note asking for your grandson to write to you soon with subjects about June 1st.

There just had a letter today from Fiske announcing his arrival at Paris. I hope he can put him into the best hotel Thursday when our
Fritz Lebenstein

Sprechstunde: V. M. 10 Uhr.
N. M. 3—6 Uhr.
Kaiserstrasse 109.

Objekt: Das Fernrohr.

Berlin 26, 22. Mai 1901

Dr. Goebel
Drauflager der Vereinigung der Kartei
Haupt- und Amerika

Von Dr. Andree T. White

Theo. T. Melville

Unter den Linden 75

Das Fernrohr gesetzt
ist noch ganz richtig
nach kennengelernt, daß es von
Dr. Goebel gemessen ist

K.jsx.

Dat. De. Holtzmann
Hon. Andrew D. White, LL.D.,

May 23, 1901.

Dear Sir:-

Will you kindly write me, within a few days if possible, your latest views regarding a National University, giving opinions and reasons therefor? Some state universities have recently found a new interest in the prospect, and I have been requested to ask fresh suggestions from the "Executive Council". I am asking much, but the favor will be appreciated. The reasons for the request are somewhat important or it would not be made.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Embassy of the United States of America

Berlin, May 23rd, 1901.

My dear Mr. White:-

Your letter dated Grangen, on the 21st. instant, came this morning. Mr. Worth immediately went to Leineschloß and brought me the invitations you mentioned, which I then declined in the form suggested by you, sending Wilhelm with the note which he delivered about noon. I also gave your messages to Mr. Worth and Miss Edel.

Soon after I telegraphed you as follows:-

"White, Grangen bei Schlawe, Pommern."

Letter received nothing important shall send few despatches to you Kaiserhof Heringendorf unless hear to contrary for signature."

Unless a telegram comes from you before ten p.m. this evening, this letter will be posted containing Despatches Nos. 1635, 1636 and 1639 which if they are satisfactory, I will request you kindly to sign and return in the enclosed addressed envelope so that they can be forwarded in the bag leaving here on Saturday afternoon. Should you wish anything in them changed I can erase and insert it.

Nothing of importance has happened since your depa-
F. Lenard The

P.S.: Nothing whatever has yet been heard from Professor Piske.

To His Excellency:

Dr. Andrew D. White,
Hotel Waterhoff,

Hamburg,
Hotel-Brandenburg,
Stralsund.

May 24th:-Your telegram of 23rd. and of this morning received so I send this to the above address. I enclose also a letter from Mr. Theodore Stanton which Mr. Worth tells me came this morning.

H.P.D.

Wishing Mrs. White and yourself a pleasant trip, I am, very sincerely yours,

F. Lenard
Legation of the United States
Madrid

May 23rd 1901.

Hon. Andrew H. White,
Ambassador of the United States,
Berlin.

Dear Mr. White:

In searching some old letters, there was discovered a letter addressed to me, a very few days after my arrival here in Madrid, by Mr. Charles Wardell Stiles, Scientific Attaché at that time at your Embassy. This letter enclosed me a type-written report of Mr. Stiles, addressed to the Secretary of Agriculture, which bears upon it some exceedingly pertinent and sound observations, written on the margin.

Mr. Stiles in his letter kindly asked me to read this report, and give him my impressions upon it, since it was a matter he had talked with me about while I was at the Legation in Brussels. In a postscript he asks me to return the draft, as the marginal notes were by yourself.

I am exceedingly annoyed that I did not read this letter at the time it was received, now nearly two years ago, but the date shows it must have been received during a
Negation of the United States

Madrid

Hon. Andrew H. White. (S) May 23rd, 1901.

very short absence of mine from Madrid, and was evidently
misplaced.

As I do not know Mr. Stiles' present address,
I beg to transmit this draft of a report to you, and in so
doing I hope you will accept my apologies for my apparent
neglect in this matter.

I beg you will present my best respects to
Mrs. White, in which Mrs. Storer would join as to you both,
but she has not yet been able to return to Madrid since
the past severe winter.

Most truly yours,

[Signature]

[Stamp]
remain at Stanford. These letters may be summed up in the statement that, after ten years of illusion, I at last see clearly that the powers that be have no desire to aid any art school—no desire any more to find the means to enable my colleagues and myself to build up one. So long as Stanford lives this will be the case; probably also after she dies.

For ten years, however, I have worked, taught, experimented, and thought on this subject. I have advanced very much. I fully believe, in my understanding of what, in a university or other art school, is what is desirable and what is not, what is practicable and what is not. I have also continued, as a private artist, to train myself in drawing and painting.

Here it is not that I am aiming to make this letter as brief as possible. There are many things. These things, however, can unite under the main point I have in mind. By this, I mean in their now
Dear Mr. Secretary,

I have been so driven from my path that it seems as if I were quite far from home. I cannot avoid writing to you before.

I was not surprised to see that you were leaving the time of my life here, but I have always been in Berlin when I can see much of you and enjoy the fruits of your labors in making the nation feel kindly towards America.

Mr. Reuss has been in Paris for some time, and his absence has been a great loss. He has been kind and generous to me, and has shown me his love for America.

My reception by the Emperor was quite unexpected. He took me aside and told me that he did not wish to give me a formal audience, but wanted to have a long talk.

I have been given a kind of lodgings and had no trouble with my finances.

May 24, 1917

New York Public Library

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Papal connexions. By the way, 

Nero's love was devoted to the 

scene in the Vatican painting that 

"Nero, Peter, and 

the Roman 

Bible," was 

burnt with 

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enjoy 

this 

little 

piece 

of 

history. 

It 

reminds 

me 

of 

my 

ancestors 

and 

our 

heritage. 

I 

wish 

you 

all 

the 

best.
I got as far as Paris before Sunday, June 7. I hope to arrive there.

We are unable to arrange an interview with Sèvres during that week. I would be very glad if you would like very much to. Imagine the two Hill at the end that I have heard here. I began to return to London. Also, especially in view of Roosevelt's British speech, which is more the reverse. Therefore you will kindly let me know if my return is feasible. I will take the next train and I am very glad to know that you are here.

Thankfully yours,

[Signature]

New York Public Library

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Schöneberg 1, den 24. Mai 1901
General Papestraße.

Sehr geehrter Herr W. White,

Ich habe heute die Ehre, Ihnen mitzuteilen, daß die Veröffentlichung des für Ihre Bibliothek vorgesehenen Werkes in kürzester Zeit stattfinden wird.

Der Verlag „Little, Brown & Company“ in Boston hat mir mitgeteilt, daß die Druckerei in vollem Schwung arbeitet und die Bücher in kürzester Zeit zur Veröffentlichung kommen werden.

Ich hoffe, daß Sie von dem Werk zufrieden sein werden und es als eine hervorragende Arbeit betrachten werden.

Ihr,

[Unterschrift]

Papers, Cornell University
Sir:  

I have been endeavoring to interest Mr. Rockefeller in Cornell University, and at last I have succeeded. He sent an expert here, who spent three days with me in going over the institution on the material, educational, financial, and legal sides. And he did his work very thoroughly. I wrote him a letter, intended for Mr. Rockefeller, to accompany the report which he was to make. Subsequent interviews with Mr. Rockefeller have led to his offer of a quarter of a million; provided I can raise another quarter million, for the University.

I enclose herewith a copy of the letter which I wrote to Mr. Murphy (Mr. Rockefeller's representative) on the 4th of March. You will see that I laid stress upon a building for Physics, a building for the Humanities, and a system of Dormitories. To these would have been added a large Assembly Hall, to be used for general gatherings of the University as well as for social purposes; had it not been that some months ago I discovered in conversation with Mr. Rockefeller that such a scheme did not appeal strongly to him. But the need is a genuine one, as we have now no building that holds half our University membership. And I think the building should be kept still in view.

This seems to me a very opportune time to strike Mr. Carnegie. Mr. Rockefeller senses that the $250,000 to be given by him shall be used either for a building for Physics or a building for Languages, etc., at the discretion of the President of the University. The other $250,000 may be used for any purpose whatever, excepting that $100,000 of it must be invested either in a Dormitory or in approved bonds and securities, the income of which may be used for the support of the Rockefeller Hall. Now I thought that Mr. Carnegie might be interested in a building at Cornell University - the largest one on the Campus - which should be devoted to Physics, including Electricity. The connection of that subject with our Technical Departments would weigh strongly with him, and I think the opportunity of putting up the biggest building on the Campus would appeal to him also.

Now there is no one interested in Cornell University who has so much influence with Mr. Carnegie as you have. And I have thought that in connection with the scheme I have in hand you might be able to induce him to give us a Physical Laboratory, to cost not less than $250,000. You have already, under resolution of the Board, authority to receive any gifts for the University arising in Europe. In other words, you have for all such purposes the full powers of the Board itself. Don't you think you could induce Mr. Carnegie to make the gift? He has just given $10,000,000 to relieve Scotch students of tuition fees in Scotch Universities. This shows he is not altogether indifferent to the welfare of our higher institutions. And a new Physics Laboratory at Cornell University may at the present time be truthfully described as our most urgent need. There will be nearly a thousand registrations of students in Physics next year. All of them and their successors would benefit by such a gift.

As I am committed to raising $500,000 for the University, it
has occurred to me that Mr. Carnegie's gift might be conditioned on my securing that sum; that is to say, you might suggest to Mr. Carnegie that we were endeavoring to raise three quarters of a million for the University, and we desired him to make us a gift for a Physical Laboratory, costing not less than $250,000, and that the condition of the gift should be that we should raise twice as much more, namely, half a million from other sources. He might in this way feel that he was getting a good investment for his money, as every dollar he gave would bring in two to the University. And I think considerations of that kind appeal to him. I know that in founding libraries he has stipulated that the beneficiary towns should tax themselves to the extent of about 10% annually on his gift. And I have heard him describe this as a good investment for his money.

I think the circumstances under which Mr. Rockefeller made his gift here are in themselves very encouraging and might perhaps have influence with Mr. Carnegie and other business men. It is over four years ago since I first talked to Mr. Rockefeller about such a gift. It was not until December of this year that there was any hope whatever of securing it. But before he did anything he sent up this expert to whom I have referred,--a man whom he employs for purposes of investigation and report before making gifts to educational institutions,--and this expert's report, along with my letter, must have satisfied him as they led to the gift a very short time afterwards. In other words, after a very thorough examination of Cornell on all sides as a place for investing money, Mr. Rockefeller satisfied himself, not only that it was desirable and good, but that it was better than the numerous other institutions which are making claims upon his charity. Indeed, I believe it is the first instance of Mr. Rockefeller's giving any money to institutions and objects which, if not Baptist, are at least of a religious character. Apart from the gift itself, these features of the case seem to me highly encouraging, and ought, I think, to have weight with business men like Mr. Carnegie who are seeking similar investments for the benefit of mankind.

I send you herewith, as I have said, a copy of the letter, and will ask you in the meantime to treat the matter as confidential. You will of course use your discretion in communicating with Mr. Carnegie. But if you think the suggestion a good one--that he should be asked to give a quarter of a million dollars on condition that we should raise half a million more--you would, I presume, not think it wise to let him know that we had initialed the scheme. As, however, Mr. Rockefeller's gift is bound to become public before long, it would seem very desirable that Mr. Carnegie should be approached at an early date. If I had the influence with him which you have, I should cross the Atlantic and visit him and put the matter personally before him. You will of course know best the most promising way for you to proceed.

I know how deeply you are interested in the development of Cornell University, and believe that no apology will be
necessary for the suggestions I have made. It would certainly be a master stroke, now that Mr. Carnegie has begun to give on a large scale, to have Cornell University win a place among his beneficiaries.

I read to the Executive Committee the suggestion in your letter of May 1st that Mr. Carnegie should be re-elected on the expiration of his term in June, and added that, in my opinion, your judgment on this matter should be final.

With all good wishes and kindest regards, I remain,
Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

His Excellency Andrew D. White,
American Embassy,
Berlin, Germany.
As [tilled-pressed, and partly because it was uncertain if you did, all at that time whether you would actually be able to collect the money as many factories were out.

It is a rotten time to sell in this town; but the time may come when we can get a good price. Uncle Horace and I had talked this over before. There was some chance of the County taking the Empire property, and the United States Government may write a State for a post-office before many years.

As to your columns, Senator, Horace says that they would be indirectly critical of you and of how the yellow journals and dyes, etc., like the idea, but the title agitation from the County and Government seems to have died out now; any way.

The funds in the stock banks still continued, and we have had to sell our stock at 95. But, thanks we can fix expenses until the furnace is over.

Senator, it took me a week and a half to select a scriptural quotation to be cut on the monument of Bland's site.

I hope you will select one for us and let me know.

What the backache and death at Naples, (result of melancholy induced by fever), sit it melancholy affords us all.

I can sympathize with them as I very nearly suffered melancholy last summer for the first time in my life, and am now feeling badly and trying to fight against a recurrence of this attack, and in other advanced cases (nerve), as Grand is subject (gift of the third and great doctrine of man). This kind of thing, mental disease and worry is almost impossible to fight off, and affects the digestion wick.
My dear Friend:

I send you a word to say that I intended to remain here until I go either to殘冰 in or to Glasgow. The "Cove" really requires that I should remain here till about the 15th of June, when I cannot return for Glasgow unless the ferries begin on the 12th. Since, therefore, there has not yet been written to say whether he is willing to let one off as early as originally June 30, and I hope as early as Monday June 30, and I hope to be in London on that date, I should like to be in Paris also on that day.

Flemington 16 July 1880

P.S. On return I shall be glad to see you again.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
From Hambro, 22 June 1842

With regret to learn Eadie is to proceed to Vienna and then to Hambro. If there was a perfect reply, you were saved from the Berlin staff in a few hours in the Fiuma.

Will you celebrate the "Fiuma" at the "Fiuma"? or will you be absent on your voyage? That is the question. Will it be practicable for your voyage to meet with us before hand? We will keep the door open for you at a somewhat distance, and through the Berlin Correspondent of the New York Herald (or take the New York Daily Union, at one time reported from that city) to learn that you had kept your hands for home. Are you the Fellows of the "Fiuma" as the New Western World (the "Fiuma" under the "Fiuma" of the New Republic? the "Fiuma" of America)?
Felicity. It was reprinted in the Hamburg Correspondent and in the Echo.

Felicity my own visit to the South Germans has been

inhumane, monstrous, and everywhere, the
declamations that welcome each reference to the German
domination. Their Germans' system has had formally introduced into my

for my utility for German

and I am informed

made a formal report

in favor of

with expression of

the highest estimation. In my

feast simplicity was absolutely,

Charles Peirce

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

Dear Sir:

The Council of the American Economic Association recently called upon its members to suggest each at least five candidates for membership in the Association, and President Richard T. Ely extended invitations to join the persons thus suggested. Their responses have been so gratifying that the Executive Committee have decided to ask the members generally to give the Association similar support.

There must be among your acquaintances, business men, bankers, lawyers, journalists, clergymen and others, many who could make use of the Association’s Publications and would gladly identify themselves with it, if it were brought to their attention. Will you not, therefore, write the names of several (preferably at least five) such persons upon the enclosed sheet and return it to me?

Every increase of our membership is advantageous to present members, since the Association pays no salary to any officer, but uses all added revenue to expand and improve its Publications.

In view of these facts I confidently bespeak your prompt cooperation, in order that invitations may be sent out before people are scattered for the summer.

Thanking you in advance for the favor of your reply, I am,

Very truly yours,

Chairman

Secretary
Brett, you recognize, at once the double tie to the Class of 1873, not only through me, but through our classmate, Brett, an older brother of this Brett, Brett's husband, who was at the time of his decease in 1894, a leader in the warehouse business of this city. While it will be a pleasure to you to make them any service they may need, I shall be more pleased to be of service to you, my dear White, University years.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Mr. Lloyd N. West
Ambassador of the U.S.A.
Berlin, Germany

My dear Sir,

Through Mr. Adell of the Westhoff Institute, this city, I learn that you intend to sever your connection with President White. Mr. Adell tells me that you are looking for a successor, and asks me to work with

I am at present at Freshman

in the city, same at Cornell. The
This year I was fortunate enough to come here. I was a stenographer in The Bronx Commissioner's Office at Deering, N. Y. Since coming to Cornell, I have worked at shorthand for Dr. F. J. Hartwell, and my progress has been marked.

I have some knowledge of German, having passed with Honors in my second year, and am now taking German under Professor Hartwell.

Will you kindly inform me as to the exact nature of the work, and as to my chances of securing the position? Also, thoughts it better to write you, as you were not certain that you had notified President White of your intention to return to America. Also, please tell me whether I would have to finish a typewriter.

I feel that a year in Germany would be of very great value to me, and am anxious to learn about the position. Of course, I should like to know something definite in due time, so that I may make my plans for next year accordingly.

I might add that I am twenty-two years of age, and intend fitting myself for a career of Law and Finance.
After Sunday's meeting of the Exper. Society

Dear Mr. White,

You will remember that I called to see you May 18th about receiving a statement as to the standing of the University of Michigan, Rutgers, and the Philadelphia College and so on.

N512 Walpurgis Str. 1
Dresden.

Dear Mr. White,

You will remember that I called to see you May 18th about receiving a statement as to the standing of the University of Michigan, Rutgers, and the Philadelphia College and so on.
our case heard from you. I take the liberty to call your attention to the subject Prof. Miller advises us on that he gave you his opinion in or to the hands of these institutions some days ago. We are anxious to have our attorney.
Mr. White, Ambassador d'Amérique

Berlin

Telegraphie des Deutschen Reiches

Berlin, Haupt-Telegraphenamt.

Telegramme von Paris 2057 20 28 8/45. s

Esperons votre bonne arrivée, Berlin votre lettre avisee pas arrivee=

reepenhausen hotel continentai

22
May 29, 1901.

My Dear Sir:

In view of the facts, (1) that Bishop Hurst, Charles Eliot, N. M. Butler, some of the Columbian people here, and possibly others of the Baptists, at Chicago, especially President Harper (though a member of our Committee) have been working with the treacherous Senator Wellington to defeat the National University enterprise, and (2) that, together with some others, they have planned adverse action for us at the Detroit meeting of the national Educational Association, in July, I am working to arouse the friends of the measure, so as to insure their defeat.

Other members of our Committee are also at work, each in his own way, and one of them, President James H. Baker, of the University of Colorado, has written letters to other university presidents, of which the enclosed is a copy, and also sends to me, for proper mailing, a brief request to the members of our Executive Council, to which I sincerely hope all will reply in an earnest manner. A few words from you would do incalculable good.

Cordially yours,

[Signature]

[Address: Ambassador Andrew D. White, LL. D., Berlin, Germany]
Chamberlain of the Court and author of the Prussian Homestead Law. He owns vast estates adjoining those of Prince Bismarck at Varzin, and we were greatly interested to see what the life of such a personage is. Will tell you more about it when we meet. Thence we went to Rügen to find quarters for the summer, making very pleasant sojourns at Putbus, Binz and elsewhere, but settling down finally at Sassnitz, where I have taken a commodious house, nicely furnished, looking out over the sea. It is, as you doubtless know, the German end of one of the best routes to Sweden. My hope is that you will find it convenient to make us a good long visit there. All the surroundings are exceedingly attractive, and the air the best possible.

We shall go into our house there as soon after July 1st as possible, but we shall arrange for your stay with us at Sassnitz during your visit here.

Don't fail to let me know at your earliest convenience when I may expect you. Tiffany, Adams, and Holls, are also to be in Berlin in the first part of June. My wife and Karin join in all kind messages to you, and I remain,

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]
(Copy of President Baker's letter to other state university presidents)

University of Colorado,
Boulder, Colorado,
May 22, 1901.

Dear Sir:

Some time since, the Committee on a National University of the
National Council of the National Educational Association asked opinions
on the subject. I gave the reasons presented below. At an informal
conference with some state university presidents recently, the question
was discussed and interest manifested in the outcome of the report of
the Council's committee, to be made this summer. It has been suggested
that I invite the opinions of the presidents of all the state universi-
ties, and ask the presidents whether they would cooperate with a
renewed effort to secure, on some satisfactory plan and under govern-
ment patronage, opportunities for graduate study and research in
Washington. Please reply within a few days.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) James H. Baker.

------------

I believe in a national university (graduate) ---

1. Because of the weighty reasons furnished by the history of the
   project.
2. Because it would especially promote, in the students using the
   privileges, a sense of the "equality" so necessary to democracy.
3. Because it would be the complement of the public school system
   of the United States.
4. Because it would open to the students the immense opportunities for research controlled by the national
   Government, without compelling them to ally themselves with some particular
   denominational university.
5. Because the Federal Government and the people would thus
   foster an ideal interest.

I believe that state universities, as well as those on private
foundations, are necessary for the best development of our institu-
tions, and think it would be a serious mistake if the great denomina-
tional schools oppose a national university.

Supposing that a national university is not founded and maintained
by the Government, and the present scheme (that of your report) obtains
favorable consideration, I object to any feature of the scheme which
appears to be in the interest of a few wealthy institutions. The
Government should offer freely opportunities to every able and ambi-
tious young man in America --- a graduate of any college or university
of approved standing, whether it have twenty-five graduate students or
one for research at the national capital. No state Government will
ever vote money for its state university to use in maintaining a school
for research in Washington --- and the state universities should be
benefited by the proposed movement.

I hope that nothing will be done and that no influence will be used
by any of our leading universities that will place them in an equivocal
position before the public. The state universities, and the small
colleges and universities of the better class, and the people have an
interest in this problem, and their view should not be ignored.
May 30, 1901,

Hon. Andrew D. White,
American Ambassador to Germany,
Berlin, Germany.

My dear Mr. White: —

I shall be very much obliged if you will kindly hand the enclosed communication to Baron Richthofen. You are a member of the National Geographic Society, and I am sure will be glad to second our invitation to hold the next International Geographic Congress in Washington, D.C., under your auspices.

Very sincerely yours,

Alexander Graham Bell
President National Geographic Society.

P.S. I presume that Mr. Bell is Mr. Hubbard, with whom I am now in Berlin. I wrote him that I could not be there this year to keep the pleasure of making your acquaintance. With kind regards to Mr. White. Ever yours,

Alexander Graham Bell

executed by B.A. Drick. The medal is very pretty, much more so than the usual design which I will be glad if you will send to your father. I do not consider that your father will continue to send an annual medal, but these medals have greatly increased the interest of the students in target practice.

Cornell had a great day yesterday...
The International Council of Unitarian and Other Liberal Religious Thinkers and Workers.

(Organized in Boston, U.S.A., May 4, 1900.)

"The object of this council shall be to open communication with those in all lands who are striving to unite pure religion and perfect liberty, and to increase fellowship and cooperation among them.

The first General Conference of the Council will be held in London, England, May 30 and 31, 1900.

To the
Rev. Andrew B. White
Berlin, Germany

Dear Sir and Brother:

I am in the good hope that we may find in you one who is interested in the promulgation and spread of free religious thought throughout the world, we invite your kind attention to the purposes and plans of the International Council of Unitarian and Other Liberal Religious Thinkers and Workers, concerning whose institution and aims it is the province of this communication to inform you more fully.

The International Council was organized in May, 1900, by foreign delegates and others in attendance at the Seventy-fifth Anniversary of the founding of the American Unitarian Association, in Boston, U.S.A. It is designed to bring into closer union, for exchange of ideas, mutual service, and the promotion of their common aims, the scattered liberal congregations and isolated thinkers and workers for religious freedom in many lands.

This purpose demands neither a fixed constitution nor elaborate official organization. Accordingly the only articles of the Council are its declaration of purpose (placed at the head of this page) and a provision for the 'choice of an executive committee, president, and secretary, all of whom hold office until the Council,
at its next general meeting, selects their successors. It is the intention to hold such general conferences, for exchange of ideas and the discussion of topics germane to our purpose, in different countries at least once in two years.

The present officers of the International Council have opened an extended correspondence with religious liberals the world over, and have been assured of the sympathy and cooperation of prominent representatives of religious freedom and enlightenment in many nations—Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland, Scandinavia, Australia, Japan, India, and the United States. This correspondence reveals clearly the need and opportunity of such an International Union of Liberals, and the large usefulness which awaits it. The amazing advance of civilization during the past century has brought the nations of the earth into closer and more complex relations, and made them conscious, as never before, of their interdependence and mutual obligations. The ultimate "federation of the world" for ideal and fraternal ends is no longer merely a poet's dream; it is an axiom of sound political ethics. The organization of international effort, which has already accomplished so much in the interest of industry and commerce, learned scholarship, scientific research, and political action, should, with even greater reason, be extended to the field of religion. It should be recognized that nativity and language form no insuperable barrier to an international union of hearts and hands for the religious enlightenment and emancipation of mankind.

It is this conviction and fraternal impulse which have led to the organization of the International Council of Unitarian and Other Liberal Religious Thinkers and Workers. The word "Unitarian," which appears in its title, is intended to convey honestly to others the particular religious fellowship in which this movement originated, and to which, in its beginnings at least, it must largely look for moral and material support. It is hoped that it may also give to the liberal public the assurance of a rational, persistent, and Catholic purpose. In any case, this term "Unitarian" is not to be here understood in any limited theological sense, but only as an endeavor to "unite," for common and unselfish endeavors, all believers in "pure religion and perfect liberty." The members of the Council, of whatever name or fellowship, desire to work together in the spirit of freedom and the love of truth for the religious enlightenment and uplifting of the world.

By invitation of our English friends the first general conference of the Council will be held in Essex Hall, London, during the last week in May of this year (1901). On Thursday morning, May 30, from ten to one, the first session will occur. In the evening delegates to the Council will participate in a great public meeting in St. James's Hall. On Friday morning, May 31, from ten to one, and again from two to five in the afternoon, the International Council will continue its sessions. Representatives from the United States, Canada, Australia, Belgium, France, Germany, Holland, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Norway, Denmark, and Sweden, will take part in the proceedings. The programs are now being arranged. Speakers of eminence will be heard on topics pertaining to universal religion and ethics, international justice and amity, the duty of religious liberals in all lands towards each other, and how they may be brought into effective cooperation. The local committee, whose chairman is Rev. W. Copeland Bowie, Essex Hall, Essex Street, Strand, W.C., London, England, tender generous hospitality to the visiting delegates for the week of the session.

The Executive Committee of the International Council extend to you a fraternal invitation to be present and participate in the proceedings of this meeting. They also invite you to identify yourself with our association, and to enter into correspondence with its Secretary or any of its officers. Expressions of sympathy with our general purpose, advice or suggestion concerning the best way in which to accomplish our aims and extend our usefulness to your own country, the address of friends of free religious thought which you may favor us with, will all be welcomed.

In the love of pure religion and perfect liberty,

Fraternally yours,

[Signature]

[Stamp]
Re: Miltenburg, Freiberg.
May 31, 1907.

My dear friend,

It is difficult to tell you how much I regret I will not be able to give up my contemplated visit to you. I had hoped, as I wrote you, to go via the 82; but there is no practicable route to delay until the 7th, would allow one to reach Berlin by boat as well as London in a way that I am unwell to understand. So I must add this bit that I am unwell next week, as well as this year, under much heat, as follows: This year, how much better, it is to the best, how much better, it is to the best, how much better, it is to the best, how much better, it is to the best, how much better, it is to the best, how much better, it is to the best.

Your best regards.

[Signature]

I have spent a few days in Southern France, and now I am in the
preparation of going into Western France, with the
commission from Professor Massingham,
and Brown to look up the local
literature of the Revolution for the
President White Library. I have already
had some success, and am hoping
for more in the Vendée and the
ancient. I hope to conclude my
Climax year with a brief stay in
England and to sail from London,
sometime in July.

Thanks to the great kindness and
the hard work of Professor Brown
and Morse, I have just been
appointed assistant professor of history
at Wesleyan University at Middletown.
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to the President, you are informed that as instructions similar to that formerly sent to the Ambassador to Great Britain have to-day been sent to the Ambassador at Berlin, directing him informally to bring to the attention of the German Government, I wish to convey the assurance that oblivious cooperation with efforts of this Government to bring about religious toleration is now.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

[Handwritten note]

Wield you the goodness to inform me if the German Government will cooperate with the efforts of this Government to bring about religious toleration in [name].

Believe me, [Ambassador White]

Yours most respectfully,

[Signature]
Majesty of the United States, Copenhagen, May 31, 1801.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Secretary of the Treasury,

My dear Colleague:

On request of Mr. S. H. Mansar, M.D., of Tallaght, 3rd from 58th St., New York, I have the pleasure in informing you that he graduated from the Central College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, March 23, 1895.

Mr. Mansar is a man of ability and high character, and I cheerfully commend him to you for the kind treatment you are certain to bestow upon him.

Yours very truly,

S. H. Mansar.
August 20th, 1857

My dear Sir,

Please accept my congratulations on your recent promotions and the success of your daughter. It is a joy to see such hard work and dedication rewarded. I am pleased to hear of your plans to travel to England, and I hope your visit will be enjoyable. I look forward to your return and the opportunity to discuss your experiences.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

---

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

November 1912

My dear Mr. Ambassador,

I am crossing through Germany on route from Paris to my next front at Petersburg. Today I go to Dresden to see the Young Volunteers, but as my heavy baggage will not arrive before the end of the week.

- Traveling
I agree to arrange while I travelled inland from Naples.

— I am likely to remain several days in Faenza after my return from Rome.

You may remember that at the termination of the Samoa negotiations, Mr. Maffly the Envoy was so gracious to present to two American ladies Mr. Queen and myself souvenirs.

Of the commissioner, it would enable us to accept our gift was charged to the Senate, but I left it with too early to ascertain what action was taken when it lay the House. Whatever its fate may have been does not seem to you that an offer of either might be made during my stay when I might possibly personally in the Senate present the appreciation of Mr. Maffly's courtesy.
I should be glad if you could only visit our Embassy but if the Embassy is the second week, one of whom you saw the other day in Shanghai. Baron Stengelburg wrote to me lately that he thought a personal interview and gratitude on my part, where I was sent in Berlin, would be appreciated. It seems to me that possibly after the Panama in Berlin when Saturday next the Kaiser might be willing to receive me for a moment and submit the thought merely as a suggestion to you.

With compliments
I beg to remain yours very obediently

S. H. Morgan

Your Excellency,

The Honorable

Andrew D. White

et., et., et., etc.
Sincerely yours,

F.C. Nata

June 1-1901

Dear Mr. White:

Upon my return from a little Whitewateiude vacation I found your letter of the 20th of May concerning tickets for the Boccardo State Ceremonies and thank you most cordially for the delightful gesture. I realize how hard it is in this particular instance it would have been to secure invitations, for the greatness of the man and his Laureatude popularity would result in a highly demonstrative audience. I met with deep regret the sad death of the younger son and the consequent postponement. My appreciation of your courtesy.

With kindest regards,

Friedrich von Bismarck

[Signature]

June 14
Sir,

Enclosed find thirty-six (36) pounds sterling.

I am very grateful for your promptness in the matter.

Your first letter stating bill was pleasant and clear, which accounts for my delay in replying...

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

[Date]

[Embassy of the United States of America, Berlin, Germany]

Dear Father,

I enclose statement for May.

There were a few expenses to see about, but no interest on Aukerman's (Chesapeake) Canal Co. bonds; and I hope they will be able to reduce it to 9%. The American Exchange Bank has reduced the rates of interest paid me on deposits from 3½% on the monthly balances to 2½% on daily balances, which, though it is not a flat reduction of one percent, is...
The bill of 25.0 I will lay from here.

Yours of May 18th came yesterday. You are extremely kind to think of getting a larger room on account of that not being accommodations enough if you're planning to come. But please do not change your plans at all on our account for as I said in my last letter I think it very unlikely that we will all come. I might come alone or with Auden but come could not want to be the only one if she came she would want to come around. She is a very nervous child who has had three attacks of depression and since we were married last year of last year. I try to keep calm but cannot keep my mind on pleasant things. Also we cannot at present say and I think Claire will go to Paris to live for a year and all time.

Love to all

F.Adelle

Frederick
My dear Mr. Ambrose,

I intend stopping at Kao-chau — 120 German fort between Peking & Shang-hai.

Would you please get two letters from Chancellor Von Below. A few more of the same kind ever in the future, for that person — so that I may have all necessary advantage.

Send it in and at once please.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
brilliant young American father! I am hastening away from Oxford so fast as possible. I am delayed on my real journey to Rome. I must write you at your earliest convenience.

I must write on my morning train as soon as you come back. I will send you no more books. I am very Charming and to your Charming ride. To my love to your son.

All cordially,

[Signature]

[Vignetted note in margin:
Being honored by Allen's to do it personally. I trust the beauty of sending you a copy of my papers by post. I am not sure. You have been so kind as to show for my publications and especially for those on Spain. I have confidence in you to take good care of this novel little work. I should be very happy if it would please you a little. In accord of constant...]

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
I am obliged to do something energetic for my health, and shall leave to-morrow my home for a trip on the Atlantic and shall go from there to Portugal and Spain, in order to collect new materials for a larger work on Spain that I have been asked to write next winter.

When I return, in autumn, I shall take the liberty of calling on you. Hope you are in good health, and asking you to express my kind regards to her Excellency, Mrs. White.
Have you received my letter?—

Andrea. J. W. 4th C. P. W.

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

I am writing to request a copy of the contract regarding the sale of our land at 123 Main St. I understand that you are handling the legal aspects of our transaction, and I would like to have a copy of the contract for my records.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

Jane Doe

P.S. Attached is the original contract signed by both parties.
I intended to write for a week or two, but I must now go to Copenhagen. I have written to you of them to learn whether any coming up tohealth will be practicable.

At the same time I am in great need of these medical supplies here, which must soon be obtained, and now is the best moment to do so. I am well and have been in excellent health.

I received your letter yesterday and was very pleased to hear from you. I hope you are well and in good health.

However, I must now go to Copenhagen. I shall write to you as soon as I arrive. I am always thinking of you and hoping for your health.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Dear Miss [Name],

I hope this letter finds you well. I have been thinking about you often lately and feel a deep sense of longing for our previous conversations. The memories of our time together are etched in my mind like the stars in the night sky.

I cannot help but feel a sense of emptiness when I think of you. Your absence is like a void in my heart, a gap that needs to be filled with the warmth of your presence. I have been trying to fill this void with the memories of our time together, but it is not enough.

I miss your laugh, your smile, and your presence. I miss the way you make me feel. I miss the way you make me believe in myself. I miss the way you make me feel alive.

I have been thinking about you often lately, and I feel a deep sense of longing for your return. I want to be with you again, to hold you close and feel your warmth. I want to hear your voice, to touch your skin, to feel your heart beating in mine.

I know that time is the great healer, and I trust that it will bring us together again. But until then, I will hold onto the memories of our time together, and I will wait for the day when I can hold you close again.

With love and longing,

[Your Name]
June 4, 1901.

Andrew Carnegie, Esq.,
Skibo Castle,
Ardgay, Sutherlandshire, England.

Dear Mr. Carnegie:

Your magnificent gift to Scotland fairly takes one's breath away. It interests me deeply, for it can be made of vast use to the whole country, and, indeed, to Great Britain.

On the other hand, it seems to me that it may be so used as to be of not so much use.

Will you allow me, then, to send you a little extract from my
Resollections
"Reminiscences and Suggestions" which
I have been preparing at intervals
during the last two years. It
forms part of my remembrances of the
founding of Cornell University.

If you have not time to run
through it, I would simply ask that
you put it into the hands of your ad-
visers or associates in your great
plan for Scotland.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

P.S. I have also yielded to an im-
pulse to send you a short summary of
some points in American experience
bearing upon the subject of
your great gift to Scotland.
Dear friend,

Your letter of May 21st interests me greatly. Among the first recollections of my childhood are those of the Cortland Academy at Homer. I was a child attending an infant school under the care of Mrs. David W. White. My parents were early graduates of the Academy, my father being one of the original trustees. From my father and mother, also, who had both attended the Academy, I learned much which interested me. From my earliest recollection, I was always deeply interested in the education of others. My family was moved to Syracuse in 1859, and I graduated from the Academy in 1863. I was born in 1849, and I was educated at the Academy. I have always been proud of my connection with the Academy, which has never left me.

Sincerely yours,

J. D. White

P.S. I hope to visit the Academy soon, and to see the good old place again.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
before I was old enough to be conscious of the occasion. But of the one of the most interesting of my recollections was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the Academy, when my mother was especially invited to attend the exercises, on that occasion, and I when present in the academy building. The first of these which I recall vividly was the sermon by the Reverend Dr. Woolworth, of the Congregational Church. I thought it a splendid thing to have a preacher who was so many curious things.

I recall the fact that on that occasion Mr. Coleman was a member of the committee on the committee on the

Next came the address by the Hon. Ira Harris, who had been a friend and companion of my father and mother during his senatorial sojourn here. I suppose I should address this letter to you, sir, as the only person who can help me to carry it.

New York. I recall also the visit of his wife. To this day the concert was held in the Academy building, when Mr. Calvin Woolworth was present, and I myself walked arm in arm, each of us, with the orchestra. Long before he gave me the pleasure of being present at the concert, and the only story I have to tell is the young ladies present.

Finally, I recall that I wore the same dress for breakfast at my mother's house. Mrs. Andrew Dickson, and I had promised her to visit her in her village and riding on horseback twenty miles to mill in order to obtain some

flour and meal.
You ask me regarding stage coach and post road times, ... Those I remember well, for every year the family mail at Batavia and one of my aunts went there on business and returned home. I had a friend who lived in Batavia, and we would go to see him in the winter. These journeys, which required a good long day, were sometimes as far away as Buffalo, and the mail was usually due by noon, say from nine o'clock the morning until four o'clock by noon when the mail was sent on its way. The mail was usually conveyed by stage coach or a wagon on the stage road. These were generally made in the second week of December, and in the middle of March.

The regular stage coach was little better than a regular stage coach, and especially for the infirm, who on one of these journeys the stage coach would break down on a very bad portion of the road. A man's only mode of transport was on foot or on horseback, and I was among the wounded, having nothing to help him. The stage coach was overturned and the mail and the stage coach was overturned in such a way that the mail was lost.

Then there was a sight that I never forget, when the mail was lost. The mail was lost on the way to the nearest post office, and it was not until the next day that we received the mail.

by the hand he sent to the present time at the University of Michigan and Cornell University, and among these some of the finest men I have ever known. There are records set to bemoan the passing of an era and a race, but in particular among their names three whom:

One was a prominent stage coach driver, my very dear friend, Captain W.W. Brewer. He lived in Batavia, lived there for some time, and was known as a good man. He was a good man.

Charles D. Warhouse, one of the best men to know, was a good man. He was known as a good man, and he was a good man.

All of these men were good men, and I believe in them.

The work of Cornell University has been noble, indeed. It is to be praised. But one must not forget that it is to be praised. It is to be praised. It is to be praised. It is to be praised.

The work of Cornell University has been noble, indeed. It is to be praised. It is to be praised. It is to be praised. It is to be praised.

I remain, My Dear Friend,

Most respectfully and sincerely yours,
6.5. 1907

Dear friend,

My wife and I feel greatly indebted to Helen Mr. White in reply to your most kind letter, which will give us great comfort and joy.

With best wishes to you and your family,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Stamp: Berlin-Charlottenburg]

6.6.01

Professor Hans Delbrück

[Stamp: Berlin-Charlottenburg]

M. White

[Stamp: Berlin-Charlottenburg]

[Address]

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Mrs White

Berlin, der 3. Febr. 1914

Dear Sir,

I regretted very much not to be able to attend your 60th Home yesterday. Surprised my first few confessions to my mother by her not coming. I hope to be able to attend next Tuesday.

Mrs Mansfield a celebrated friend for many years, from San Francisco, whom I met, may be bringing her also two German young ladies who wish to know you better.

Yours truly

[Signature]
Vilmersdorf, 5. Juni 1901

Exellenz

Sehr geehrter Herr Professor,


Mit freundlichen Grüßen

[Unterschrift]

Prof. Dr. [Name]
Berlin W. 5, Leopoldplatz
Sir,

I am forwarding these eight volumes of the Royal Society's Proceedings to you as requested. They are kept in the Royal Society's Library and it is hoped they may be of service to you.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

[Stamp]
er für den Abend freilauf.

Berlin W. Landgrafest. 19
6.5.1901

Berlin: Viertelstag 6. Juni 1902

Kurze Antwort

ist auch und mit

Geissen Fragen und vieles anderes, das geschehen ist. Die
günstige Gelegenheit zum 6. Feste zu

Feier.

So ist doch leider günstig, dass die

persönlichen Glückwünsche Ihrer

Krankheit, die jetzt gestern vorgenommen

werden, so sind es große Hilfe - es ist

nützlich. Der Gesundheit

Mit der besten Empfindungen

[Unterschrift]
June 6, 1907

Dear Sederling,

I was very pleased to hear from you. I am sorry to hear of your illness and hope that you will soon recover.

Regarding the business with Mr. Smith, I have not yet received any word from him. I will keep you informed as soon as I hear anything.

Please let me know if there is anything else I can do to assist you.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

P.S. I have enclosed a check for the amount we agreed upon. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

[Month 1907]
Berlin, Dec. 5, 1907.

Dear Sir - I am staying in Berlin for a few weeks and should like to have some opportunities lecture on German or Modern European History. In conversation with Dr. Dickson yesterday, in greatly admired me. He asked if I could come back to you for advice as to later more. I must in writing application for admission to the

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Mr. J. W. Hermsmeier accepted with pleasure the invitation of Mr. and Mrs. White to dinner on Sunday, 11 June.

Leverkusen, 5 July
Berlin, August 12, 1897.

Sir, Jolling

Thanks for your kind note for the plates including your name and address.

On the 14th of June I was in London and was shown the very desirable plates you referred to.

Yours,

Sir, Jolling

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
June 6, 1901.

My dear Mr. Ambassador:

The most admired article I ever owned and which is still in my possession, but seldom worn, is a green stone ring, most beautifully carved, a Chrysocolla, which either you or Mrs. White gave me on the deck on your return from Europe, via Italy, in 1898. I prize it very highly, not only on account of the rarity of the stone, but the giver.

Referring to your letter of May 29th, received this morning per "Deutschland," if the articles you mention are addressed to me and placed in the Embassy pouch for Washington, I will receive them safely.

I had the pleasure, in company

with Mr. F. Welsett Jackson and his wife, of meeting Secretary Jackson on his return home about two weeks ago.

I trust that whenever you or any members of your family are coming this way from abroad, you will advise me in advance, in order that I may make arrangements for their proper reception upon arrival at this port.

I am,

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Honorable Andrew D. White,
Ambassador of the United States,
Berlin, Germany.
WASHINGTON ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
WASHINGTON, D.C.

June 6, 1901.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
United States Embassy,
Berlin, Germany.

Dear Dr. White:

Knowing your great interest in the utilization of the Government resources of Washington for higher educational research, I send you herewith a clipping from the Evening Star, June 4, 1901, describing an organization that proposes to do all that it can to carry into practical effect what the promoters of a National University in Washington have long advocated. The heads of the article were prepared by the editor of the paper.

Sincerely yours,

Charles D. Walcott
Je vous présente mes compliments et ma vive gratitude pour votre hospitalité et votre accueil favorables. Je vous prie de croire que cette séjoureuse en votre chère maison me revêt une importance particulière et que je vous en exprimerai ma plus vive reconnaissance.

Paris, le 20 juin 1901.
CHARLOTTEBURG, DEN. 25. JANUAR 1901

Ehrw. Excellenz

treibe ich meine ergebenen Dank für die gütige Einladung zu sagen.

In meinem großen Bedauern ist aber der Dienstag dieser
morgen Tag, von dem das Fest
ist. Dafür meine Leiden
zangen abzehlen und es mache
ich leider auf das Braune
verzichtet. Ihnen Künft
folgen.

In anfechtiger Verschmä

Ehrw. Excellenz

angen ergebensten

Prof. Otto Hirschfeld
I am writing to ask if you would be kind enough to accept the enclosure of this letter, which contains the names of persons for whom we desire to obtain visas.

The above request is in accordance with the instructions of the British Consul General in Berlin.

Berlin, 7th June 1941.

Mr. White has received the letter and will forward it to the proper authorities.

He has also written to the British Consul General in Berlin with the enclosed letter. The letter contains the names of persons for whom visas are required.

Berlin, 7th June 1941.
My Dear Dr. White:

You have doubtless heard of the action of the N. E. A.'s "Committee of Fifteen" in deciding upon an adverse report.

The many letters by which Harper has kept me in hope, coupled with a failure to report either at Los Angeles or at Charleston, were, as now appears, for the purpose of gaining time in which to pack the "National Council," for the meeting this year, and to perfect the several adverse combinations they have been at work upon, namely: Eliot and New England, Butler and New York, Harper and the Baptists, Hare and and the Methodists, and, last of all, Walcott (geologist), the denominational scientists here, and the George Washington Memorial Association and its money, on which to found a "Washington Memorial Institution".

Attempts have been at work on Wellington to induce him to hold on to the report at last agreed upon by his committee, and the one hundred strong letters from new members of our committee, including Benjamin Harrison, ex-senators, and sixty other college and university presidents, among whom were the head of the University of Virginia and ten presidents of Methodist colleges. Having thus acquainted you with the crisis, I beg to suggest in the strongest terms of which I am capable that you now see to it in your power to break this corrupt combination and insure the early victory of our cause, by waiting upon Andrew Carnegie and persuading him to offer, in lieu of a gift to the nation, a fund of one million, or even one million n, in aid of original research and investigation, or for any other specific use, or for general use, as he may fancy; payment thereof being conditioned upon the establishment by Congress of an exclusively post-graduate University of the United States of the highest possible rank.

You know how to present the whole matter as well as any man living, and would be on him as none other.

Three years ago, when I called on Mr. Carnegie, at his home, he received me in a princely manner, bade me take as long as I pleased, and finally said: "That is a magnificent enterprise, one that ought to carry. But just now (placing his hand on the back of his head) "I have Library on the Brain." After coffee he led me down stairs, kindly opened the door into the storm, and thanked me for the visit. Do not, unless you have seen that he is just entering the field of education (as Trustees of Cooper Institute, with encouraging words). And if now he can only be made to realize that this our enterprise, projected, pressed, and partially provided for by Washington, as well as advocated by nine of his ablest successors, and supported for years by a host of our eminent men, is now in a crisis, brought on by combinations of a few local institutions that can never meet the demand of this great nation, and by intense secessionists bent on making the Methodist and Baptist institutions here sole beneficiaries of the Government's $40,000,000 invested in libraries, museums, laboratories, and observatories, to the exclusion of the people universal --- if he could be made to see things as they are, and that with ten words he could insure the triumph of a cause which stands for the glory of our country and the progress of the world, while coupling his own noble name with that of Washington, and crowning it, like his, with honors immortal, then everything we have long struggled for would be assured in a moment.

Because of my crippled health and lack of means, I have tried to find some one who could relieve me of this strain and drain and push our enterprise with more vigor, but have not succeeded. Being wholly without personal ambition in the matter, if I could only see the University of the United States rightly chartered, with a beginning of endowments by Andrew Carnegie, and with Andrew D. White in chief command, I could then rest in peace.

It will take time and some expense to hunt up Carnegie, but you can command both for so great and sacred a cause. An assurance word from him through you as America's leading ambassador, would defeat our enemies at the petrolium meeting, on the 9th proximo, and insure the needed act of incorporation during the very next Congress.

Most sincerely and earnestly yours,

Hon. Andrew D. White, LL. D.,
U. S. Ambassador to Germany, etc.
Berlin, Germany.

P.S. The enclosed list of members of the National Committee will show Mr. Carnegie that
A. Of Americans are with us in our efforts for a National University.
Paris, June 7, 1901

My dear Colleague,

David B. Henderson,

Speaker of the House of Representatives is here and may go to Berlin the latter part of this month. He would like to know at what time the German Parliament will adjourn. I promised to ask you.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Handwritten notes:]

His Excellency,
Andrew D. White
U.S. Ambassador
Berlin
E. von Eickstedt

and of the text from Franklins

proposition in their new edition, 1866, Vol. I.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen zu

J. von Eickstedt

p.s. vgl. Oskar

Schon

Stein

Stein

J. von Eickstedt

31. XII. 1901

January 7, 1901

Dear Sir,

I have taken the liberty

of mentioning an article by the London

writer, Dr. Robert H. Ricoll, in Mr.

Cameron's offer to the Scottish universities.

I consider him to take the opposite

tone from your, and for that reason

his arguments may not be un-

interesting. The treatment of his remarks

about the struggle of students at

Oxford University is recognized by

those who have been there part.

I am,

Yours very respectfully,

J. von Eickstedt.
Erie railroad

been in mind until today. S | New York July 11
| 876. 07.

Your letter of May 26th

I am in receipt of your letter of May 26th.

Mr. White,

I am in receipt of your letter of May 26th and hasten to answer your inquiry concerning certain:

The least space allowed in this country, as far as I know, for each person in a lecture room, theatre, or music hall is 19 inches by 28 inches. The maximum, in churches, is 25 by 3 ft. All such vary from 2 ft. to 6 or 8. The latter only in large churches.

I will look up the literature on this subject, and if
Knaul's plane, Neufahrn,
Leipzig Institute,
8 June 1911

My dear Mr. White:

My address is Georgy Leipzig Institute (and Georgy's address is nearest enough). When your telegram came yesterday I went to the Medical School, but Professor Frese was not there. Thinking that the address was wrong I went to see the other hospitals and to the main post-office, but in vain. On the way to the post-office I called again at the Medical School and found that Professor Frese had arrived, but was not coming back. I was about to leave when I saw a man coming with a telegram and that man was Mr. White. I had to find him and to find that he was not in England. When I left him I went to meeting at Georgy's and telegraphed to the same time from Georgy's with the thought that he had certainly take
Dear sir,

The most satisfactory answer. It was to say that the pleasure of hunting with him. And you will have him all to yourself.

Thank you very much for giving me the chance to see him. I shall all the rewards of winter without finding winter.

Please give my regards to the White and the most determined wills to them, and believe me.

Yours sincerely,
[Signature]

Berlin, W. Renesse, 26
1st, 8th June 1901

Ew. Excellenz

[Handwritten text in German]

achtens, Herrn. Herrn.

Der abgehn. Herrn.

Verliebt und

Ew. Excellenz

erbeuteter

V. Martin

Oberamtsrat zu Ihrem

Dear Mr. White,

I am most

kind of you to write me
an introduction to Miss
Russell, though you are
much for taking all that
trouble. My brother who
has beenchaubing his
Whitmeide holidays and
was at Harewood is
returning to Berlin today
a letter shortly to find
you & Mr. White at
Freund sehr herzlich schmeichligen besten Dank für die
gütige Einladung zum Empfang
zu sagen, welcher ich mit viel
ausgezüglicher Freude leichter werde
mit angelegenheitlichen Em.

Schneller lieber Mr. White!

Sohn

Mit freundlichen Grüßen.

1. Mittwoch

Von W. W. S.
Hedlingm verbleibe ich sehr
Erecdenung,
Jung nebem
Von Schneider
If I am uncertain, ask me and I will be sure to answer

To the best of my abilities, I will do my best to provide an answer.

I will do my best to answer your question.

We have decided to take an early train.

We will arrive at your place of residence.

We will wait for you there.

We will keep your place warm for you.

We will be ready for you at table, but if you.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
und den Ustand, dass bei Gelegenheit der Impfung vielseitig eine gewisse Erregtheit bei Vertretung ihrer Anstalten zu Tage tritt, hat man bis jetzt über die Art des Auftretens des Herrn Liefliebweg gerechnet und ihm vielmehr nur bedeuten lassen, man werde von weiterem Vorgehen wegen der Impfung seiner Tochter absagen (diese also ungeimpft lassen), wenn er die erkannte Strafe von 5 MK, bezahlen. Der Konsul lehnt aber die Zahlung der Geldstrafe auch jetzt noch ab und hat damit den Grossherrn Behörden ergeben, ihm die angebotene, sehr weithinbekannte Hochacht zu Theil werden zu lassen. Er beruft sich darauf, es sei ihm kein Gesetz bekannt, welches ihm verpflichte, sein Kind den Gefahren der Impfung auszusetzen und dass er vielmehr kraft der ihm als Konsul zustehenden Rechte von der Erfüllung der durch Reichsgesetz bezüglich der Impfung auferlegten Verpflichtung eximirt sei.


Ich
Ich beschränke mich auf diese kurze Andeutung der internationalen rechtlichen Seite der Frage, da deren Behandlung im Falle weiterer Verfolgung der Sache der Zuständigkeit der Rechtsbehörden anheimfallen würde. Um indessen der amerikanischen Vertretung das thunlichst weitgehende Entgegenkommen und alle denkbare Rücksicht zu erweisen, bin ich auch jetzt noch bereit dafür Sorge zu tragen, dass Herr Liefeld weiterhin zur Impfung seines Kindes nicht angehalten, noch wegen deren Unterlassung wiederholt zur Strafe gezogen wird. Ich kann aber darauf nur unter der Voraussetzung eingehen, dass Herr Liefeld die einmal zu Recht erkannte Strafe von 5 Mk. bezahlt und damit die formelle Berechtigung des Vorgehens unserer Behörden implizit anerkennt. Ich ersuche daher Eure Excellenz die Angelegenheit mit dem amerikanischen Herrn Botschafter vertraulich zu besprechen und darauf hinzuweisen, dass sie dem Konsul die Zahlung der Strafe bestimmt. Mr. White wird nicht verkennen, dass wir gegenüber dem reitenden Konsul Büsserat massiv vorgangen sind und dass es nur an Letzteren liegt, sein Ziel (die Impffreiheit seines Kindes) zu erreichen. Will der Konsul die 5 Mk. nicht bezahlen, so fügen wir amtliche Beschwerde und würden in diesem Fall darauf bestehen müssen, dass der Konsul entweder das Land verlässt oder seine Kinder impfen lässt.

Über das Ergebnis Ihrer Bemühungen bitte ich zu berichten.

(Signed) Brauer.

An den Grossh. Senat.

Herrn Dr. von Jagemann,

Excellenz

Berlin.

Ithaca, N.
June 10th, 191-

Hon. A. B. White,

Dear Sir,-

Having been so fortunate to be awarded the Marksmanship Medal given by you to the Cornell University rifle range, I take great pleasure in writing and thank you for placing such an appreciable prize within our reach.

Major Van Ness kindly presented the medals at the final military drill of this term, and I shall prize it very highly as a gift from the first President of our University.

Yours very thankfully,

J. P. Clark, Jr.
Honorable Andrew D. White,
U. S. Ambassador to Germany,
Berlin, Germany,

My dear Mr. White,—

Your attention has doubtless been called by the President of our Company, Mr. Louis de Goll, to the Rawland Printing Telegraph system, which is now being exploited in Germany, the system having been operated over a telegraph line between Berlin and Hamburg. The development of the engineering features of this telegraph system is being carried on in Baltimore, Maryland, under my direction as engineer. I am, therefore, intimately acquainted with the technical and scientific aspects of the Rawland Telegraph system, and I wish to express to you my great faith in the worth and future of this system, and to make the statement that scientifically and technically the system is all, and more, than its promoters claim it to be.

If our promoters abroad should seek your endorsement of this system of telegraphy, you could give your endorsement with perfect assurance that you are endorsing an invention possessing all the merits which it claims to have, and one entirely free from any concealed weaknesses.

I take the liberty in writing you thus as I believe that you have confidence in my statements and that a favorable endorsement from you of the system may prove of great value to our enterprise.

Respectfully yours,

E. F. Northrup

---

Dear Brother,—

Recollecting that during the last few years the old Chapter custom of sending out a yearly letter to the alumni has not been kept up and realizing that the active Chapter was fast losing touch with those who had graduated, we have determined that something must be done to remedy this state of affairs and restore both the alumni and the undergraduates. To this end a by-law was recently passed, so as to make sure that an annual letter would be sent out in future years.

It was further decided, at that time, to print a small vest-pocket address book giving the name and address of each alumnus of the Chi, and also a geographical list of their whereabouts, thus enabling any brother to readily obtain information as to the location of any other brother. Owing to this fact that the address book belonging to the Chapter is not up-to-date, and that the information which we can obtain from it is very meager, we have adopted the following plan: If below you will find an address envelope and a card asking for (i) your permanent or home address through which you can always be reached by mail, (ii) your business address, and (iii) your residence. A prompt return of the card in the addressed envelope will be greatly appreciated by the Chapter as we desire to have the address-book ready to send out early next fall.

The Chapter has never been in a more prosperous condition than during the past two years, and we are proud to say that although there are at present twenty-five different systems represented at Cornell, and even though some of their Chapters are exceedingly well represented in student activities notwithstanding the fact that their national reputation is not great, Psi Upsilon still stands among the acknowledged leaders, as it always has since its establishment in 1876. About a year ago the annual Chapter dues were raised from $5.00 to $5.50, doing away with all special taxes or assessments, and as the active membership at present is thirty-two our finances are in the best of shape. During the past two years the Chapter has voted its funds from time to time for the purchase of furniture and the house is now well provided in that respect. Also this spring the final payment of $100.00 was made on a new piano, thus increasing our future income by the rent of $5.00 per month which we were formerly paying.

With such a large Chapter the rooms in the house have been in great demand, and although eighteen are accommodated during the past year, there has been only one freshman able to get in. Consequently the House Committee has been able to again start in to pay off $500.00 worth of bonds every two years and the bond indebtedness on the property has been reduced to $6,000.00.

The general standing of the Chapter in the University is, this year, very good. Bros. J. H. Maier, of the senior class, was elected to Phil Beta Kappa this spring, and although the remaining members of the Chapter are perhaps not quite up to this standard, still, we feel proud of the fact that during the past two years we have not had a man dropped from the list. This success is mainly due to the work of the Chapter officers. The Chil is especially fortunate in having such a strong representation in the faculty and in the town. There are at present eleven Phi U's in the Faculty at Ithaca and two in the Medical Faculty in New York City. These together with the four Phi U's residing in Ithaca make a larger representation than can be shown by any other four Chi. Professor Redfield who has been with us for three years leaves to accept the chair of Procedure and Practice at the Columbia Law School, this coming fall. He has taken a most active interest in the affairs of the Chapter and it is a source of great regret that he is no longer to be with us.

Our delegations to this year's Convention held at the Hotel in Philadelphia, were Bros. J. L. Senior, pres., and W. M. Van Neste, atty. The former had the honor of being selected to give an address on the subject of "The Future of the University." The following institutions sent applications for charters at the Convention: St. Stephen's College, McGill and Toronto Universities of Canada, and the University of California. The first three were rejected it being decided not to grant charters to Canadian institutions. This was referred to the Chapters by a vote of 2 to 1. This is the second time the University of California has petitioned for a charter, the first time the question was referred to the chapters by a unanimous vote but lost in the Chapters by a vote of 7 to 6.

The chapter still keeps up the old custom of giving a play during Junior Week, early in February of each year, one performance being given for the faculty and town and a second for the Junior Week guests. Of late they have been militarily successful and greatly enjoyed. The custom has also been inaugurated giving a dance at least once a year. If you should hear of any desirable young men who are to enter the University next fall the Chapter would be very glad to hear from you. Bros. G. R. Van Neste is chairman of the rushing committee for the coming year. Furthermore, Bros. H. T. Williams is glad to receive any suggestions from the alumni. It is well to remember that all classes whose alumni and in one and are have their quinquennial reunion this June and it is hoped that as many Chi men as possible will be present.

For the Chapter,

WARREN G. OGDEN,
OWEN W. ROBERTS.

---

The Union House White Papers, Cornell University
6 inches high from the floor of the car, if it is only 5 feet wide. These heights are governed by the heights of their bridges and tunnels. The D.L.& W. road will permit cars to be loaded 10 feet from floor of car, 8 feet, 8 inches wide.

These figures will enable you to determine how many furniture vans would go upon a single car. If the vans exceed in height the figures given, it would of course be an easy matter driving them upon the car, to jack them up and take the wheels out from under them, letting the van itself down upon the floor of the car, in fact, I think this would be preferable in any event, as they would be more apt to come through safely.

I have talked with both the Lehigh Valley and D.L.& W. officials, and they say that they can handle the goods in the way you describe, provided of course the dimensions come within the above figures. As I understand it, returning ambassadors are exempt from all duties, so that there would be no complications in New York. The vans could be driven directly from the steamboat to the cars without passing through any formalities of the New York custom house.

Work upon our Medical Building and Sibley College is progressing satisfactorily. We expect to begin work on the restoration of the Veterinary College Building in a few days. Everything about the campus just now is at its best. We have had abundant rains, and the lawns and foliage are as fine as possible.

If there should be any further information in regard to the shipment of your goods which I can obtain for you, please command me.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Embassy of the United States,
Berlin, Germany.

My dear Dr. White:-

I have your favor of the 17th ult. in regard to the possibility of moving your household goods from New York to Ithaca in furniture vans.

From all I can learn there is nothing in the way of shipping your goods in these vans, unless it be the question of expense. The freight on the empty vans back to Berlin would be the same as upon the loaded vans from Berlin to Ithaca, as in both the railroad freight and ocean freight the charge would be by space occupied, and not by weight. It is possible that you might buy the vans in Berlin and then dispose of them in New York, or some other large city. There would hardly be a market for such wagons in Ithaca.

The car load rate from New York to Ithaca on both the Lehigh Valley and D.L. & W. is $56. per car; size of flat car 8 ft. wide by 34 feet long.

Lehigh cars from New York to Ithaca may be loaded 8 ft. high from floor of car, if the load is 10 feet, 2 inches wide, i.e., projecting about 1 foot, 1 inch on each side beyond the floor of the car. Or the load may be 10 feet,
Alexander and Maria John M. Cushing
announce the marriage of their daughter
Carolina Merland,

to

Melvyn Augustus Durneay

on Tuesday, June the seventh,
nineteen hundred and one.

Oakland, California.

A Harnack
Rector der Friedrich Wilhelm Universität.

Leitert Arnold den 12., als Director
Von 11. Juni, zu 8 Uhr, und versagt
mit Freude den freundlichen Dank

A Harnack
Rector der Friedrich Wilhelm Universität.

und den freundlichen Dank
von mir und mit freundlichen Dank
am Dienstag, den 16. Juni, 7 Uhr folgen.
My very dear friend:—

I send you an extract from my reminiscences and suggestions (which, I believe, the name you prefer for my autobiographical plans for the United States and Great Britain, and, among other things, have been laid this before him, and we shall then, doubtless, take up the subject again. Now, I remember that you and Jordan, before Mr. Carnelle with your permission, think it over carefully. By the grounds of your view are, the dissent of most men would not affect me, but that of two men like you and Jordan leads me to reserve my final opinion until I can know exactly what the grounds of your view are.

I wish to know your reasons. The young men struggling after an education, which shall be put them for high wages, I would like to have whatever you can send before the 1st of August. I have sent a similar letter on this subject to Jordan and Gilman. If I am right, you will write me as I will lay before Mr. Carnelle with your permission.

I have been in correspondence with Mr. Carnelle for some time past, regarding his plans for the United States and Great Britain, and, among other things, have been laid this before him, and we shall then, doubtless, take up the subject again. Now, I remember that you and Jordan, before Mr. Carnelle with your permission, think it over carefully. By the grounds of your view are, the dissent of most men would not affect me, but that of two men like you and Jordan leads me to reserve my final opinion until I can know exactly what the grounds of your view are.
I should like my ideas to prevail.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

P.S. IMPORTANT. Please keep the fact that I am in communication with Mr. Carnegie on this subject entirely a secret. It might do serious injury were it to come out at present.

Co.

[Page]

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Berlin, June 11, 1901.

Andrew Carnegie, Esq.,

Dear Mr. Carnegie:—

In case of such a gift from you as is named in the letter accompanying this, I would be ready, in case you thought it in any way useful in putting the whole matter in proper order, to at once resign my Ambassadorship, go to America, and there, in company with the University authorities, devote myself to using your gift in accordance entirely with your wishes in the best manner possible, and this with no charge either to you, to the University or to anybody, for any salary or expenses of any kind. We often hear it said that the highest wisdom in giving is to give during one's lifetime. You seem practicing on this maxim, and should you see fit to make this gift, I pledge you that everything provided by it shall be completed and in full operation within three years.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,
Were I one of those called to advise regarding the disposition of Mr. Carnegie's magnificent gift, I would favor doing so in one of two ways.

**FIRST PLAN**

The fund

I would divide it in four parts between the four Scotch Universities, in some fair proportion; possibly according to the number of those graduated from each of these institutions during the past twenty, fifteen years. I would leave each free to distribute

what proportion of its share of the fund should be given to each of the following objects:

1. TO CARNegie SCHOLARSHIPS. Such from instruction fees. Of these there are at Cornell University one hundred and fifty, each good for four years, so that the number of persons enjoying these scholarships at any given time is six hundred. These scholarships in two of the technical departments where the apparatus and facilities required by each student are especially costly, it is worth one hundred dollars a year; in all other departments, one hundred dollars, then are bestowed as the result of competitive examinations held each year in each of these departments, each of these departments, which might give perhaps be called scholarships, giving each year a sufficient sum for the needs of a student living with econom-
Each of such scholarships at Cornell are two hundred and fifty dollars per year, and they are given to those passing the best examinations on entering the University.

Carnegie There should be awarded to
2. TRAVELING FELLOWSHIPS. To the graduates best fitted to continue their studies on various lines after taking their first degree. At Cornell these are each worth from four hundred to five hundred dollars. Fitness for them is generally ascertained, not by competitive examination, but by confidential reports of Professors who have been in especially close relations with candidates, and who present confidential testimonials, which testimonials are finally passed upon by the faculty. The votes in every case are by ballot in order to eliminate all personal influence or favoritism.

Carnegie There would enable
4. TRAVELING FELLOWSHIPS. Reaching the
Each University to send the men best fitted to a
Scotch or foreign
such other American or foreign Universities or Laboratories or collections, of manufactory, or mines, or any places of research whatever, as will give each man something of special value. The traveling Fellowship of Cornell, which bears my own name, is worth one thousand dollars, and was bestowed in the same way as the usual Fellowships. The men thus far chosen have done thoroughly well. There is one here studying in Berlin and France at the present moment. Such traveling Fellows should be required to keep in touch with the Professors in their departments at Cornell and to report from time to time.
Any of these scholarships or Fellowships may be
regarded at any time for misconduct or unsatisfactory
work.

Carnegie Research Fund. This would be
devoted to special research, scientific,
technical, historical, literary, or other, to be assign-
ed to students, graduate or undergraduate, who have
shown especial fitness for them. At Cornell we
have the special provision of this sort, that if
a student distinguished himself, Carnegie's Loan Fund, the
Carnegie be distributed in such amounts as seem advisable
At Cornell a special committee of the faculty, The
be able to do so, thus steadily increasing the fund.

beneficiaries

deeds of honor and repaid when the graduate shall
be able to do so, thus steadily increasing the fund.
SECOND PLAN.

I would keep the entire fund together as a National Carnegie Fund. I would select to administer it nine trustees, one from each University and five from the country at large. Among such division of the fund among the universities as they might think best, leaving each University to distribute its fund among the six objects above-named, as they might judge best, but subject to a revision by the Board of Trustees. The said trustees should also appoint the necessary examiners of various sorts, and decide where the examinations should be held. The reason for this is that no one University should be allowed to underbid the others by a lower standard of examination.

Various other things occur to me, but these are enough. Quite likely some things are not suited to Scotland. They are based upon American experience. Either of the plans above mentioned would, in a general way, I fully believe, prove effective, and perhaps the plan...
DINNER INVITATIONS FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1901.

Final list. to Tiffany, New York

| 19. Schöne   |              |             |

NOT HEARD FROM.

20. von Bargmann accepted
21. von Martitz accepted
22. von Schneider accepted
23. Brandt accepted

ADDITIONAL LIST.

24. Saunders accepted
25. von Neckerbrand
26. Wellington
27. Austin, Harris
28. Budge
29. Prof. Hersey
their homes. The scheme is a far-reaching one. We are specially anxious to give it correct motion and reasonable momentum at the outset.

I write to ask if you will choose the books for the Course to be entitled STUDIES OF EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS. Suggest three or four; we shall use three. I am asking Mr. President Cleveland to select the books for Course 1; Theodore Thomas for Course 2; F. Hopkinson Smith for Course 3; "Mark Twain" for Course 4; President Eliot of Harvard for Course 5; Sir Henry Irving for Course 6; and men of equally wide experience in their chosen fields for each of the other Courses. I feel, and I am sure it is true, that young men will get more inspiration from books chosen for them by someone in whom they have a personal interest, than they would ever get from even the same books selected in a cold abstract way by the Library.

When the books have been selected for the Course on "European Governments" I shall ask Dr. Macy, Prof. Lowell, Dr. Albert Shaw, Prof. Burgess, Hon. John Morley, and a number of others to prepare lectures, talks, etc., bearing upon the Course. These will be published separately and will serve as a proper introduction. This general plan will be followed in all the Courses, and new Courses will be added from month to month as the work advances.

I can assure you that all the announcements we make of this Department will be dignified and pleasing in every particular. I enclose the Library's check for $50 to pay for the service and I shall feel personally grateful if I can have your cooperative interest.

Yours very cordially,

[Signature]

Andrew D. White,
C.S. superintendent
Washington, D. C.
In short, the intensely local and denominational institutions, none of which can meet the demands of this great nation, have brought on something like a crisis, which a simple pen-stroke of some noble man of fortune, with a just appreciation of the nation's needs, and wholly free from the fetters of localists and sectarianists, could end in a moment.

Of course, I have thought only of my dear friend from over the sea, whose gifts have so tallied with his marvellous accumulations, and for whom, in addition to all else that is involved in these university efforts, I must alas merely name the worldwide honor of ending so important a struggle of an hundred years; while at the same time, connecting his own name with that of Washington, and with that of the foremost institution of learning in the world.

This has been a theme of discussion among those who are especially responsible for the success of the measure, and I beg to say, the opinion is unanimous that a pledge of some millions, possibly of one million, from you, conditioned upon affirmative action by Congress, would insure such action almost immediately, as well as an early organization of at least a Carnegie department of your choice, and the gifts of Americans, in imitation of your own princely example.

Pray consider this suggestion in all seriousness, and favor me with a welcome sign from the other side; knowing that it will rejoice not only multitudes all over this country, but also the lovers of science and learning throughout the world.

As ever, most truly and cordially yours,

[Signature by Andrew Carnegie]

Mr. Andrew Carnegie

Ithaca, N.Y., June 12th, 1907.

My Dear Sir:

Your esteemed favor with enclosure is at hand. I have discussed the subject referred to with Professor Bailey somewhat extendedly and he has kindly written out his views, which I enclose.

I believe, with Professor Bailey, that there is a great need for a school similar to that outlined in the "Times" here in New York, but I do not see how it is possible to organize such a school until suitable buildings and other facilities are provided. We have grown rapidly in the last two or three years and we are handicapped on every hand, so far as facilities for giving instruction are concerned, by this phenomenal growth.

We need two things above all others — first a college building in which to do our work. It should be ample, up-to-date, and should furnish as good facilities for the College of Agriculture as are provided for other colleges of the University. Now we are compelled to take what is left. Our classes have met in basements, cellars and other places where the health of both the students and the professor was endangered. Some of these places we have occupied for a little while and then entirely abandoned them. There is not seating room for the classes in many cases. There is almost no provision whatever for offices and reading rooms for the college. My own little room is given up a good share of the time to students. When that will not hold them they are driven into the public office of the Experiment Station which

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
is small and where three or four men are constantly at work.

I do not write these things to complain because I have long since
learned to endure the discomforts which it has seemed, so far, impossible
to alleviate.

It would take $200,000. to house the College of Agriculture com-
fortably. As it seems to me, the efforts that have been made to secure
this money from the State have not been as persistent as they should
have been.

The other great need is for land. There is a little prospect now
that we may be able to secure permanently the use, and finally the fee
simple, of the Preswick farm which adjoins us upon the east, and I have
some hope of securing another farm not far from the Preswick farm, upon
which are two comfortable dwellings where I may move my class in April
and give them one or two months of practical agriculture.

In many respects we are turning out the strongest men of any
college in the United States but our men are often deficient in practical
training. This farm I would use as Sibley College is used to give
manual dexterity in Mechanic Arts.

To go back to the school, I may say that if the building and the
farm could be furnished we could very easily carry on a school of
Agriculture and Horticulture and that too with a very limited expenditure
of money. The directing force and the experts are already on the
ground and have had a rather wide training along the lines contemplated
by reason of the close contact we have had with the farmers of the state
during the last five years through the Winter Course students, the
Reading Courses and the experiments which have been carried on in nearly
every county of the state. Our staff goes out and visits the farmers
during the summer and directs their experimental work, becomes acquainted,
and in various other ways we have formed such a constituency as I think
no other college has.

June 19th.

On account of a slight illness this letter has remained incom-
pleted.

The Alumni are now gathering at Barnes Hall and I hear that
they propose to use their influence to secure a good share of the west
end of the farm, east of the Veterinary College, for an athletic field.
There seems to be no friend to plead the cause of the College of Agri-
culture. The farm at the beginning was too small. It has constantly
grown smaller by reason of cutting off lots, gardens, etc. All of the
other leading agricultural colleges have been continually adding land,
live stock and buildings until we are humiliated and made ashamed of
the equipment of the college. Professor Henry was here two days since and
said, "Tell the Trustees that I hope to see Cornell take the lead once
more". This is not an encouraging remark. Ohio has recently spent
some $200,000., Illinois a like sum, Iowa double that amount and Wiscon-
sin three times that amount to add additional buildings and facilities
to their colleges of agriculture. Several other institutions have also
provided ample means for increasing the landed estate and facilities
for teaching agriculture, while we who have built the greatest college
so far as instruction goes, the thoroughness of the work and the
reputation of any college in the United States, are left to struggle
along, humiliated and made ashamed whenever a visitor or a postgraduate
comes to the college. This cannot go on much longer without causing
the leading professors who have made this college of over 60,000 pupils scattered throughout the state and between 200 and 300 in residence, to abandon the work.

Your kind remembrance and offer to strengthen the college by additional means, and to provide for adding a school of agriculture as outlined in the "Times" is the first welcome news I have had for many a day.

I am satisfied that President Schurman is in sympathy with this move, but there seems to be nobody who is interested enough or who has influence enough to provide money to carry on the college which is here or the school which it is proposed to establish. We are like the early settlers who lived in one room and saw a family of a dozen children growing up about the hearthstone with no means of providing them shelter.

There are many things which I would like to say to you but I do not think it wise to put them on paper. However, I have a scheme in mind which may or may not be of value and thinking perhaps you might want to submit it to the gentleman who will hereafter be named, I have separated it from the main body of this letter.

Very sincerely yours,

To,--
Honorable Andrew D. White,
Embassy of the U. S. of America,
Berlin, Germany

May 29, 1901.

Dear Sir:

I have read the clipping from the "London Times" which was sent you by Honorable Andrew D. White, and also his letter. I wish that something might be done at Cornell in this direction, and I am gratified that Mr. White is interested in such a project. There is no school in North America, so far as I know, which gives particular attention to the education of women in agricultural and horticultural lines. There are institutions enough, perhaps, which give attention to domestic science, but there should be some institution that trains women for out-of-door occupations. I believe that there is demand for such an institution in this country. My own correspondence for the last year or two leads me to believe that this is true. I have followed the work of some of the English institutions with interest.

Whilst I believe that our own agricultural institutions are, in general, far superior to the English, I am nevertheless convinced that they have excelled, as, in fact, other European countries have, in the establishment of intermediate training schools. Some years ago I presented a matter of this character to President Schurman. What I had in mind then was the establishment of a woman's course in the horticultural department, giving them training in matters of floriculture, landscape gardening, ornamental gardening, and also in the artistic arrangement of flowers. There does not seem to be any way of bringing this instruction about. I much wish that the Cornell College of Agriculture could have a home of its own and be enlarged so as to include a distinctively woman's course that should give not only
horticultural but agricultural training. If the College had a build-
ing and an ordinary equipment, it would not require a great endowment
to add the woman's department. For the time being, perhaps one pro-
feesor and two or three assistants would be sufficient. I believe
that such an institution should be an integral part of our College of
Agriculture. There is all the more reason for this since our nature-
study department is now well organized and because also we are estab-
lishing a reading-course for farmers' wives. This reading-course,
although now, now has a following in New York State of six thousand
women. I believe that this number of readers will more than double
the coming winter. This, added to the thirty thousand farmers in New
York State who are members of our reading-course, gives us a very
large constituency to draw from.

Respectfully submitted,

Professor I. P. Roberts.

To His Excellency, Andrew D. White

Berlin,

Lenne Strasse 9

Dear Sir,

We acknowledge the receipt of your kind letter of 10 th.

instant and feel much obliged to you for the compliments that you have

paid to our grand piano which you ask us at the same time to remove on

Monday, June 17th.

We, immediately, have instructed our Berlin agent, Mr.

Oscar Agthe, Wilhelmstrasse 11, accordingly.

Very respectfully yours,

Steinway & Sons

Director.
June 12, 1901.

Dear Mr. White:

When young Mr. Newberry arrives here we shall be very glad to see him. He had better call on me at my office, at the corner of the Place de l'Opéra, where I am every day except Sundays and Thursdays, from 4 to 6 o'clock. Afterwards we shall hope to have him at the house.

The enclosed circular letter will interest you. I hope you will find a moment to send me a word on the subject explained therein.

Please say to our good friend Blake that I got his farewell post card. I tried to see him on the Saturday and the Sunday before he started for Berlin but was prevented from getting down town.

Very truly yours,

Theodore Stanton.
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Ich hoffe, hiermit alle Ihre Fragen auch völlig beantwortet zu haben und gebe auch der angegebenen Ueberweisung hin, daß die Ware Ihren Wunsch finden wird, mal wenn es noch Zeit wird, daß alle Arbeiten auf das allgemein möglichst ausgeführt werden und die Aufbewahrung in meinem Speicher, wenn dieselbe auch in der Grösse ist, die denkbar ist, fälligste sein wird. Recht gemessen weiter zur Verfügung stehend zu pflegen und Ew. Excellenz mit Lob und Dank ergebenst.

[Unterschrift]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
are happy to think she did not start to cross the ocean—Maw my dear—
when you can only imagine how
with heartfelt love fell to my
cheerfulness at the thought
of being among friends and with John
with him on the deck at Manchester. All
arrows had settled her heart at
hope and the great journey together
at the rear of Bywater. God bless him who I feel took the one
loved people. God had taken from
it a dear father, husband and son
and what he oral since all of us
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Wednesday Evening, June 20th, 1901.

322

VIII. 9. B. C.

Ferit femur dextro ducta.

Plant. Mil. 2. 3. 20.

Yale College,
June 20th, 1901.

[Signature]

9. L. C.
My dear Mr. White,

I have been in London for a while now. I understand that you will be traveling to Europe soon. We will call for your arrival about 7:30. Please telephone us on arrival.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Date: June 18, 1912]
June 1901

Dear Mr. White:

Your letter of June 1st has just reached me. I am almost a fortnight since I received your cable despatching Mr. Allen, and called you in reply, "Allen reaches Portland before July 1st.

I am now planning to go to Boston, and I will call on Mr. Allen, or have him call on you, and will do all I can to facilitate his arrangements. If he cannot go to Portland, he can at least join you as soon as he arrives.

I have been trying for several days to get some idea of the writer's plans, but I have not been able to get any information about him. I will try again tomorrow.

I look forward to hearing from you soon, and hope to see you soon.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
The field is bare, except of all the trees, and a passing steamer rumbled by at bust. A speech and memory, both Professor Owen and their son, Dr. S. Eng. were with the four. The next, but the life of the little one, was not long after their arrival. It was three weeks ago Monday. I think, when she started for all, and three weeks ago today they found the from the Oakes church down town, after the usual column and deep, Professor Eng. was to speak, I soon listened. The platitude, suitable note of Father John's sweet voice and the view of the city, the deep contralto still linger in my ears. I mean to realize the potential nothing of the Roman seminar.

Professor Owen was very much broken by the blow, and was for a week or two in a state of collapse which gave in much anxiety. But within the last five days he has rallied greatly. He was with me for an hour in the last night, and quite himself. And I met him again tonight, almost doing the pretty.

The President

[6-15-01]

You asked me to arrange for something to lay your house on the Campus during the summer. I am sure I can easily do that, and should I find any trouble about it, I will try the myself on the inten. Mr. Harlow does not get the most work, and both he and Mr. McDow will be glad to come back. The grounds, the University people have had

It is with very deep pain that I learn through the reports of Mr. McDow's broken home. Dr. Io. also, at the city, and arrangements to see all this. I hope they will make rapid, if not already had. He is a strongly fine fellow.

But I must back to my examination papers. My best regards to Mrs. Willet and the President and Miss me very truly yours,

George E. Penn.
EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Berlin, June 13, 1901.

Andrew Carnegie, Esq.,
Skibo Castle,
Ardsgay, Sutherlandshire,
SCOTLAND.

Dear Mr. Carnegie:

I beg you to read this present letter, if you never read any other of mine.

News of your magnificent gift to the Cooper Institute came yesterday. I rejoice in it and congratulate our country as well as yourself upon it.

It leads me to hope that before you make your crowning gifts to the republic, of a great University at Washington, you may do for our own country what you have done for Scotland, namely, put a certain number of the most advanced and promising of our universities in thoroughly good and effective condition.

Having done your duty so nobly to the city, why not do as grand a thing for our great state? Why not do for Cornell what you have done for the Cooper Institute? It is founded on the same basis, thoroughly democratic, if any institution ever was, and even its origin to the self-sacrificing contributions and labor of one of the noblest artisans and trust me who ever lived, by whose side I stood during the Founding period, and until his death.

It has been developed since by a body of noble men who have made large contributions to it, but owing to its prosperity is in almost a distressing condition. It was originally planned for five or six hundred students,—nobody dreamed of having more than that. It has to-day, in all, nearly three thousand students, of whom nearly two thousand five hundred are at Ithaca. The whole institution is crowded and crowded; its buildings and equipment have become utterly insufficient. Many men have responded to its calls within the last few years very nobly. The medical college at New York, with its preparatory department at Ithaca, the addition to Sibley College now making by Dr. Niram W. Sibley, the infirmary for sick and injured students given by two sons of Mr. Sage as a memorial to their father,—all these are most honorable contributions.

But our great technical and scientific departments have become absolutely crippled by the large number of eager, energetic young men pressing into them. Our "State Scholarships"—six hundred in number,—which saved instruction fees throughout the entire four years, naturally drew the very best of the young men in our state, and those bring others with them. Hence this great growth.
A most pressing need is that of a laboratory in Physics and Natural Philosophy which shall give us what we need in that most important department which touches everything on the technical side, and also enable us to give the old chemical laboratory to the Chemical laboratory which is in great need of more room. To meet this, a gentleman whose name I am not authorized to mention, has offered to give $200,000 on condition that we raise $200,000 more. That by very earnest effort we hope to do. More than that it is, in all probability, impossible to do, since our graduates have not yet become old enough to accumulate large fortunes. They are doing splendidly in all parts of the country, and of this I can show you ample statistical evidence, but they are not yet rich enough to make large contributions.

We need a great number of other things, and we need them badly. These things I should state after careful examination and a long study of the matter, as follows:

1. An auditorium, which shall form part of a department of music, thus beautifying and ennobling the whole life of this vast body student. Such a building would serve a double purpose, since we have no hall at present, nearly large enough to accommodate an assemblage of all our students; we are constantly needing such a place. Moreover, if we had such a building it would be the virtual educational center of the state, conventions of teachers would certainly, in a vast majority of cases, make it their chosen place of meeting.

2. A building for Architecture and Civil Engineering. Both these departments have largely outgrown their accommodations, and a proper provision made for them would give room for various other departments in their former quarters. They have sent and are sending admirable men to every part of the state and nation.

3. Additional provision for instruction, fellowships and scholarships in History, Economics and kindred sciences.

4. A building for the Botanical Department, which, like the others, has outgrown all its accommodations.

5. Safe, healthy dormitories for students, and a student dining hall to accommodate, say, five or six hundred men, and give them proper board at a fair price. The buildings would be an excellent investment, since the grounds would cost nothing and they would be free from taxation. The income upon them should be applied to the additional expenses necessitated by the new buildings, etc. This is a necessity, since we would not maintain them without incurring danger of a deficit, and this we have always avoided. What shall be left over such expenses should be applied to additional scholarships and fellowships to the most needy and meritorious students.
Cannot you do this at the present time? It would rejoice every thinking man in our state, who is not a bigot.

Let me state some additional considerations:

1. Cornell University is the first of the great institutions of learning in all the eastern states to put scientific and technical studies on equal footing with all others.

2. It was the first to place in its charter a provision which makes sectarianism or partisan control impossible.

3. It was the first to admit its women to a place in the governing board.

4. It was the first of the great institutions to admit women to all the privileges granted to men.

5. It has a solid financial foundation, its affairs being thoroughly well managed and no deficit or debt ever having been incurred.

6. Its constituency is, in the main, the great body of our fellow citizens which in every other country would be called the middle class. There are, indeed, a certain number of rich men's sons, but the overwhelming majority are true homes of men of small means.

7. A gift like that you have made to deeper institute would be a "crowning mercy," the largest we have ever had, and give a new strength to every department.

beyond anything that has been done for us thus far.

Under these circumstances, why not make such a gift to Cornell? We are obliged to work on a great scale for the greatest state in our union, and for other populous states adjoining it. I cannot see how money could be more worthily bestowed. Should you think well of making such a gift for the purposes I have stated, or for any other, I am willing to come to you at any time with statistics, papers, etc. and go over them with you, supplying information on every point which you may wish to investigate, and, indicating about what sum would put into proper efficiency each of the departments named. You can also command the presence of any man connected with the institution, including our exceedingly capable treasurer, who can give you all details as to our present capital, with its investment, productivity and use.

Why, then, not do it?

Begging you to read this letter, even if you have no time for the others which I have sent you.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,
Hen. Andrew D. White,
American Embassy, Berlin.

Dear Sir:

A copy of the annual report of the Civil Service Reform Association, presenting a review of the principal events of the year with relation to the progress of the movement for civil service reform, both national and local, and of the work of the Association in particular, has recently been mailed to you. Arrangements have been made under which 'Good Government', the official journal of the National League -- which contains, among other departments, a monthly report on the status of the reform -- will be mailed to each member during the current year, at the Association's expense. Such special reports as may be made from time to time by the Association itself, will be mailed to members when issued.

Owing to the support received during the past year, both financial and otherwise, an encouraging amount of accomplishment may be recorded, and it is hoped that members will continue to give to the work the same degree of active interest and aid.

With the annual report are printed the constitution and bylaws, and the present list of officers and members. It is peculiarly desirable that the membership should be increased. New nominations may be made by present members, through any one of the officers, or members of the Executive Committee, at any time.

I am, yours very truly,

Secretary.
great concern. I hope it will not be thought necessary. I am quite
quite sure that all men who can be found in the country will be very reluctant to
leave their country unless it can be very much wanted.

Sincerely yours,

[signature]
Germanic Museum Association
Cambridge, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Carl Schurz, President
Henry W. Putnam, Secretary
Frederic S. Goodwin, Treasurer
Herbert Small, Assistant Secretary

Cambridge, June 15, 1901

Andrew D. White, LL. D.

My dear Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that at the last meeting of the Board of Directors of the Germanic Museum Association you were elected a vice president of the association. The society was formed a few weeks ago, and has for its object the establishment and maintenance of a museum illustrating the history of Germanic civilization. Among its vice presidents thus far elected are Baron von Holleben, F. W. Hollis, Herman Grimm, Theodore Roosevelt, C. W. Eliot. I earnestly hope that you will permit us to add your name also, and remain with high regard,

Very sincerely yours,

Kuno Francke

Dear Father,

You have of course received my letter, but the critical period, and among the dearest among which has been given to Clarea's affairs, greatly sympathizes with her.

I did not write you because I could not see any reason for writing you during the time when I felt sure.

A letter has just come from Dr. Scharnau, Mother Anton, the only one who can influence him. He says: "After great difficulty I have succeeded in getting Joseph to give "we feel power to act for him." As a matter of fact, in the Child's case, he will try to arrange matters of his own, for the Child's father, and his whole family to a close.

As Clara, only nothing except prominence for the children, and the care of Clara's lawyer can manage, while I have written to both. Clara and Clara, and Frank reply to help still further if necessary, and will start any movement to meet the Child's needs.
or Buffalo. This is the way we
saw it. I was almost 20 years old when
I fancied we were about to invent a new
significance, and that I had been so fortunate
in the event that I could have been a witness.
I have no recollection of not doing the fair
thing, or, if I did, of his presence at my
performance. I don't believe he would
have cared at any good intention to resign
have had.

You have written an article that
reported, though perilous the matter has
not been the Ocean by wire.

This browser, with many general
announcements, annulled several acts and
a good deal of time has nearly knocked the
last part of the month out.

Your letter of June 15 is at hand.
I shall send a copy of a recent
appearance which has been heard from
Grundin estate in July. I ask you not
to be exalted, but to change
your name for such bills in Mexico as
may be yours.

I'm enclosing Rock W's pic, proof
of insurance. We think our prices
will make a good start, and we
presume the latter change to

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Summer and so to H.G. in the fall-
the real summer resorts, all crowded
and expensive, and the idea of
a season of 100 days is too much to
think about, but the weather is
twice as nice as we have in the
smaller vales.

I will both over the convey to
Passing - I suppose if I come or if
by any chance we all come about the
day of July it would be as warm as we
shall be, but I will see if I can
arrange something.

I feel somewhat better now that
Carlton has come to settle for
Spencer. You have to understand
the idea was how much I didn't know
but probably quite a little extra
time. I think it is quite a
change from the rest of us, and
we can arrange something, so I think he can be made
to do what is fair.

All wish you all

Frederick

Frohnerspohl, Badische
Gesellschaft.

No. 252.

Berlin 15th June 1901.

Hochzustehender Herr Botschafter!

Edler Excellenz

bade ich mich mit Bezug auf mein Schreiben vom
30. April d.J. No. 678 und die Hochzustehenden Zustim-
menklärung vom 4. Mai d.J. in der Anlage erge-
bunden einen Entwurf über 2437 N 40 Pf.
mit dem Ersuchen zustellen, mir denselben mit
Ihre gefälligen Unterschrift wieder zu kommen zu
lassen nebst einem Check oder den Barbetrug der
Restmiete für das zweite Calenderquartal d.J.
mit 4000 N = 2437 N 40 Pf., somit 1563 N 60 Pf.,
wegene die Gesellschaft Namens des Großerzogl.

An

den ausserordentlichen und bevoll-
mächtigten Botschafter
Herrn Dr. White

Excellenz.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Schwedergen

Mr. Schwedergen has been in my service from February 15, 1899 until this date, at the home.

During this time, he has provided for various large entertainments, as well as for frequent dinners and receptions. I have been thoroughly satisfied with his work and feel that I can recommend him highly, not only with respect to his ability and skill, but in respect to his character in general. I have found him honest in all his dealings and fair in forming public as well as personal judgments.

Ich hoffe, dass mein Prospet über meine neuen AMERIKAN BÜCHERSCHRÄNKE „UNION“

welchen ich Ihnen vor 8 Tagen zusandte, richtig angekommen ist. Ich hoffe, dass Sie die Güte hatten, denselben durchzulesen.

Wie ich Ihnen bereits mitteilte, liefere ich die UNION-Schränke in verschiedenen Ausführungen, in allen möglichen Größen und für die verschiedenartigsten Zwecke.

Es gibt tatsächlich keine praktischeren, einfacheren und billigeren Schränke in solcher hervorragender Qualität wie meine Schränke UNION. Ich hoffe, dass Sie die Güte haben, einen Versuch zu machen. Sie können ja mit einem einzigen Stück zum Preis von ca. Mk. 20,- beginnen. Ich garantiere Ihnen, dass die Schränke alle in meinem Prospekt angeführten Vorteile in vollem Maasse besitzen.

Ihrer gl. Nachricht entgegenhend, zeichne ich

hochachtend

[Signature]

[Date: June 16, 1901]
Union-Papierklammer
hält seine Briefe, Dokumente, Memoranda,
Manuskripte etc., die Sie dieselben anlässlicher
ter zu schenken wünschen.

Union-Papierklammer
belebt nicht nur Ihre Papiere, wie es Notizen
der andere Klemmen tun. 

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ist die einzige risige Art durchzuscheinen
sicheres Zusammenhalten aller Papiere.