



[Solon J. Buck Papers.](#)

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JAN 15 1916

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

W. O. THOMPSON, PRESIDENT

DEPARTMENT OF ART

CHARLES FABENS KELLEY
ALICE R. ROBINSON
MARY LOUISE SHEPHERD
WILLIAM J. NORRIS
ERWIN O. CHRISTENSEN

COLUMBUS 1951 Summit street,
January 12th

Dear Solon;

Your check arrived with such dispatch that it almost took my breath away, and it was quickly followed by your most entertaining letter. Strength to your arm! And if you finally succeed in capturing those lectures for me you'll have to reconcile yourself to the idea of the Kellys camping out on the Buck family for a few days. I am really much interested in the prospect of gazing about Minnesota, though I'm sorry to think that there is no "dry cold" there in the summer. It must be fascinating!

As for the lectures. I think the first three might

be as follows:

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| How and why
works of art are
created. | { | 1. The Artist's Point of View (or words to that effect) |
| | | 2. " " Means of Expression (Technique & Media) |
| | | 3. Composition |

To these I should like to add 2 illuminating lectures on Oriental Art, or one on the Theory of Design + the other " " " " " "

Of course I have slides for all these lectures. The ones I give here came from July 28th to August 9th but otherwise I haven't any dates.

This is my busy day, so please excuse the brevity of this epistle.

Yours,
Charles.

February 9, 1916

Professor Charles F. Kelley
Ohio State University
Columbus, Ohio.

Dear Charles:-

As I wrote you in my previous letter, I took up with Ford the question of your giving the course of lectures here next summer. Ford took it up with Dean Coffman, but departed for the East before getting any response, so I wrote to Coffman myself. Today I am in receipt of a note from him acknowledging the letter. He states "I hope we may have him for some lectures during the summer session."

I rather imagine he will take the matter up with you directly, and if he does, I hope you will let me know of any developments.

This does not pretend to be an answer to your letter. I will tackle that some day when I have more time.

Sincerely yours

May 10, 1916

Professor Charles F. Kelley
Ohio State University
Columbia, Ohio

Dear Charles:-

I had a talk with Coffman last night and learned that he had not reached any conclusion as yet with regard to your lectures. He said the only question was as to whether he would have money enough available to arrange for any such lectures. He is apparently unwilling to ask you to do it unless he can offer at least \$150. If the arrangement is made the time will be left to you, and I hope you will set it in July for I will have to be away during June.

The Illinois people have been at me tooth and nail to finish up the volume which I promised to write for them, and I am now planning to go to Urbana about June 1 and concentrate on this for three or four weeks. That will have the advantage of getting me away from the work here and giving me the opportunity to use Alvord's staff.

From something Alvord said I gather that you are planning to visit him in June and I hope you can then arrange to come to Minneapolis. If everything goes all

C. P. K. 5/10/16--2

right I expect to drive the car down to Urbana and would be delighted to have you and Marion for passengers on the return trip. I will have to be back here at the end of June in order to put through the monthly bills for the Historical Society.

Alvord spent a couple of days with me a few weeks ago and I was in Urbana a day and a half during the last week of April when I was on my way to the meeting of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association in Nashville.

Let me hear from you soon for I am anxious to know your plans for the summer and hope that they will fit in with mine.

Sincerely yours

May 18, 1916

Professor Charles P. Kelley
Ohio State University
Columbus, Ohio.

Dear Charles:-

I have a note from Coffman stating that the funds for the summer session are so small that it will be impossible to engage outside lecturers this summer.

I am very much disappointed, but am in hopes that you will decide to visit us this summer any way, and especially ~~so~~^{that} it will be possible for you and Marion to make the trip with me in the car from Urbana to Minneapolis toward the end of June.

Sincerely yours

February 3, 1917

Professor Charles F. Kelly
Ohio State University
Columbus, Ohio.

Dear Charles:-

Many thanks for the copy of
your article on "Art Education" which I
have been wanting to see for some time. It
strikes me as being a very good piece of
work.

Let me hear from you soon.

Sincerely yours

Kelly

August 18, 1917

Dear Charles and Marion:-

Since I cannot see you personally in Duluth tomorrow, I am hoping that this letter will reach you to convey my greetings and tell you how much I regret that it is impossible for me to make the trip back with you to Buffalo. I am sure that I would enjoy it very much, but I cannot get away just at this time.

I have been assisting the attorney-general in collecting evidence for a lawsuit in the United States Supreme Court for the settlement of the boundary between Minnesota and Wisconsin, testimony for which is being taken before a Court Commissioner. I spent a couple of days in Duluth and Superior last week, being on the witness stand part of the time, and may go back at the end of next week when Minnesota has an opportunity to submit testimony in rebuttal. It is too bad that one of these trips did not coincide with your day in Duluth.

I had never been up there before and found it a very interesting place. You will doubtless have an opportunity to take the drive around the boulevard on the Bluffs, from which you will get a wonderful view of the city and the harbor.

Sincerely yours

May 23, 1916

Miss Louise Phelps Kellogg
Wisconsin Historical Society
Madison, Wisconsin

My dear Miss Kellogg:-

I want to thank you for the re-
print entitled Remains of the French Post near Trempeleau.
I have examined this with great interest as it is about
as closely connected with the history of Minnesota as with
that of Wisconsin.

Sincerely yours

December 10, 1917

Dear Sir:-

I enclose herewith a check for 2
one dollar to pay for the Red Cross stamps
which were sent to me recently through
the mail. The stamped and addressed en-
velope which was enclosed with them seems
to have been mislaid.

Very truly yours

Mr. Joseph R. Kingman
The Anti-Tuberculosis Committee
35 Chamber of Commerce
Minneapolis, Minnesota

AUG 15 1916

1113 South Fourth St.,

Champaign, Ill., Aug. 11, 1916,

Dr. Solon J. Buck,
Minnesota State Historical Society,
St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Dr. Buck:—

You probably remember our conversation this summer concerning the Michael Jones. I have collected some material incidentally in my reading this summer that appears to justify the following statements.

There were two Michael Jones. One lived at Kaskaskia and the other at Shawneetown. The one living at Kaskaskia was Register of Public Land from 1804 to 1815 and again from 1821 to his death in December, 1822. He was called Col. Jones and was candidate for Senator against Edwards in 1818 or 19 and was member of anti-Edwards party. The Michael Jones of Shawneetown was there as early as 1812 and was representative in General Assembly late in the thirties.

I do not remember just what your conclusions were. If they do not agree with statements above I shall be glad to send you evidence I have collected. The evidence is not conclusive that Col. Jones of Kaskaskia was Edwards' opponent for Senator but points very strongly in that direction.

Respectfully yours,
L. J. Moore

August 15, 1916

Mr. G. J. Koons
1113 South Fourth St.,
Champaign, Ill.

My dear Mr. Koons:-

I am in receipt of your letter of August 11 and appreciate very much your courtesy in informing me of the conclusions which you have reached with regard to the Michael Joneses.

I happens, however, that I reached the same conclusion some time ago and more recently discovered positive evidence of the fact in an account of the death of Colonel Michael Jones of Kaskaskia in 1822. It was he that was a candidate for the United States Senate against Edwards in 1818 and probably also in 1819.

Very truly yours

May 23, 1916

Professor A. C. Krey
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, Minn.

Dear Krey:-

You may be interested in the enclosed report
which Shephard sent to me. Possibly he sent you a copy
also; if so, you can drop this in the waste basket.

Sincerely yours

426 Lincoln Hall,
Urbana, Illinois,
June 3, 1916.

Professor A. C. Kray,
University of Minnesota,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Dear Kray:

What is up in the Fieldhouse case?
I got here last evening, and about 9:30 was
informed of a telegram from Dean Johnston
asking me to wire the vote of the committee for
a faculty meeting last night. It was too late
to do anything, of course. I am writing him
and White this morning. Surely the Dean could
have gotten the vote from some other man on
the committee, and you and White know my posi-
tion exactly. I have the documents from
Swift about the examination questions.

I had a pleasant trip down here,
although it took a day longer than I had
planned.

Sincerely yours,

SJB:MJ

The University of Minnesota
College of Science, Literature, and the Arts
Minneapolis

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

4/5/16.

Dear Buck: -

At the risk of being cryptic let me narrate in haste the events leading to the mysterious telegram. Administrative Committee - Heans - met & considered petition of Wildhorse. Decided that only those on thesis committee were qualified to vote & therefore to take a new vote. Schaper voted yes: Hayes changed his vote to yes & therefore your vote doesn't really count. It is a rather curious ruling but it is done & cannot be changed until you return. Have not yet received your exam. questions. That instructorship is as explained by White. There is a possibility - possibly a probability that an instructor who has chief interest in American history can make it a permanent position. If your man Stevens is available better just bring to take it. Taylor, Hedger and a man Ford is recommending are being considered. Harris of course urged his friend, the son of the Oberlin president. We have the money we need the man & if you can suggest a strong possibility do so. Ford, Becker as well as the rest of us have been called into consultation. White & the Advisory Committee will probably decide but they want a good man. He must teach sections in European & English history also.

Things at home are looking better. We miss you. Love to Elwood & the folks there - Anderson among them.

Yours
Drey.

DEC 18 1916

THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY
BALTIMORE MARYLAND

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

December 16, 1916

Dear Dr. Buck:

I understand from some members of the Mississippi Valley Historical Society that you were one of those who helped to put through the constitutional amendment abolishing the office of vice-president; and I want to know whether you would not be willing to support a similar proposition in the American Historical Association. I fear that we too shall have to abolish the office in order to break up the succession. Of course Channing's nomination has caused great rejoicing among the reformers, and he writes that he is utterly opposed to the vice-presidential succession, and would willingly be the only vice-president who has not succeeded to the presidency; but it is entirely unnecessary that he should be sacrificed in this way. He has deserved the presidency for twenty years; and whatever action is taken in regard to the vice-presidency should have regard to the future and not be retroactive. Please bear these things in mind and be ready to advise as to the best course to pursue at Cincinnati. What do you think about abolishing the wholly superfluous office of curator, and depriving the secretary of the Council either of his office or of his vote?

Looking forward with pleasure to seeing you at Cincinnati, I am

Yours very sincerely

John D. Latane

Dr. S.J. Buck
Minnesota Historical Society
St. Paul, Minnesota

December 20, 1916

Professor John H. Latané
John Hopkins University
Baltimore, Maryland

My dear Professor Latané:-

It is true that I was instrumental in part in abolishing the vice-presidential offices in the Mississippi Valley Historical Association .

At the New Orleans meeting in 1915, Professor Alvord secured the adoption of a resolution to the effect that vice-presidents should be ineligible to election to the presidency for two years after their period of service as vice-president. As chairman of the nominating committee for the 1916 meeting, I found that this resolution created an impossible situation. To nominate anyone for vice-president under such circumstances would be almost an insult, and in an attempt to remedy this situation and at the same time accomplish the purpose which Professor Alvord had in mind, I suggested the abolition of the vice-presidents altogether, and this was done.

In an association of this sort, it seems to me that if we are to have vice-presidents at all, it is better to follow the practice which has been followed in the past, of promoting them to the presidency. The only objection to this, to my mind, is that it amounts to the selection of a president two years in advance, and circumstances might intervene which would make the selection unfortunate. I am not sure but what a compromise involving the abolition of the second vice-president would be the best arrangement, then the real selection of the president would be made only one year instead of two years in advance.

I am not, however, in favor of agitating at the present time for any change along this or the other lines suggested in your letter. It seems to me that the welfare of the American Historical Association will now be best served by ceasing agitation of this sort for the present at least, and until we can see how the changes in organization recently effected will work out in practice.

Very truly yours

207 W. Broadway,
Butte, Montana.
March 7, 1916.

Dr. Solon J. Buck,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Dear Dr. Buck,

Some time ago I made application for a fellowship at the University of Minnesota. I have been trying to write to you for some time since but press of school work has kept me from it till now. I suppose you will be called upon to express yourself in regard to my ability and attainments when the application is considered, particularly since I wrote my thesis under your direction and had some American history seminar work with you. Whatever you may feel able to do in the way of recommending me for a fellowship will be very highly appreciated indeed.

I am teaching history and Civics here in Butte this year. You will perhaps remember that I was at Pekin, Illinois, as head of the history department last year. I expected to be there this year but during the summer received a very good offer here and accepted.

I am beginning to realize that if I am

to complete my work for the doctor's degree I must get back to school without much more delay, but I am not now in a position to do two more years work without the aid which a fellowship gives.

I wish to major in United States History and minor in Political Science. As a second minor I prefer either English or Modern European History, and would like also to do some work in Economics. This is perhaps a broader field than could be arranged in actual work I fear.

I should be glad of an opportunity for further work with you in my major subject. I met Dr. Ford at the Historical Association in Chicago and was so impressed by him in the reading of his address there - as well as by what I heard of him at Illinois - that I hope to have an opportunity to study under his guidance also.

Thanking you for whatever you may do for me, I am, yours very truly,
Matthew Lawrence.

March 11, 1916

Mr. Matthew Lawrence
207 West Broadway
Butte, Montana

My dear Mr. Lawrence:-

I have your letter of March 7 and am very glad, indeed, to learn of your whereabouts and your plans for the future.

I do not know what the prospects are for next year at the University of Minnesota. The Department has, I believe, no fellowships or certainly not more than one, at its disposal, but does have a number of assistantships and scholarships. The former carry a reasonable compensation, but require half of the student's time. The latter have only a small compensation. The question of appointments will doubtless come up in a Departmental meeting and I shall be glad to present such information as I have about you and your work.

With best wishes, I remain

Cordially yours

MAR 27 1916

207 W. Broadway,
Butte, Montana.
March 25, 1916.

Dr. Solon J. Buck,
Supt. Minnesota Historical Society,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

My dear Dr. Buck,

I have your kind reply to my former letter and should have answered before this but have been laid up for a few days with tonsillitis. Butte has a particularly variable climate which I have not yet become accustomed to.

I do not know whether or not the University would offer me an assistantship voluntarily if there is no available fellowship, as no mention of such a thing was made in my application. I would accept one however, if offered, as I feel that it has certain advantages as well as disadvantages over a fellowship.

Since it is too late to make any application of that sort I shall be very glad to have you mention this in the departmental meeting when the applications are being considered.

Again thanking you for your help in this matter, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Matthew Lawrence.

April 1, 1916

Mr. Matthew Lawrence
207 W. Broadway
Butte, Mont.

My dear Mr. Lawrence:-

We had our departmental meeting a few days ago for the consideration of appointments for next year, and I regret to say that there did not seem to be any ^{thing} available which we could offer to you.

The only fellowships we have are two teaching fellowships which require half time teaching and there were candidates on the ground for both of these positions with whom the members of the department specially concerned were well acquainted. The only other positions we have are four scholarships at \$250.00 each, and it is the policy of the department to give these to first year graduate students who are candidates for the master's degree.

Sincerely yours

MAY 11 1917

THE UNIVERSITY



OF NORTH DAKOTA

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

GRAND FORKS
Post Address, University, North Dakota

May 10, 1917.

Superintendent Solon Buck,
State Historical Society,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

My dear Mr. Buck:

My department has secured a teaching fellowship to the amount of \$600. for next year. The work will be Elementary ^{English} History and United States History. Have you any student who desires to continue graduate work in the field of history, or who wishes to prepare for teaching in that subject, that you can recommend for this position?

Very truly yours,

OGL/B

May 15, 1917

Professor O. G. Libby
University of North Dakota
University, N. D.

My dear Mr. Libby:-

The only suitable person I know of who might be available for your six hundred dollar teaching fellowship is Miss Dorothy Heinemann, 316 - Tenth Ave. S. E., Minneapolis.

Miss Heinemann is just completing a year of graduate work at the University of Minnesota and will receive the master's degree. She has held a scholarship during the year which does not usually involve any teaching, but resignations of some of the assistants made it necessary to give her a section in English history during the second semester, and I understand she has handled the work very satisfactorily. She has done some work as a student under my direction, and I am glad to recommend her for your position.

Sincerely yours

MAY 24 1917

THE UNIVERSITY



OF NORTH DAKOTA

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

GRAND FORKS
Post Address, University, North Dakota

May 22, 1917.

Superintendent Solon J. Buck,
Minnesota Historical Society,
St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Sir:

Your answer to my inquiry of May 15 at hand.
President McVey has just returned from a conference
with other University Presidents in the east and has
announced that no additions to our teaching force for
next year will be made. I will file your statement
regarding ^{Miss} Heinemann for future consideration.

Thanking you for your prompt response,

I remain

Yours very truly,

OGL/B

August 1, 1916

Professor Harlow Lindley
Indiana State Library
Indianapolis, Ind.

My dear Lindley:-

In my work on the Illinois in 1818 volume for the Illinois Centennial Commission, I find myself hampered by the fact that a part of Illinois in 1818 belonged to the Vincennes land district, the records of which are not in Springfield, but I suppose in Indianapolis. This included the parts of the Vincennes tract and the Harrison purchase lying west of the ~~Wabash~~. We have constructed a detailed map showing exactly what land had been entered in Illinois before the close of the year 1818, with the exception of the region referred to.

Would it be possible for you to have some one secure this information for us from the plat books or entry books of the Vincennes land office? What we want is simply a list of the sections or parts of sections entered before January 1, 1819.

In his History of Indiana Esarey prints a map of the state showing the exact dates of the surveys of the different regions throughout. Could you supply me with similar information as to the dates of the surveys or at least the approximate dates in the parts of the Vincennes tract and Harrison

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purchase west of the Wabash? These appear to have been surveyed as part of the Indiana surveys.

I should also like very much to know when the sales of land at public auction in these respective tracts took place at Vincennes.

I expect you are having a busy summer with your centennial celebrations and plans, but I trust that you can give me some help in this matter.

Sincerely yours

Indiana State Library
DEMARCHUS C. BROWN, Librarian

Department of Indiana History and Archives
HARLOW LINDLEY, Director

SEP 6 1916

INDIANAPOLIS, IND. Sept. 4, 1916.

Mr. Solan J. Buck, Supt.,
Minn. Historical Society,
St. Paul, Minn.

My Dear Mr. Buck:-

Your inquiry of about a month ago relative to the Vincennes Land District, which extended over into Illinois, has been delayed because of the absence of both of my regular assistants on their vacation, and because I have been away from the office a great deal in connection with the Centennial Commission work.

However, I will have the matter looked up at once and send you the data. I had hoped to do this myself but I simply could not get around to it. However, Mr. Oliver is just as capable of doing it as I am and will give it his best attention.

Very cordially yours,

Harlow Lindley

September 7, 1916

Mr. Harlow Lindley
Indiana State Library
Indianapolis, Ind.

My dear Mr. Lindley:-

I have your letter of September 2 and am very glad to know that Mr. Oliver is going to tackle the problem which I sent you some time ago. I am sure that he is quite capable of doing it and I hope that it will not involve too much time and trouble.

Since writing you I have noticed in some of the histories of Illinois counties which were in the Vincennes Land District statements of land entries running back several years before 1814, the year in which the first sales are supposed to have taken place in Illinois. I had supposed that there ~~was~~ no sales in the part of the Vincennes tract located in Illinois until 1816, so am somewhat at a loss to explain these statements.

I assure you that your willingness to help out in this matter is very much appreciated.

Sincerely yours

MAR 26 1917

4

Earlham College
Departments of History and Political Science

HARLOW LINDLEY
WALTER C. WOODWARD

Richmond, Indiana
Earlham Post Office

March 22, 1917.

Dr. Solon J. Buck,
Minnesota Historical Society,
St. Paul, Minn.

My dear Friend:-

As you already know I have been made Chairman of the nominating Committee for the next meeting of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association. I would be glad to have any suggestions you have to make concerning any of the officers for next year. We are to nominate a President, Secretary-Treasurer and three members of the executive committee.

Since you have been intimately associated with the Association from its origin, if you have any suggestions as to the Presidency please let me know. What do you think about the advisability of continuing Mrs. Paine as Secretary-Treasurer?

Very cordially yours,

Harlow Lindley

March 28, 1917

Mr. Harlow Lindley
Earlham College
Richmond, Ind.

My dear Lindley:-

I have your letter of March 22 with reference to nominations for the Mississippi Valley Historical Association. I should like to suggest for president either Sioussat of Vanderbilt or Barker of Texas, both good men who have taken an active part in the work of the association.

With reference to the position of secretary-treasurer, I was at first strongly opposed to retaining Mrs. Paine, but what I learned at the Cincinnati meeting of the way in which she has taken hold of the work convinced me that all things considered, it would probably be wise to elect her to the position.

I suppose the matter of the place of meeting for 1918 will come up either before the society or the executive committee at Chicago. I anticipate that an invitation will be presented for the meeting to be held in St. Paul. Our new building will be fully completed and occupied by that time, and if the association accepts our invitation, we will probably arrange to hold our dedicatory exercises in connection with the meeting.

Cordially yours

June 27, 1917

My dear Lindley:-

I want to thank you for your kindness in sending me a copy of the Proceedings of the Ohio Valley Historical Association.

I have looked this over with much interest and am very glad, indeed, to have a copy for my private collection.

Sincerely yours

Mr. Harlow Lindley
Indiana State Library
Indianapolis, Ind.



American Antiquarian Society

WORCESTER, MASS.

Sept. 19, 1916.

Solon J. Buck, Ph.D.,
428 Walnut St., S.E.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Dear Sir:-

You are undoubtedly aware of the objects of the American Antiquarian Society and of the importance of its collections to students of American history.

Your name having been suggested for presentation to the Council for nomination to membership in the Society, will you kindly inform me whether a nomination will be agreeable to you. The only financial obligation incurred by an election, should a name be acted on favorably by the Council and the Society, is, for members residing outside of New England, an initiation fee of five dollars.

Members may, however, be called upon, or may volunteer, to furnish an occasional paper for presentation at the Society's meetings and publication in its Proceedings, or, in some other way, to lend their aid in forwarding the Society's interests. Every member receives a copy of the semi-annual Proceedings and of all other publications of the Society.

I am sending under separate cover a copy of the Society's Handbook of 1908. There are many changes since then.

Yours very truly,

President.

WL/C

September 22, 1916

Mr. Waldo Lincoln
President American Antiquarian Society
Worcester, Mass.

Dear Sir:-

I am in receipt of your letter of September 19 informing me that my name has been suggested for nomination to membership in the American Antiquarian Society.

I have been somewhat familiar for a number of years with the work and purposes of the American Antiquarian Society, and I assure you that I should consider it a very great honor to be nominated and elected to membership, and it would give me real pleasure to accept such an election.

Sincerely yours

ERNEST LUNDEEN
5th Dist. Minnesota

Home Address
MINNEAPOLIS

House of Representatives U. S.
Washington, D. C.

March 30, 1917.

Dear Friend:

With state and national problems of unusual importance pressing for solution, these are times when the people should be consulted. That a member of Congress shall be representative in fact of their sentiments is an ever-increasing demand of the people.

You have given me your power of attorney and I believe that it is the highest form of representative government to use it in accordance with your wishes and as your conscience directs.

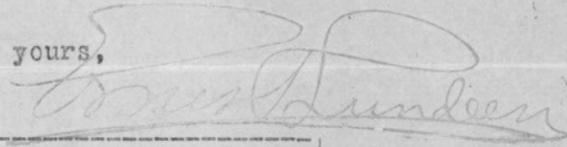
Elected to Congress by the people of Minneapolis, I am here to serve them. At all times I aim to be your representative here in the council of the nation.

I do not hold lightly the confidence of almost 20,000 friends who gave me victory at the polls last November, in the face of the most strenuous opposition. I am grateful to my friends for their loyal support.

From time to time I hope to acquaint you with my record. I shall indeed be greatly pleased if I can win the approval of the average citizen of the great and growing city of Minneapolis. Remember, I shall always value highly your opinion on public questions.

Assuring you of my desire to serve you and your friends faithfully, I am with best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



I believe that the people should be consulted before Congress declares war.

	YES	NO
SHALL THE U. S. DECLARE WAR ON GERMANY?		
DO YOU FAVOR UNIVERSAL MILITARY SERVICE FOR OUR NATIONAL DEFENSE ?		

Full Name _____
Address _____

CLIP this vote NOW and mail to: Ernest Lundeen,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

Your name will be held strictly confidential.

April 5, 1917

Hon. Ernest Lundeen
House of Representatives U. S.
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Lundeen:-

I am in receipt of your letter of March 30 containing a ballot on certain questions now pending in Congress. Inasmuch as I do not feel that I can answer either of these questions by a simple yes or no, I am taking the liberty to write you a fuller statement of my attitude.

With reference to a war declaration, I presume that this will be decided before this letter reaches you. I will say, however, that I believe the existence of a state of war brought about by the acts of Germany should be formally recognized by the United States.

With reference to the second question, I am inclined to favor universal liability for military service in times of war, but I am not at present in favor of universal military training in times of peace.

There is another matter upon which I should like to take this opportunity to express my opinion. If we are to have war, and especially compulsory military service, it seems to me extremely important that the cost of the war should be borne by taxation and not by bond issues. This is perfectly possible, of course, as everything used will have to be produced during the war, and the borrowing of money is simply a shifting of the burden to those classes of the population least able to bear it.

I am in favor of raising the money principally by taxes on incomes and profits. I should like to see the exemption limit of the income tax reduced to fifteen hundred dollars, but I believe that the rate on small incomes should be low, with a very heavy ~~and~~ tax on the larger incomes, increasing to one hundred per cent on all incomes above one hundred thousand dollars. I can see no reason why it is not perfectly just to require a man with an income of a million to surrender to the government all except one hundred thousand of that amount, provided the principal is left intact. Certainly this is requiring no more of him than is required of the young men who are forced to enter the army and run the risk of losing their lives in the service of the country.

Another argument in favor of paying for the war by

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by current taxation is that a large issue of bonds would tend to increase the circulating medium and, therefore, to increase very greatly both the cost of the war itself, and the general cost of living. I might add that this policy has the support of practically all the economists of the country.

Sincerely yours

House of Representatives U. S.

Washington, D. C.

May 17, 1917.

Hon. Selon J. Buck,
428 Walnut Street, S. E.,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Dear Mr. Buck:-

Under separate cover, I have sent you a copy of my speech on the World War as a reply to your favor of the 5th ultimo. This speech was delivered before the House on April 5th. The flood of wires, letters and ballots received in response to my referendum vote on war prevented a more prompt reply.

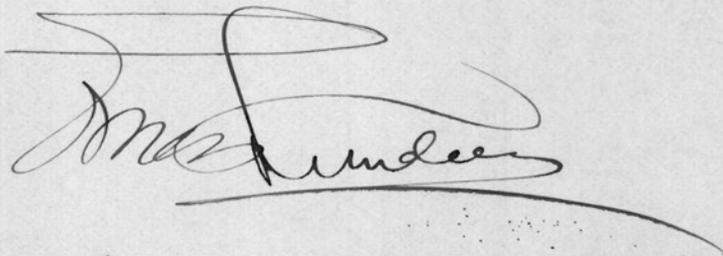
My speech states exactly the position I have taken on the great issues that have been before Congress. I have read your letter with care and with great interest. My remarks before the House are my reply.

The provisions of the Revenue Bill are now being debated in the House. I thank you for your suggestions. Be assured that this matter has my close attention.

An honest exchange of opinion, can do no harm, and may result in great good. I appreciate your frankness and assure you, although we disagreed on the great issue of war, that I shall be glad to hear from you at any time.

Sincerely yours,

L/G.

A large, stylized handwritten signature, likely Woodrow Wilson, written in dark ink. The signature is written over a horizontal line and has a long, sweeping underline that extends to the right.

October 26, 1916

Dean E. P. Lyon
421 S. E. Union St.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

My dear Dean Lyon:-

I enclose herewith a check for \$7.60
in payment for the golf clubs purchased from you recently.

I find the prices listed at the club house to be
\$2.25 for iron clubs and \$2.75 for wooden clubs which
would make the total for the four clubs \$9.50. Taking
twenty per cent from this leaves \$7.60. I trust that
this will be satisfactory to you, and I am sure that the
clubs will be satisfactory to me.

Sincerely yours