



[Solon J. Buck Papers.](#)

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS  
MANUSCRIPTS DIVISION  
WASHINGTON

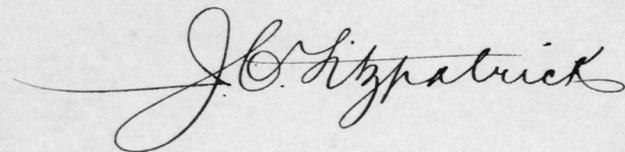
May 4, 1914.

My dear Dr. Buck :

My thanks for the compliment in sending me the "Travel and Description" volume of the Illinois country (vol. ix of the Illinois Historical collections). You are to be congratulated that the Library was able to give a deserving piece of work the excellent format it did. About the work itself I feel sure that its value, great as it undoubtedly is now, to the student of Illinois and the old Northwest, will increase with time and that, after all, is the true criterion of historical labor.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



Dr. Solon J. Buck  
418 Lincoln Hall,  
Urbana, Ills.

Urbana May 6, '18

Dear Mr. Buck,

I am in receipt of your volume on Travel  
and Description, which came by mail. So I am sending you this  
note on the assumption that I am indebted to you for it. I am  
very glad to have it. To my unsophisticated eye it represents  
an appalling amount of information & work, & it surely ought  
to save others a great deal of labor. Thank you very much.

Yours very sincerely  
B. H. Bode

LIBRARY OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY,

MONTREAL May 5th, 1914.

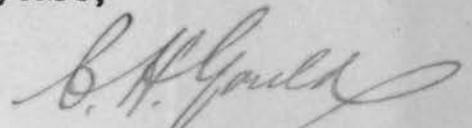
Professor S. J. Buck,  
University of Illinois,  
Urbana, Ill.

My dear Sir,

I received yesterday Volume 9 of the Illinois Historical Collections being the first part of your work embodying the results of the Historical Survey of Illinois. Let me thank you very cordially for the book which contains much that is of the greatest interest to us in this part of the country.

With congratulations upon the successful issue of your labours, I beg to remain

Very faithfully yours,



University Librarian.

ILLINOIS COLLEGE  
JACKSONVILLE, ILLINOIS

May 5, 1914.

Dr. Solon J. Buck,  
University of Illinois,  
Urbana, Illinois.

My dear Dr. Buck:

Permit me to congratulate you on  
the new Bibliographical volume in the Illinois His-  
torical Collections. The book came to hand yester-  
day. I should think it would prove one of the most  
useful volumes in the series.

Sincerely yours,

*C. H. Remond*

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

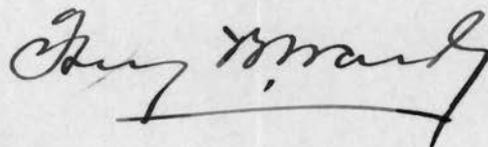
Urbana, Illinois  
May 4, 1914

My dear Burk:-

Last week I received a very attractive volume printed under your name. I feel myself fortunate in having a copy of this and enjoyed thoroughly its perusal yesterday. I congratulate you upon the successful work. It certainly is a very scholarly contribution and even to one who is not a historian it proved to be full of interesting material.

Very cordially yours,

Dr. S. J. Buck  
History

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "S. J. Buck", written in a cursive style with a long horizontal flourish underneath.

# THE JOLIET HERALD

SUNDAY MORNING AND EVERY  
EVENING EXCEPT SATURDAY

A. S. LECKIE, PRESIDENT

JOLIET, ILL.

May 4, 1914.

Dr. Solon J. Buck,  
416 Lincoln Hall,  
Urbana, Illinois.

My dear Dr. Buck,--

On Saturday I was extremely pleased to receive, out of your kindness, your bibliography on travel and description of Illinois recently published. Apropos of it I ran an item in tonight's paper, the clipping of which I am enclosing.

You are surely to be congratulated upon the successful completion of the book as the amount of labor entailed in its preparation and publication is of almost incomprehensible magnitude.

I have been reading with great interest the dispatches from Springfield and Champaign concerning the work of the Centennial Commission and the selection of yourself as the editor of one or several volumes of the Centennial History. It is further to be hoped that your latest addition to the Illinois Historical Collections will be supplemented by more publications of similar worth.

As I have previously noted any service which I can perform to aid in the furtherance of your work will be but a pleasure.

Very truly yours,

*Bert F. Cade*

Enclosure.

by of the latest publication of Illinois Historical Library, a bibliography of travel and description of Illinois from 1765 until 1865, compiled by Dr. Solon J. Buck of the University of Illinois, has just been received by Bert F. Cade, a former employee under Dr. Buck at Champaign, and now a member of the Herald staff.

**Author Is Able Authority.**

The book is volume nine of the Illinois Historical Collections and the second of the biographical series. Dr. Buck, its compiler, is one of the most able authorities on history in the state and has been recently appointed as the author of one or several volumes of the Centennial History which is to be published in connection with the state's centennial celebration in 1918.

When an exhaustive survey of the history of the state for the preparation of the centennial history was first decided upon about four years ago, one of the first things desired was a knowledge of what was already in print. To this end Dr. Buck has visited the principal historical libraries in the United States and Canada to obtain the nearly 7000 items listed in the publication.

**Has Register of All Histories.**

In addition to a list of books on travel and description from 1765 until 1865, the book also contains a register of county histories, atlases, biographical and territorial and state laws.

*Joliet Herald*  
5/4/14

# Michigan Historical Commission

A STATE DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND ARCHIVES  
ORGANIZED MAY 28, 1913.

GOV. WOODERIDGE N. FERRIS, ex officio  
CLARENCE M. BURTON, - - DETROIT  
President  
WILLIAM L. JENKS, - - PORT HURON  
Vice President

RT. REV. MONSIGNOR O'BRIEN, KALAMAZOO  
EDWIN O. WOOD, - - - - FLINT  
LAWTON T. HEMANS, - - - MASON  
CLAUDE H. VAN TYNE, PH.D., ANN ARBOR

ASSISTANT EDITOR  
MINA HUMPHREY VARNUM

SECRETARY AND EDITOR  
GEORGE NEWMAN FULLER, PH. D.

CURATOR OF MUSEUM  
MARIE B. FERREY

Lansing, Michigan,

May 5, 1914.

My dear Buck:

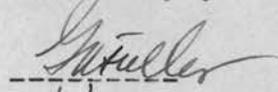
I just finished looking through your "Travel and <sup>Directions</sup> Directions" which seems to me to be in every way a model work of its kind. I was not a little amused with your discussion of the "manufacture" of county histories. You hit it off very well.

Your plant is doing a fine work for Illinois local history. I hope our plans may profit by your work. I am waiting anxiously for Professor Alvord to tell us of "Michigan's Opportunity". I know this will be straight from the shoulder. Good strong medicine but with healing power!

Today a fine letter came in from Scroggs, who seems to have gotten into the net of the economists and sociologists. I shall be glad to see his "Walker"----somewhat timely too.

I wish you might be able to come along with Professor Alvord to our June meeting. We have lots of room.

Cordially yours,



~~Secretary~~

Dr Solon J. Buck,  
418 Lincoln Hall,  
Urbana, Ill.  
GNF/OG

JAMES S. HARLAN, CHAIRMAN  
JUDSON C. CLEMENTS  
EDGAR E. CLARK  
CHARLES C. McCHORD  
BALTHASAR H. MEYER  
HENRY C. HALL  
WINTHROP M. DANIELS  
GEORGE B. MCGINTY, SECRETARY

IN REPLY ADDRESS  
"INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION"

**Interstate Commerce Commission**  
**Washington**

May 5, 1914

Professor Solon J. Buck,  
University of Illinois,  
Urbana, Ill.

My dear Mr. Buck:

I was very glad to be remembered with volume 9 of the collections of the Illinois State Historical Library, prepared by you. I hope to be able to look it through. I am confident it will prove to be a valuable piece of work. I am glad that you are able to keep up the preparation of contributions of this kind.

Very cordially yours,

*B. A. Meyer*

University of Arkansas  
DEPARTMENT OF  
HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE  
FAYETTEVILLE

May 6, 1914.

Professor Solon J. Buck,  
Urbana, Illinois.

Dear Sir:- Please accept my thanks for your volume on Travel and  
Description, 1765- 1865. It presents a neat appearance and gives  
evidence of careful work.

Sincerely yours,

*David G. Thomas,*

SWEDISH VICE-CONSULATE

G. N. SWAN, VICE-CONSUL

SIoux CITY, IOWA, May 6th. 1914.

Solon J. Buck, Esq.,

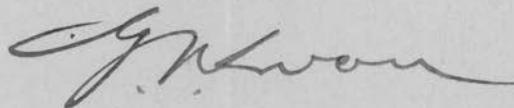
Urbana, Ill.

Dear Mr. Buck:-

I have had the pleasure to receive a copy of your monumental Work on Travel and Description 1765-1865 and beg to thank you most sincerely for same. I presume the Klinkowström book, which I procured for you, did not have anything referring to the state of Illinois, as there seems to be no mention of it.

Again thanking you, I remain,

Yours very truly,



SIMMONS COLLEGE  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS  
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

May 6, 1914.

Dr. Solon J. Buck,  
University of Illinois,  
Urbana, Illinois.

My dear Dr. Buck:

A copy of your "Travel and Description, 1765-1865" has just reached me. I presume that you have been so kind as to have it sent to me, and I wish to thank you very heartily for the favor. The work seems to be admirably prepared, and it will certainly be of value to persons interested or working in the field.

As you perhaps know, I am to be a not very distant neighbor of yours after this year - at the University of Wisconsin.

Very sincerely,

Frederic A. Ogg

May 6, 1914.

Dr. Solon J. Buck,  
Urbana, Illinois.

My dear Buck:-

I am very grateful to you for sending me your Travel and Description 1765-1865 in Volume IX of the Illinois Historical Collections.

The volume impresses me as one excellently planned and executed.

I should have preferred to see the titles of periodicals capitalized throughout as, North American Review rather than North american review (pp. 90, 91).

The volume will prove to be a great time-saver to students in the history of the middle west and to me the book is an excellent illustration of the relation between "state history" and the larger history of the West.

I thank you very much for a volume which I shall refer to often.

Very cordially yours,  
Louis Pelzer.



O/C

STATE OF ALABAMA,  
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY.

THOMAS M. OWEN, LL. D., DIRECTOR.  
MONTGOMERY.

IN REPLY REFER TO FILE NO.

A224

May 7, 1914

My dear Dr. Buck:-

We are in receipt of vol. 9 of the Collections of the Illinois State Historical Library, containing your very interesting and valuable work on "Travel and Description", 1765-1865. You are to be most heartily congratulated on the completion of this difficult task, and it gives me the very greatest pleasure to extend hearty felicitations. You have displayed zeal, discriminating taste and editorial work of the highest order. It is a volume which will be in constant use by students and historical workers, not only of Illinois, but elsewhere as well.

With best wishes for a continuation of your historical studies, I am,

Faithfully yours,

Director

Dr. Solon J. Buck  
University of Illinois  
Urbana, Ill.

University of the State of New York  
New York State Library  
James I. Wyer, Jr, Director

Manuscripts Section  
A. J. F. van Laer  
Archivist  
Peter Nelson  
Assistant Archivist

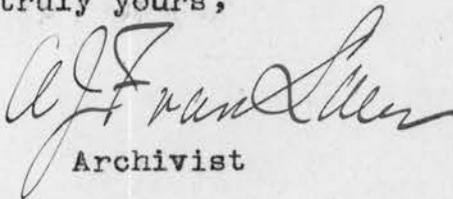
Albany, N. Y. May 9, 1914

Professor Clarence W. Alvord  
Editor, Collections of the Illinois  
State Historical Library  
Urbana, Ill.

Dear Sir:

I hereby acknowledge with many thanks the receipt of volume IX of the Collections, containing a bibliography of Travel and Description, 1765-1865, by Solon Justus Buck. I greatly appreciate having this volume, since the literature of Illinois Travel is comparatively unfamiliar to me and the interesting notes on the books listed are likely to be of great service to me.

Very truly yours,

  
Archivist

The Berlin Public Library

MISS MARGARET BIGGERT, LIBRARIAN

Berlin, Wisconsin.

May 7-1914.

Mr. R. J. Buck.

Urbana, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:-

The library has received from you the volume  
of 'Travel and Description' vol. 9. of the Illinois  
historical collections.

This gift is gratefully acknowledged.

Margaret Biggert.

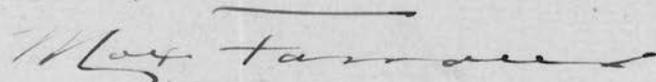
YALE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY  
—  
MAX FARRAND

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT  
May 8, 1914

My dear Buck:

I want to congratulate you upon the completion of your bibliography of travels in Illinois, 1765-1865. I haven't had time to do any more than glance over the contents, but it seems to me to be a piece of work thoroughly well done, and it will certainly prove most useful. I should like to thank you for the personal service you have rendered me in doing this work.

Sincerely yours,



Solon J. Buck, Esq.  
Urbana, Illinois.

HISTORY AND POLITICAL  
SCIENCE

FRANK HEYWOOD HODDER  
CARL LOTUS BECKER  
DAVID LESLIE PATTERSON  
CLARENCE A. DYKSTRA  
CLARENCE C. CRAWFORD  
WILLIAM WATSON DAVIS

THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS  
LAWRENCE

May 10, 1914.

My dear Mr. Brewster,

I have just recently received a copy  
of your book on *Travels & Description, 1765-1865*. I suppose  
you had not sent it to me, and you may be sure I  
am very glad to have it. It seems extraordinarily  
well done, and represents, as I can see at a  
glance, a great deal of labor.

I shall hope to see you at Chicago

next December.

With best wishes,

Carl Becker

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY  
FENWAY BOSTON

5 May 14

Dear Mr. Buck:

Thank you for  
the valuable volume of 'Trav-  
el and Description' - a  
writable mine of references  
It may interest you to know  
that a copy of Kuipman's  
journal is in this Society.  
Some time when your body  
has \$6<sup>25</sup> to spend, it may  
have a photostatic repro-  
duction of the pamphlet.

That is the future of collec-  
tions.

Sincerely yours  
Northrup C. Ford



## American Antiquarian Society

WORCESTER, MASS.

..... May 5, 1914. ....

Mr. Solon J. Buck,  
University of Illinois,  
Urbana, Ill.

Dear Mr. Buck:-

We have received from the Illinois State Historical Library the bibliographical volume of Illinois Travel, and Description. I was very much interested in the volume and spent most of last evening looking it over. It is excellent, both in its thoroughness of treatment and in its arrangement. You are open to congratulations on this scholarly piece of work. I only wish that the American Antiquarian Society had been represented in the list of libraries quoted. The basis of this library was the collection formed by Isaiah Thomas about 1820, which at that time was the largest collection of Americana in the country and especially strong in American travel, description, literature, and history. Today the library has about 180,000 American titles, with more than half of them dating in the period previous to the Civil War. I doubt whether any other library in the country, with the possible exception of the Library of Congress, is so well represented in such a subject as that covered by your volume. I looked the book over at my house, and hence was unable to verify any titles, but noticed that we have a Pittsburg 1802 edition of Cramer and several varying editions of early American Geographies.

2.

I remember that we have both editions of Andrew Miller, 1819, as well as the first edition of Cumings' "Western Navigator", 1822.

In going over the volumes of Western newspapers in various libraries, I have seen many letters printed of Western travelers. None of these may refer to Illinois and of course they might be extracts from printed books. But if I have made note of any of them, I will let you know. During the past year especially, I have examined many thousand volumes of newspapers and only wish that I had taken the time to note some of the articles printed. The newspapers of the period between 1800 and 1830 are full of items of much importance to the early history of the West, but the field is so large a one to examine that I doubt whether anyone ever will accomplish it.

If not too much trouble to you, I should like to see any further evidence regarding the non-existence of the "Shawnee Chief". The Bibliography of American Newspapers is not yet published in its final form, and I should like to include any new evidence.

This morning at the library I went over the first part of your Bibliography and found that we had 88 out of the first 100 titles. I do not know whether this proportion would hold throughout the list, as this library is strongest in the period before 1820. I happened to notice in our catalogue the following title, Dubroca, "L'itinéraire des Français dans La Louisiane", Paris, 1802 which has occasional references to Illinois.

With renewed thanks for providing us with such a valuable volume, I remain

Yours very truly,

*Clarence S. Brigham,*

Librarian.

THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA  
IOWA CITY

BENJ. F. SHAMBAUGH, PROFESSOR  
F. E. HORACK, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR  
JACOB VAN DER ZEE, INSTRUCTOR

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

DAN E. CLARK, LECTURER  
SUDHINDRA BOSE, LECTURER  
O. K. PATTON, ASSISTANT

May 12, 1914

Dear Dr. Buck:

Please accept my thanks for the very useful volume which you so kindly sent me. I shall no doubt have something favorable to say about it in the next number of the Journal. Furthermore, it supplied me with certain data for a paper which I am writing for the meeting at Grand Forks.

Perhaps you will find passing interest in a pamphlet which I am sending you.

Cordially yours,

Dan E. Clark

BANGOR PUBLIC LIBRARY  
BANGOR, MAINE

May 12, 1914

My dear Mr. Buck

It was good of you to remember me in such a pleasant way. Your Illinois bibliographies make an attractive volume. I am of course particularly interested in the county section and note how much more thorough has been your investigation than were mine in the use of Mich. I congratulate you with all my heart.

Well, I fancy my own days of doing "outside work" are pretty well past. If you will believe me, the public librarian today, who tries to be up to the times, has fully as much as one ordinary man can handle.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours

Chas. A. Flagg

THE UNIVERSITY



OF NORTH DAKOTA

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

GRAND FORKS  
Post Address, University, North Dakota

May 12, 1914.

Professor Solon J. Buck,  
State University,  
Urbana, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of volume 9, Collections of the Illinois State Historical Library, Traveling Descriptions 1765-1785. The work is certainly an invaluable one from the point of view of history and represents an amount of labor which few workers would be willing to face. I certainly wish to warmly commend you for your industry and patient accuracy in massing and organizing details covering so wide a range and so long a time.

Very truly yours,

*O. G. Libby*

OGL/O

324 L.H.

May 16, 1914.

My dear Busck,

I was fortunate enough to receive a copy of your Bibliography the other day, & want to congratulate you on the careful & excellently executed piece of work you have done. I can't help but regret we could not have had it for the Studies, tho I think it more properly belongs in the Historical Collections. Its appearance is certainly all that could be desired, & better than we could have given you.

Yours sincerely, E. L. Bogart

My dear Mr Buell.

Some times I do not  
dare say how long ago I  
received a volume from  
the University of Illinois entitled  
Travel and Description, compiled  
by John F. Buell and I suppose  
sent to me by the author.

I have not acknowledged  
its receipt before I could  
tell him by looking over its  
pages, of how much value

Such a Bibliography must be to all  
students of history and research.  
To me it is aweinspiring in its  
emensity showing me more and more  
the painstaking labor of our students  
for the enlightenment of their  
lay brothers & sisters. Although no  
historian I am enough interested  
in historical and biographical

works to appreciate your work and  
Thank you for the interesting book  
of the Illinois Historical Collections.  
With kindest regards I remain  
Cordially yours

Augusta Corner Lombard  
4311 West Olive St.

P. S. When in St Louis try this  
address once more please!

Saturday May 23<sup>rd</sup>

# La Crosse Leader-P

Price

## RISE IN ALL THE TAXES IS A LOGICAL OUTCOME OF THE WISCONSIN IDEA

Boost in Assessed Valuation Bound to  
Mean Higher Taxes and Larger  
Bond Issues Too

Public Has Had a Devil of a Ride, But  
the Passengers Are Beginning  
to Get Dizzy

## PROTECTION THE STARTER TOWARD SOCIALIST POLICY

Those Who Started It Can't Criticise  
What It Led To

By Ellis B. Usher

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 16.—The question—"What are you going to do about it?" is being asked with much interest of late as to our high taxes and rising governmental expenses of all sorts. People realize that, especially with war clouds lowering, it is a most serious matter. It required no gift of divination to foresee from the start that a rise in assessed val-

## Pains in the Back and Joints

are relieved speedily by an application of

## Severa's Gothard Oil

It is also good for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, sore throat, swellings, stiff neck, inflammation, cramps and localized pains and aches.

Prices 25c and 50c

For Sale By

HOESCHLER BROS.  
PHARMACIES

123 S. Fourth St., and 500-502  
Main Street

ity must act for itself and act with vigor.

### GIVE THE MAN A CHANCE

In the course almost every week nowadays, we have illustrations of the rising importance of women, but we got to the highest altitude last Sunday, when by joint resolution of congress and proclamation of the president of the United States we had a day called "Mother's day." Perhaps some people were led to believe that not all the "mothers" wear petticoats even now. I was reminded of one of those old time, queer kinks that get into lower New York, and have a day. All the street vendors on lower Broadway and about the financial district were selling little cards on which were printed—"Give the Old Man a Chance!" and every few steps one would hear the cry—"Give the Old Man a Chance! One cent!" The purchasers pinned one on the back of their coat lapels, and turned it forward when they were working the joke. I don't remember just what it was, but it occurs to me that the slogan will soon need to be revived. "The Old Man" will have to brace up, especially if there's war in sight.

### WISCONSIN AND THE ERIE (Advertisement)

The Erie Railroad Employees' Magazine for May shows the large interest this eastern trunk line is taking in Wisconsin. H. D. Pheatt of Milwaukee, the Erie's general agent for the territory embracing Wisconsin and the northern peninsula of Michigan, has a leading article in this number telling about his field, which gives, in two pages, a very good epitome of Wisconsin resources in manufactures, dairying and agriculture and mining, from the standpoint of the freight man. He also tells of the population of our cities and our shipping advantages by rail and by the lakes in which he emphasizes the Erie's preparedness to meet these requirements. It is a good bit of publicity for our state and as the magazine goes to hundreds of people along the Erie in the east, and is spread far and wide over the whole country by busy Erie agents, it is helping to call the attention of live business men everywhere to the state's development. Two other articles, one by Assistant General Freight Agent H. C. Snyder, of Chicago upon the "Erie Railroad Lake Line Division" and another on the new tug "Alice Stafford" further emphasize the attention that this territory and the lake service are receiving from the Erie management.

### AMERICANS AND FOREIGNERS

A great deal of remark was caused by the recent intercollegiate relay races in Philadelphia. They were held under the auspices of the University of Pennsylvania on Franklin Field. An Oxford team defeated the pick of American college teams including some of our western universities, in a four mile relay race. The

## Extract off and for Hair

Philadelphia.

Extract, or  
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uations would inevitably lead to raising more money in taxes, and that the bond limit would raise automatically, inviting an increase in municipal and other debts. Nor did it require especial wisdom to predict that the promise of relief to the people, through the increased taxes of corporations, and the creation of new taxes upon inheritances, incomes, and the like, would all prove to be as the apples of Sodom. All these things had been tried before, elsewhere. There was nothing new about the program, either in principle or practice. The talk about equalizing assessments was demagoguery from those who proposed it, and ignorance on the part of those who espoused the idea, if they were sincere. The tax commission has since said, over and over again, that uniformity in valuations has not been attained. The only thing accomplished is that we have the same or worse inequalities, on a basis 100 per cent or more higher, so the situation is, in reality, that much worse and more burdensome.

### A LOGICAL RESULT

There was but one outcome possible to the policy, entered upon in 1901. High valuations meant higher taxes, more public debt, larger public expenditures, and foreshadowed new inventions in public undertakings to find ways to absorb the steadily rising flood of money flowing into local and state treasuries. Add to this the inevitable opportunities for the "uplift" lightweight, and for the cool, calculating job hunter, and the situation that confronts Wisconsin today, needs no further explanation. The state was foredoomed when it adopted the La Follette policy to

by  
y

### A LOGICAL RESULT

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### DEVIL OF A RIDE

The present situations turn directly back to 1901. We have had—as an old acquaintance of mine put a similar personal experience, inelegantly, but forcibly—"a devil of a ride on the bull." Gerald Stanley Lee, in his illuminating book, "Crowds," tells the route we have ridden. Speaking of these days and times, he says:

"But we depend upon machinery not only for the things that we want but for the brains with which we decide what we want. If a man wants to know what he thinks he starts a club; and if he wants to be very sure, he calls a convention.\*\*\*Every idea we have is run into a constitution. We can not think without a chairman. Our whims have secretaries; our fads have by-laws. Literature is a club. Philosophy is a society. Our reforms are mass meetings. Our culture a summer school.\*\*\*We awe the impenitent with crowds, convert the world with boards, and save the lost with delegates; and how Jesus of Nazareth could have done so great a work without being on a committee is beyond our ken."

This quotation expresses the present infirmities of Wisconsin. When everybody is talking at once, and nobody thinks or listens, the devil attends quietly to business. But don't get the idea that I am just "seein' things." The day is breaking. Such books as "Crowds" now get attention. Such writers as Agnes Repplier are finding audience. "Life" and other wits have begun to jeer at Wisconsin. The Atlantic Monthly, which has, for some time been the only magazine left in the country with dignity and sincerity enough to give fair play to both sides of public questions, is bounding up in circulation, and those given over to hysterics are, several of them, said to be tottering toward bankruptcy. The people of Wisconsin are at last coming to see and listen, and more important still, to think, and even the culprits are forced to admit that we have had a regular debauch of extravagance. It is therefore a time to be of good cheer and to look hopefully toward a returning reign of plain common sense. How it cometh is of small matter, so it cometh. I, for one, have little interest in factional political or party state conventions when I know that our primary and other election laws absolutely bar the way to genuine political freedom. I am no partisan except for a cause I believe in and for men in whom I have faith, and I am not alone, even in this day of doubt.

C. Snyder, of Chicago upon the "Erie Railroad Lake Line Division" and another on the new tug "Alice Stafford" further emphasize the attention that this territory and the lake service are receiving from the Erie management.

### AMERICANS AND FOREIGNERS

A great deal of remark was caused by the recent intercollegiate relay races in Philadelphia. They were held under the auspices of the University of Pennsylvania on Franklin Field. An Oxford team defeated the pick of American college teams including some of our western universities, in a four mile relay race. The outcry came from the fact that Jackson, running on the Oxford team, was as American. He was a Rhodes scholar and as such the country should be proud of him. The majority of sporting writers rejoiced in his nationality, but took exception to his running in the English team. The criticism, in the form of humorous (?) comment, was directed against the English university. Offhand it does not seem probable that an American could see any unfairness. But the comment was just acid enough to show that the English use of American powers was resented. When we have a baseball team called the Kosciuskos here in Milwaukee, however, and such names as Hovlik, Pfeffer, Olson and Sissenbach in line-ups of teams playing the "Great National Game," reticence on the question of the ethics of foreign teams might be in better taste. The Englishmen won a fair race by fair means. Why not give them credit? It should be said for the American collegian editors, that all the adverse comment came from metropolitan dailies. The college papers withheld comment, as a rule.

### SHORT NOTES

Prof. Solon J. Buck, of the University of Illinois, who is a Berlin, Wis., man, has just done a good job for our neighboring state, in preparation for a proposed state centennial history of Illinois. It is the collection and arrangement in book form, for convenient reference of the bibliography of all the early books of "Travel and Description, 1765-1865." It also contains a list of all the county histories, atlases and biographical collections, and a list of territorial and state laws. It is the product of the historical survey of the University of Illinois, and is published as Vol. IX of the Collections of the Illinois State Historical Library. It contains much that is of almost equal value to Wisconsin historians.

...at laws have by laws. Literature is a club. Philosophy is a society. Our reforms are mass meetings. Our culture a summer school.\*\*\*We awe the impenitent with crowds, convert the world with boards, and save the lost with delegates; and how Jesus of Nazareth could have done so great a work without being on a committee is beyond our ken."

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#### PROTECTION AND SOCIALISM

There are 300,000 men of voting age in Wisconsin who don't go to the polls at all, under our new system of personal politics, and noisy and petty bickerings among the small men whose only importance is that they unblushingly propose themselves for office. But we are not going backward, and any steps forward must interest young men and be vitalized by them. They must be in the van. We are not going back to a protection issue, nor to the issue of "16 to 1." If we could, it would only result in another forward step toward socialism. Socialism and the protective tariff, and "16 to 1," are kindred spirits. The protectionists taught the people that the one thing needful was to apply the magic of a high tariff statute. Sixteen to one embodied the same principle, a statute to bring the financial millennium. But we can't go backward. That incipient stage of socialism has been passed. If we move on that road it will be to state socialism—to municipal, state and government ownership. We are already well started and people who do not believe in continuing on that route will do well to work together. To scatter into fragments means impotency and failure. Every commun-

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THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN  
MADISON

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

May 18, 1914.

Dr. Solon J. Buck,  
University of Illinois,  
Urbana, Illinois.

My dear Dr. Buck:

I want to congratulate you upon your excellent piece of bibliographical work on the "Travel and Descriptions". I have two copies of the book, one as a member of the Society, and I presume that I owe the other to your kindness. If you should like to have the copy back, I will return it, or if you prefer to have me send it to someone else, I can do so.

Again congratulating you, I am,

Yours truly,

*W. C. Miners*

LAKE ERIE COLLEGE  
PAINESVILLE, O.

24 May 1914 —

Dr. S. J. Buck  
University of Illinois —  
Urbana, Illinois —

My dear Mr. Buck:—

I have just finished looking over with a good deal of interest your collection of Travel and Description, which appeared somewhat unexpectedly some ~~two~~ time ago. As I foolishly allowed my membership in the Illinois Historical Society to lapse about the time I left Illinois I imagine that either you or Mr. Alvord is responsible for the arrival of this volume. May I, in any case, express grateful acknowledgment. To tell the truth, I had no idea this would be so bulky a volume, and I am rather impressed by the mechanical side of it all. If you have grown gray in the attempt to be consistent when it is an impossibility you have at least the comfort that it is in a good cause.

With best wishes for the speedy appearance of the rest of the whole bibliography, I am

Yours very sincerely,

Jessie Dr. Reed

## News for Bibliophiles

## THE HISTORY OF ILLINOIS.

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The books of Travel and Description in the volume before us are arranged chronologically by date of writing, manuscripts not printed until recent times being entered under their original date. The journal of Col. George Croghan, who was sent out by the Government after the treaty of peace of 1763, is entered under 1765, though it was first printed in a magazine in 1831. It is interesting to note that the first English book containing an account of Illinois printed after the British took possession is Major Robert Rogers's "Concise Account of North America" (London, 1765). The earliest book of real importance was Capt. Philip Pittman's "Present State of the European Settlements on the Mississippi" (London, 1770); Pittman having been an English engineer who was in the Illinois country from 1765 to 1768. It contains a series of interesting maps. Most of the eighteenth century books included in the bibliography are general histories like Mitchell's "Present State of Great Britain and North America" (1767); Entick's "Historical and Geographical Description of the British Empire" (1770), and "The History of the British Dominions in North America" (1773); but there is one other important book by a captain in the British army, who spent several years in the Illinois country. This is Thomas Hutchins's "Topographical Description of Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and North Carolina," of which two editions were printed in 1778. A very rare pamphlet of fifteen pages, written in French, by a resident of Kaskaskia, "Invitation Sérieuse aux Habitants des Illinois," was printed in Philadelphia in 1772. Only a single copy is known, but should another come into the market, it would probably prove to be the most expensive book on Illinois in print.

In all, down to 1865, six hundred and sixty titles are given, generally with full transcripts and short collations, while numerous re-issues are recorded in the notes. Collectors of books on the Mississippi Valley generally will find this a useful compilation of books by many Western travellers such as Pike, Ashe, Schulz, Melish, Flint, Darby, James, Schoolcraft, Hall, and others who passed through Illinois, including also a large

number of emigrants' guidebooks, gazetteers, and general works.

With books it is generally the small pamphlets which are the most difficult to procure. Sabin records a work by George B. Douglas, with the title "Valley of the Mississippi and Customs of the Indians," published in Philadelphia in 1858, which, if ever printed, has totally disappeared. The book is only known from a German edition printed in Düsseldorf, probably in 1858, with the title "Das Illustrierte Mississippithal," which is itself very rare. It is a volume of 431 pages, with eighty colored views, by H. Lewis, a landscape painter of St. Louis, showing cities and points of interest along the whole length of the river. It is generally entered under the name of the artist. While the book was certainly written in the English language, it is doubtful if it was ever printed.

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## Correspondence

## COLUMBUS'S NEW CHARTER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NATION:

SIR: In your editorial mention of the new charter of the city of Columbus, O., you say: "It is not easy to see why the principles of non-partisan election and preferential voting should not be applied to the Council as well as to the other elective officers."

As to the first matter, allow me to quote from the charter itself: "The ballots used in all elections shall be without party marks or designations." (Sec. 201.) And again, "Candidates for the office of City Councilman shall be nominated only by a non-partisan primary election." (Sec. 202.) The charter further provides that those candidates receiving the highest number of votes at the primary are to be on the ballot at the regular election, in number not exceeding twice the number of vacancies to be filled. (Sec. 205.) Whether this will secure the ablest Councilmen is a question for experience to answer, but it is certainly non-partisan.

It was felt by the Commission, and almost generally conceded, that to choose three or four men for Council by preferential ballot would so complicate the ballot that it would be a veritable mathematical problem. Perhaps they believed that the problem of choosing five men to conduct the affairs of the city was a heavy enough burden for the electors.

L. S. PAXTON.

Columbus, O., May 18.

[Our information was obtained from Columbus newspapers. We are glad to have it corrected by reference to the charter.—ED. THE NATION.]

## "THE RIGHT TO PUNISH."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NATION:

SIR: In your discussion of the right attitude towards malefactors, would it subvert your conclusions if the summarizing sentence were to read: ". . . It is necessary to hold, with clear conviction, without tremor or apology, that the right to protect society from the criminal rests on the solid foundation of the highest public expediency"?

"To punish" suggests to the average mind "An eye for an eye; a tooth for a tooth"—in a word, revenge. Its meaning actually is, to inflict pain, to chastise, to castigate, to chasten. Is it clear, without apology or tremor, that we ever have the right, deliberately, without his consent, to inflict pain on any human being? Society to exist certainly has the right to protect itself from everything that is noxious, harmful, or destructive; to segregate the contagiously diseased, the irresponsibly insane, and the criminal; to deprive them of their liberty until such a time, if ever, when they are no longer a menace to society. But that right does not imply the right to punish, in the old, familiar sense of the word.

Without a trace of weak sentimentality, but out of the deepest fountains of wisdom, justice, and pity, based on ample experience, it is quite possible to contrive a prison, the counterpart of the modern hospital and insane asylum, of which the discharged prisoner shall say: "That is the best thing that ever happened to me!"

Does the deliberate infliction of pain often win that reaction?

S. MARSHALL ILSLEY.

Santa Barbara, Cal., May 11.

## "THE HONOR SYSTEM."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NATION:

SIR: If among the various honor systems of conducting examinations which have been adopted by the colleges of this country the definite article is to be applied to one *par excellence*, it may fairly be claimed by the honor system of the University of Virginia—not only because of its seventy-odd years of successful working, but because it has served as a pattern for so many other institutions. I hope I may be pardoned, therefore, if I err when I understand Professor Firkins's article in the *Nation* of May 7 as intended to apply to a system having the essential features of the one in use here. If this be the case, his misunderstanding, both of the spirit of the system and of the letter of its code, is almost complete. His misconception is shared by many college teachers who have not a first-hand acquaintance with the subject, and I believe it will be of interest to your readers to learn the essential features of the honor system of the University of Virginia.

The absence of the instructor from the examination room is *not* an essential feature of the system. If Professor Firkins's view of it as a bargain between the faculty and the student body to abolish surveillance in return for a written pledge were a correct interpretation of its spirit, I fully agree that it would be

"honesty by purchase"—and at too high a price. As a matter of fact, the instructor is supposed to be present; not as a spy, but to give dignity and formality to the occasion. Far from resenting his presence, the students prefer it. Nor is the honor system primarily a method of making honest men out of rogues.

As I regard it, there are four conditions necessary for the successful working of the system: a student body made up of men with a keen sense of personal honor; a tradition of uniform working; the written pledge, and a single penalty of dismissal for infractions of the code. Let us consider these in order.

In the first place, an overwhelming majority of the student body must be personally honorable. The percentage of men who could even be tempted to cheat must be very small. The honor system makes each of these students throw the cloak of his personal honor about the fair name of the university and the class; it makes of the individual consciences of the honest men a corporate conscience, powerful in moulding public opinion and in enforcing the law of the code. Its essence is the soul of democratic government. It is well known that the average student prizes the rewards and honors which his fellow students bestow far more highly than the empty academic honors which emanate from faculty approval. He is taught by the honor system to fear their judgments. The faculty takes no part in this; if an instructor has evidence of cheating, he lays it before the student "honor committee," which takes the matter out of his hands. The real gain to the university is not the honest examination. That is only a by-product. The gain is in the possession of a student body trained to self-government.

Secondly, there must be no failures of justice. An undiscovered cheat does little harm to any but himself, but it is essential that punishment should follow detection as surely as night follows day. It is this tradition of uniform working which gives to the student opinion its assimilative character, so that it moulds the usually susceptible freshman spirit until it enters into its full share in the understanding and guardianship of the honor of the university. This feature is very hard to copy; it is what makes the adoption of the honor system *de novo* by an institution a different matter from the adoption of a card-index system or the installation of a heating plant.

Thirdly, no feature of the honor system is more misunderstood than the pledge, and I have heard criticisms similar to those of Professor Firkins from a number of college teachers. The effect of the pledge is to make the offence specific. "Cheating" is a vague term; a man may obtain or give aid in an examination in various ways. It is hard for a body of students to estimate the moral obloquy attaching to this or that particular line of conduct, and in no case should they be required to do so. The honor system is not a system of ethics. It is a code, and any breach of the code should be as clear and definite as possible. The pledge accomplishes this. The

offending student can plead no ignorance after signing that pledge, can make no claim that he failed to understand the requirements. "I, A. B., do hereby certify upon honor that I have neither given nor received aid during the time of this examination, whether written, oral, or in print, in giving the above answers." Here is no room for interpretation—he is not supposed to interpret. Even if he gives aid unintentionally, or receives it unwillingly, he is required to state the fact, and failure to state it is a breach of honor. And not only to the offender, but to his fellow students the pledge supplies a basis of action. The requirement of the pledge makes of the honor committee, not a set of judges to interpret the law, but a jury to determine the facts. The question is not, "Did A. B. do a dishonorable thing?" but "Did A. B. knowingly sign his name to a false pledge?" Honest men might differ as to the first question, but reasonable men would agree on the second.

Finally, there is the single penalty. Just as the honor committee is not required to interpret the law, it is not called upon to fix the sentence. The sentence is automatic and unchangeable.

I hope I have succeeded in removing some of the misconceptions to which I have referred. I have tried to show that the honor system is not a device to save the faculty trouble, neither is it an ethical system holding before the students a collection of abstract principles and monitions. In its essence it is student self-government, and a government by law.

CARROLL MASON SPARROW.

University of Virginia, May 9.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NATION:

SIR: In reply to my article on the "Honor System," Professor Sparrow suggests that my misunderstanding of the system now in force in Virginia is "almost complete." I regret my unfortunate condition the more because it casts a stigma of negligence upon an institution which I unite with Professor Sparrow in respecting. Some two months ago I wrote to the president of the University of Virginia, telling him that I had written an article on the honor system which I was unwilling to offer to the public without some first-hand official information as to its practical workings in his University; I asked for printed matter, reports or bulletins, and begged him to add a single word of personal testimony to the effectiveness of the system in his own day. The president ignored my appeal to his private judgment, and contented himself with handing my letter to a graduate student of twenty years who shared with me in a very courteous and obliging way his personal experience of the workings of the honor system. There was, it seemed, nothing documentary or official to be shared. But let us see how far Professor Sparrow's interpretation of the system is subversive of my points.

He makes much of the instructor's presence in the room on test days in Virginia. But the instructor's departure from the room, both in my article and in life itself, is merely a pictorial symbol, so to speak, for that renouncement

of supervision in return for which the student undertakes to play the part of an honest man. While this understanding persists, the objection is valid, whether the instructor leaves the room or turns his back or shuts his eyes or merely shuts his mind and his mouth.

Professor Sparrow lays down four conditions for the successful working of the system. The first two of these are "a student body made up of men with a keen sense of personal honor" and "a tradition of uniform working." These conditions restrict greatly the application of the system, and it is the question of suitability to schools in general rather than its prosperity in the parent institution that interests the public at large. The proposal to introduce the honor system into a given school disavows the existence of the tradition and hints pretty clearly that the standard of student honor is inadequate. In the absence of two of his indispensable conditions, Professor Sparrow's estimate of the probable fortunes of the honor system in these troubled institutions must be quite as lugubrious as mine.

The most interesting and the most curious part of Professor Sparrow's argument is the reason he assigns for the institution of the pledge. The jurisdiction of honor, it would seem, is universally and reverently acknowledged in Virginia, but the meaning of honor is so elastic that the only way to bind the most honorable man to any particular act of virtue is to pledge him beforehand to that act. Honest men might differ as to whether A. B. did a dishonorable thing when he gave or received aid in the examination; in other words, some honest men approve of cheating, others not, and the only way of circumventing the difficult class of honest men who endorse cheating is to pledge them at the outset not to cheat.

These are logical, not actual, consequences: I am neither so unjust nor so stupid as to accuse our brothers in Virginia—least of all the gentlemanly critic of my own views—of living up, or rather down, to the deductions from their philosophy. But I believe that the argument in question discloses the existence of a real danger, the danger that concentration on the merely verbal aspect of honor may diminish or confuse the sensibility to its other obligations.

O. W. FIRKINS.

University of Minnesota, May 17.

"ONE OF THE GIANTS."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NATION:

SIR: If those who go to press every week or so on the subject of Medievalism in graduate English study have time for facts, the following, taken from the Official Register of Harvard University, may be commended to their attention. I list ten primarily graduate courses for 1912-13, giving immediately after each the graduate registration. The courses of special study are placed by themselves.—Romantic Poets, 34; Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries, 21; Early English (1200-1450), 19; Early English Metrical Romances, 19; Beowulf, 17; Carlyle, 13; Drama from 1590 to the Closing of

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To see oursel's as ithers see us."

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HARVARD UNIVERSITY

DIVISION OF HISTORY, GOVERNMENT, AND ECONOMICS

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

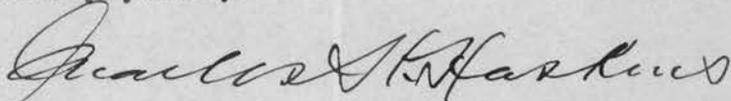
5 June 1914

My dear Buck:

Many thanks for the bibliographical volume which you were so good as to send me. I have looked it over with much interest, and while it lies a long way out of my field, I can see that it is an excellent piece of work, and does you much credit. It will serve to call general attention to the excellent work you have been doing on the Illinois Historical Survey.

With best wishes for your work,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Charles F. Johnson".

Dr. Solon J. Buck.

added cost of your style  
will be send to scholars  
in time not two fold but  
ten fold.

You are certainly to be  
congratulated on this piece  
of work. It is a good  
standard for future the  
Centennial publications  
which are promised.

Very sincerely yours

Osborne L. Tilton

Washington

12 June 1914

My Dear Mr. Buck

I fear I am guilty of great  
delay in thanking you for  
the copy of the Bibliography  
of Travel and Description  
which you so kindly sent me.  
My eyes have been on a  
strike and I have had to  
cut out everything but the  
most necessary evening  
work and I believe this  
acknowledgment was one

of a mass of things that had to wait.  
The Bibliography seems to me  
to be a very fine piece of work. It  
is very valuable for the whole  
of the Middle West as well as for  
Illinois. The designation of  
libraries where each item may  
be found is very praiseworthy  
in a bibliography which contains  
so many rare and unusual vol-  
umes. Most commendable, too,

is the printing of the catchword  
of each item in black faced type  
and the good spacing. No one  
wants to be compelled to read a  
page, or pages, of a bibliography  
in order to find an item they  
are in search of. But that is what  
a student must do in some  
of the calendars gotten out by  
the Bureau of Historical Research  
of the Carnegie Institution. All the

written by Prof. Alvord for early  
reprint. Spring 1914.

The Illinois State Historical  
Library has for a number of years  
been printing in its collections  
volumes of a high order of merit.  
This work is under the general  
charge of members of the history  
department and, ~~with~~ as volume  
has followed volume, the reputation  
of the series has grown, ~~the~~  
until it is generally conceded  
by historians that the Illinois  
Historical Collections is the  
best publication of the kind in  
the West.

The latest volume <sup>(IX)</sup> to be added  
maintains the high standards of its predecessors and is  
to the "Collections" <sup>the work of</sup> Dr. Solon  
J. Bush. <sup>The letter is:</sup>  
~~and is entitled;~~

Dr. Solomon J. Beach of the department of  
history has compiled a bibliography of  
"Travel and Description, 1765-1885; Together  
with a list of County Histories, Atlases,  
and Biographical Collections and a  
List of Territorial and State Laws,"  
which has been published by  
as volume IX of the Illinois Historical  
Collections. The volume <sup>it has</sup> contains  
<sup>contains</sup> 1407 entries  
514 pages, and is undoubtedly  
the best bibliography <sup>of the subject</sup> both in its  
completeness and technical make-up,  
that has ~~ever~~ been published in  
the United States.

Under each ~~item~~ <sup>entry</sup> ~~there~~ are  
noted all the editions, ~~and~~ in what  
important libraries ~~the~~ it may be

found, ~~is~~ a short description of  
the part describing Illinois, and  
~~and~~ occasionally a reference to a  
fuller review of the book. ~~This information~~  
~~has~~ The collection of this information  
has been <sup>a</sup> laborious <sup>undertaking</sup>, and could only  
be ~~made~~ <sup>accomplished</sup> by the examination of  
many libraries both in the East  
and West. An excellent index makes  
the information easily available.

Preceding each of the three parts  
of the volume is a short <sup>well-written</sup> ~~introduction~~  
~~concerning~~ concerning the subject  
matter. Probably the most interesting  
is the ~~sketch~~ <sup>manufacture</sup> of story of the ~~making~~  
of county histories, ~~which are~~  
generally due to the enterprise  
of publishing firms, of which

a subject, <sup>to</sup> which De Bueck is the  
first to give adequate study.

WILLIAM MACDONALD  
PROFESSOR OF AMERICAN HISTORY  
IN  
BROWN UNIVERSITY

132, GEORGE STREET  
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

20 June, 1914

My dear Professor Buck:

If, as I suppose, I am indebted to you for a copy of vol. IV of the Collections of the Illinois State Historical Library, let me thank you sincerely for remembering me. You have done a most excellent piece of bibliographical work, indispensable to students of Illinois and western history, and a model for workers in other States. It is a great gratification to see a state historical society so active and useful.

With very kind regards, believe me,

Yours very truly,

William Macdonald

Professor Solon J. Buck.

Washington, D.C.,

1140 Woodward Building,

June 28, 1914.

Dear Mr. Buck:

I wish to thank you for your kindness in sending me your recent volume. I have been impressed with its excellence,

Very truly yours,

C. S. Paulin.

Dr. Strong J. Buck.

THE  
AUTHORS CLIPPING BUREAU

ROBERT LUCE, President

P. O. Box 2616, Boston, Mass.



Clipping from

Chicago, Ill. -- Journal.

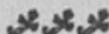
JUN 27 1914

"Travel and Description," by Solon J. Buck. This is volume nine of the Illinois Historical collections, and consists of a comprehensive bibliography of all travels and descriptions relating to Illinois, together with county histories and territorial and state laws. Published by the Illinois State Historical library.

THE  
AUTHORS CLIPPING BUREAU

ROBERT LUCE, President

P. O. Box 2616, Boston, Mass.



Clipping from

Republican  
News - Cal.  
17 Aug 1914

The State Historical Society of Illinois has lately published a book by Prof. Solon J. Buck, devoted to the bibliography of the history of that famous "Illinois Country" from 1762 down. This book describes 666 titles, with short synopses, and will interest all collectors of rare pamphlets.

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CLIPPING FROM

REVIEW OF REVIEWS (New York)

JUL

1914

<sup>1</sup> Travel and Description, 1765-1865. By Solon Justus Buck. Springfield, Illinois: Illinois State Historical Library. 514 pp., ill.

Some very scholarly and creditable work is now being done under the auspices of the Illinois State Historical Library. The most recently published evidence of this work is in the form of a volume in the bibliographical series of the "Collections" entitled "Travel and Description, 1765-1865."<sup>1</sup> There are really two other bibliographies included in the same volume,—one of county histories and atlases and one of Territorial and State laws.

- FLEGEL, K. *Die wirtschaftliche Bedeutung der Montanindustrie für die kulturelle und industrielle Entwicklung eines Landes unter besonderer Berücksichtigung des Deutschen Reiches.* (Kattowitz: Böhm. 1913. Pp. 52. 2 M.)
- GINSBERG, F. *Die Privatkanzlei der Metzger Patrizierfamilie de Heu 1350-1550.* (Berlin: W. Neumann. 1913. Pp. vii, 215. 6 M.)
- GRUNDMANN, J. *Handels- und Verkehrsgeographie mit besonderer Bezugnahme auf die wirtschaftlichen Verhältnisse Deutschlands.* (Leipzig: Dürr. 1914. Pp. viii, 124. 2.25 M.)
- GRUENFELD, E. *Hafenkolonien und kolonieähnliche Verhältnisse in China, Japan und Korea.* (Jena: Fischer. 1914. Pp. vii, 236. 7 M.)
- GUEST, G. *A social history of England.* (New York: Macmillan. 1914. Pp. 11, 209. 40c.)
- GUYOT, Y. *L'industrie et les industriels.* (Paris: Doin. 1914. Pp. xx, 356. 5 fr.)
- HEATON, H. *The letter books of Joseph Holroyd (cloth-factor) and Sam Hill (clothier).* (Halifax: F. King & Sons. 1914. Pp. 41. 2s.)  
Documents illustrating the organization of the Yorkshire textile industry in the early eighteenth century, published by the Bankfield Museum, Halifax.

HEMMEON M. DEW *Burgage tenure in mediaeval England.* Harvard University Press.

THE  
AUTHORS CLIPPING BUREAU

ROBERT LUCE, President

P. O. Box 2616, Boston, Mass.



Clipping from

*Amer. Economic Review  
Princeton - N.J.  
Sept 1914*

...ial revolution. The people's  
Co. 1914. Pp. 94. 25c.)

...story of the Pacific Northwest  
: Washington State Library.

...y of the Pacific Northwest is  
is documentary index to the  
region country and to Alaska.  
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ernment. No attempt is made  
avel, or description relating to  
shed by the states themselves.  
overed by the *Index of State*  
on by the Carnegie Institution,  
icate this work, but it is to be  
be supplemented by an index  
of county histories, and of like  
ured for the Illinois Historical  
bject index is arranged alpha-  
ch subject, chronologically by

FLEGEL, K. *Die wirtschaftliche Bedeutung der Montanindustrie für die kulturelle und industrielle Entwicklung eines Landes unter besonderer Berücksichtigung des Deutschen Reiches.* (Kattowitz:

der Metzger Patrizierfamilie de Heu-  
nn. 1913. Pp. vii, 215. 6 M.)

*Verkehrsgeographie mit besonderer  
lichen Verhältnisse Deutschlands.*  
124. 2.25 M.)

*und kolonieähnliche Verhältnisse in  
a: Fischer. 1914. Pp. vii, 236.*

*gland.* (New York: Macmillan.

*els.* (Paris: Doin. 1914. Pp. xx,

*seph Holroyd (cloth-factor) and  
King & Sons. 1914. Pp. 41. 2s.)  
ization of the Yorkshire textile  
entury, published by the Bank-*

*mediaeval England.* Harvard  
Harvard University Press.

*rial revolution.* The people's  
Co. 1914. Pp. 94. 25c.)

JUDSON, K. B. *Subject index to the history of the Pacific Northwest and of Alaska.* (Olympia, Wash.: Washington State Library. 1913. Pp. 341.)

The growing interest in the history of the Pacific Northwest is evidenced by the publication of this documentary index to the historical material relating to the Oregon country and to Alaska. It embraces the period from 1789 to 1817 and includes only the official publications of the federal government. No attempt is made to cover private works of history, travel, or description relating to this section, or the documents published by the states themselves. As the latter will in due time be covered by the *Index of State Legislation* now in course of publication by the Carnegie Institution, it was probably unnecessary to duplicate this work, but it is to be hoped that the present volume may be supplemented by an index of books of travel and description, of county histories, and of like books, similar to that recently prepared for the Illinois Historical Society by Dr. S. J. Buck. The subject index is arranged alphabetically by subjects; and within each subject, chronologically by

the date of writing or publication. The work has been carefully done, but is published in cheap and unattractive fashion.

E. L. B.

JUNG, F. *Die natürlichen Grundlagen der wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung Argentiniens und dessen Anteil am Welthandel.* (Borna: Noske. 1913. Pp. vii, 107. 2 M.)

KOEHL, O. *Zur Geschichte des Bergbaues im vormaligen Fürstentum Kulmbach-Bayreuth, mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der zum Frankenwalde gehörigen Gebiete.* (Hof: Kleinschmidt. 1914. Pp. 144. 2 M.)

KOWALEWSKY, M. *Die ökonomische Entwicklung Europas bis zum Beginn der kapitalistischen Wirtschaftsform.* Bibliothek der Volkswirtschaftslehre und Gesellschaftswissenschaft, XX. (Berlin: Prager. 1914. Pp. xiii, 509. 11.50 M.)

KRAUS, G. *Landwirtschaftliche Betriebsverhältnisse in Ostpreussen, 1815-1870.* (Berlin: Parey. 1914. Pp. iii, 81. 1.50 M.)

MALLOCK, W. H. *Social reform, as related to realities and delusions: an examination of the increase and distribution of wealth from 1801 to 1910.* (London: Murray. 1914. Pp. 404. 6s.)

MANN, F. K. *Der Marschall Vauban und die Volkswirtschaftslehre des Absolutismus. Eine Kritik des Merkantilsystems.* (Munich: Duncker & Humblot. 1914. Pp. xvi, 526. 12 M.)

MARTIN, G. *Le tissage du ruban à domicile dans les campagnes du Velay.* (Paris: Sirey. 1913. Pp. iii, 286.)

MENDELSON, M. *Die Entwicklungsrichtungen der deutschen Volkswirtschaft.* (Leipzig: Deichertsche Verlagsbuchh. 1913. Pp. vi, 75. 1.80 M.)

MILL, H. R. *Elementary commercial geography.* New edition. (New York: Putnams. 1914.)

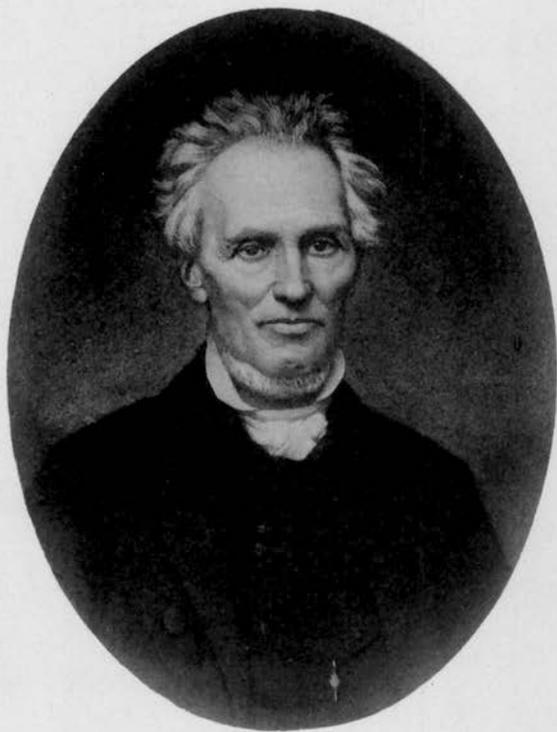
MORLEY, J. *Notes on politics and history.* (New York: Macmillan. 1914. Pp. 201. \$1.)

Expanded from an address delivered at the University of Manchester, this little book is a chain of essays, of extraordinarily varied contents, on the forms and methods and meaning of politics and history. The book is rich in scholarship, and in the fruits of practical political experience, but will disappoint admirers of Lord Morley because of its obvious carelessness of construction and expression.

C. D.

MYERS, G. *History of Canadian wealth.* (Chicago: Kerr. 1914. Pp. vi, 337. \$1.50.)

PERDIGUIER, AGRICOL. *Mémoires d'un compagnon.* Preface by DANIEL HALEVY. (Moulins: Les Cahiers du Centre. 1914. Pp. xxiv, 402. 7.50 fr.)



*yours fraternally.*

*J. M. Peck*

## WAR AND PESTILENCE!

CAPTURE OF TWO YOUNG LADIES BY THE SAVAGES.

THE PRESENT YEAR (1832) WILL BE LONG REMEMBERED IN AMERICA, AS A YEAR OF MUCH HUMAN DISTRESS.



While many of our most populous cities have been visited by that dreadful disease, the CHOLERA, and to which Thousands have fallen victims, the merciless SAVAGES have been as fatally engaged in the work of death, on the frontiers: where great numbers (including women and children) have fallen victims to the bloody Tomahawk!