



[Solon J. Buck Papers.](#)

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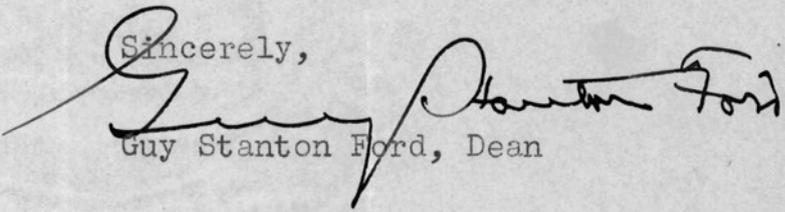
September 26, 1931

Dr. Solon J. Buck
University of Pittsburg
Pittsburg, Pennsylvania

My dear Buck:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter that I have just received from Coleman. I certainly need some light on this matter. Evidently he is not very fertile in suggestions as to the particular meeting that he is referring to. I know that you have more to do with these conferences of Historical Societies than anyone else. Have you any suggestions that might be put before him?

Sincerely,


Guy Stanton Ford, Dean

GSF:D

P.
Conf. of Hist.
Socies.

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

C O P Y

HISTORICAL BUREAU

Christopher B. Coleman Director

September 9, 1931

Professor Guy Stanton Ford,
University of Minnesota,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Dear Professor Ford:

I will have to send the program of the session of the Conference of Historical Societies, to be held as part of the American Historical Association meeting, to the Program Committee in the near future. You are the chairman of the Conference and I would like to get either your line-up of the program or your suggestions for it as soon as possible.

I suggested some time ago that Milo Quaife might give us something on, from, or about the Joh Askin Papers. This was mentioned merely as a possibility. Quaife writes a good paper but is a miserable reader.

Another suggestion would be something on George Washington, which would be appropriate at the approach of the bicentennial of his birth. Albert Bushnell Hart is, of course, working on that line but I have heard him twice and I would say he is an impossible speaker.

John C. Fitzpatrick, editor of the diaries, might do something - I have never heard or seen him that I know of.

What would you think of the possibility of devoting the program to the problem of coordination of historical work? By way of explanation - . It is conceivable that various universities, societies and other historical agencies would each take up some phase of a large and important historical problem with the idea of not only contributing to historical knowledge but making its contribution a definite part of a mass formation, so to speak. At present, so far as I can see, the direction of most historical endeavor is largely determined by accidental factors. Would it be possible to organize historical work in the United States, or some large section of it, so as to really find out the things which are most important with the least duplication and the least number of gaps? My idea is, I am afraid, chimerical, but it occurs to me an intelligent presentation and discussion might be fruitful. I confess I would not know the best people to ask to participate in such an effort.

Very truly yours,

signed: C. B. Coleman

October 15, 1931.

Dean Guy Stanton Ford,
University of Minnesota,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Dear Ford:-

I am sorry to have been so dilatory in replying to your letter of September 26. The dedication of the Historical Society's completed building, plans for reorganization of the Society, and getting the work of the survey under way have kept me so busy that it has been quite impossible to keep up with my correspondence.

With reference to the conference of historical societies, I would suggest that it be devoted to a discussion of the publication of source material with a view to stimulating more extensive, more reliable, and more systematic work in this field by the societies, and, also, to the coordination of their work in this field to prevent duplication and to bring about more comprehensive publication. Coleman's suggestions do not appeal to me with the exception of the one with reference to the coordination of historical work, and I think a discussion of this subject would be more profitable if limited as I have indicated above. It seems to me that every effort should be made to prevent the conference from becoming merely another session for the reading of papers.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck.

SJB:AM

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
MINNEAPOLIS

FEB 8 1932

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*Conf. of Pres.
Hist. Soc.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 3, 1932

Dr. C. B. Coleman, Chairman
Mr. Solon J. Buck
Mr. E. Merton Coulter
Mr. Avery O. Craven
Mr. James A. Robertson
Mr. John C. Parish

Gentlemen

At the recent sessions of the American Historical Society, for which I served as presiding officer, I was authorized to appoint an advisory committee on the publication of the Territorial Papers.

It was thought by the Conference, and I understand Professor Carter, the editor, is of the same mind, that such a committee would be helpful to him, and to the whole important project on which he is now engaged. I am asking you, therefore, if you will be kind enough to serve on this committee and to notify either Professor Coleman, the chairman, or myself of your acceptance.

Sincerely yours

Guy Stanton Ford
Guy Stanton Ford
Acting President

February 8, 1932

Dr. C. B. Coleman,
Indiana Historical Bureau,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Coleman:-

This is to let you know that I accept the appointment as a member of the Advisory Committee of the Conference of Historical Societies on the publication of the Territorial Papers.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM

OCT 17 1932

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LIBRARY AND HISTORICAL DEPARTMENT
OF THE STATE OF INDIANA

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Historical Bureau

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Conf. of Hist. Soc.

October 15, 1932.

Dr. Solon J. Buck,
Historical Society of Western
Pennsylvania,
4338 Bigelow Boulevard,
Pittsburgh, Penna.

My dear Buck:

We will be glad to have you take part in the meeting of the Conference of Historical Societies at Toronto on any subject upon which you may feel disposed to read or speak, either along the line of a contribution to historical knowledge or a discussion of the programs, policies, methods, achievements, etc. of any or all historical societies.

Since you are now in the city of George Washington's earliest venture into the field of international relations between the embryonic United States (British Empire and the thirteen colonies) and the embryonic Canada (Kingdom of France and Province of Quebec), something along the line of Washington Bicentennial reminiscences of early and middle 18th century would be entirely appropriate.

Furthermore, if you have any suggestions about the Conference of Historical Societies, I would be glad to get them and bring them up at the meeting.

Very truly yours,

Christopher B. Coleman
Christopher B. Coleman

CBC-G

P
Lomb of Hist. Soc.,

November 1, 1932

Dr. Christopher B. Coleman,
Historical Bureau,
State House, Indianapolis, Ind.

Dear Coleman:-

Your letter of October 15 was duly received but pressure of work connected with a meeting and the editing of the November number of our magazine has forced me to neglect my correspondence. I think that I have earned a respite from contributing to the program of the Conference of Historical Societies but I do have one idea that I will pass on to you. It occurs to me that it would be worth while to have a discussion of the ~~duties~~ ^{Obligations} that historical societies owe to the future to see to it that the materials of the present be collected and preserved so that they will be available when the present becomes a subject for the historian. I have in mind especially printed materials, newspapers, magazines, reports, annuals, house organs, and even ephemera. The job is a big one and in each community it ought to be divided up among the various libraries. The Social Science Research Council has a committee working on this matter with special reference to local and state public documents, newspaper files, etc., and the ALA and various state library associations are interesting themselves in the matter.

I do not wish to be responsible for preparing a paper or leading a discussion on this subject, nor to have my name appear on the program, but, if the subject is discussed, I shall doubtless be moved to take part in the discussion.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM

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Indiana Historical Society

ORGANIZED 1830

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

334 STATE HOUSE
INDIANAPOLIS

November 3, 1932.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

THE OFFICERS OF THE
SOCIETY AND
LEE BURNS, CHAIRMAN
MRS. EVA NEAL BECK
AMOS W. BUTLER
LINNAEUS N. HINES
OTTO M. KNOBLOCK

Handwritten: memb. of Hist. Socy

Handwritten: 2

NOV 4 1932

Dr. Solon J. Buck,
Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania,
Historical Building,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Dear Buck: -

Dr. Flick, the chairman of the Conference of Historical Societies, and I got our wires crossed. We decided on you for one of the papers but it seems that we both wrote to you; at least he informs me that he has "obtained" you for the Conference of Historical Societies December 29 on the subject "Publication of Historical Sources and Their Marketability."

I hope this is final. At any rate, you have been put down on the program as indicated on the enclosed sheet.

With thanks and best wishes, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Handwritten signature: Christopher B. Coleman

CBC:CH

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29

NOV 14 1932

10:30 A.M. Conference of Historical Societies

Chairman: Alexander C. Flick, Department of Archives,
State of New York

Publication of Historical Sources and Their Market Ability

Solon J. Buck, Western Pennsylvania Historical Society

Methods of Reproducing Research Materials

Robert C. Binkley, Western Reserve University

Survey of Historical Sources in the State of New York

Julian P. Boyd, New York State Historical Association

Secretary's Report

Christopher B. Coleman, Director State Historical Bureau
Indianapolis

P
copy of Hist. Soc.

November 7, 1932

Dr. A. C. Flick,
New York State Historian,
Albany, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Flick:

I am in receipt of a letter from C. B. Coleman, secretary of the Conference of Historical Societies, which distresses me somewhat. In it he states that you have "obtained" me for the Conference of Historical Societies on December 29 to speak on the subject, "Publication of Historical Sources and Their Marketability." I am sorry to say that I have no recollection of having agreed to read a paper or to speak on this or any other subject at this meeting of the Conference. I am well aware of the fact, however, that my memory is not as reliable as it should be and it is possible that I may have committed myself in some way. I have a vague recollection of having had some correspondence with you about the program of the Conference. Unfortunately, I cannot seem to find that correspondence in my files.

I shall appreciate it very much, therefore, if you will let me know what I may have said or done that resulted in my being put on this program. My present feeling is that I have made more than my share of contributions to the Conference and that I should greatly prefer not to have the responsibility of preparing a paper or a talk.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM

NOV 11 1932

P
Conf. of Hist. Soc.

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
THE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
ALBANY

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ARCHIVES AND HISTORY DIVISION
ALEXANDER C. FLICK, STATE HISTORIAN
DIRECTOR

November 9, 1932

Dr Solon J. Buck
Western Pennsylvania Historical Survey
Historical Bldg
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Doctor Buck:

I have your letter of November 7 relative to the inclusion of your name on the program of the Conference of Historical Societies at Toronto:

My files show:

1. That on June 10 I asked you whether you would prepare a paper for our program and suggested that our members would be interested to learn of your activities in western Pennsylvania.

2. That on June 14 you replied: "With reference to the Conference... at the Toronto meeting, I should be glad of course to say something about our work here but I would suggest that an effort be made to avoid an experience meeting and to have some general topic to which the whole program can be related, for example, a discussion of the marketing and distribution of historical society publications might be worth while." Then you suggested Professor Robert C. Binkley's name as a possible contributor.

Perhaps I assumed too much when I concluded that your letter of June 14 was an affirmative reply to my inquiry of June 10. At any rate I did believe that you had promised to participate and that you preferred to discuss the subject you had proposed. If I misunderstood, I am sorry. I wrote Professor Binkley that you had agreed to take part in the program and sent your name to Doctor Coleman. Doctor Binkley also agreed to participate.

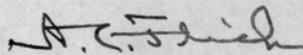
No one has contributed more to these conferences than you but I do hope you will not desert us on this occasion.

Dr Solon J. Buck --2

Give us the benefit of your wide experience and your wisdom in an informal talk on the problem you suggested - or your present work if you prefer.

Sincerely yours

ACF:HLM



A. C. Flick

P
Conf. of Hist. Soc.

November 12, 1932

Dr. A. C. Flick,
New York State Historian,
Albany, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Flick:

Thank you for the quotation from my letter of June 14. I certainly did not expect when I wrote that letter that it would result in my name appearing on the program with an assigned topic. What I had in mind was that the subject I suggested - that is, "the marketing and distribution of historical society publications", which is somewhat different from "publication of historical sources and their marketability" - might be taken as a subject for general discussion at the conference, and I thought that Binkley might lead the discussion of that subject. In that case, I would, of course, have been willing to take part in the discussion. Binkley and I have both been working on problems of this sort for the Joint Committee on Materials but it happens that he has done a great deal more work on marketing of publications than have I. I would suggest therefore that you ask him to lead a discussion on "the reproduction and marketing of historical materials." If such a discussion is arranged, I will be glad to take part in it. If you wish to get my name on the program, perhaps you could put Binkley down to speak on the above subject and put me down to lead a discussion of it. I am not willing, however, to have it appear that I am going to present a paper on this program.

From my experience, I am strongly in favor of discussions rather than programs and I certainly cannot take the time to prepare a paper.

I have been trying to find time to write a review of the Susquehanna Company Papers for your magazine but have not been able to get at it. I shall do it as soon as possible, however.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM

P

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Conference of Historical Societies

Annual Meeting, December 29, 1932

Toronto, Canada

NOV 21 1932

ALEXANDER C. FLICK, *Chairman*
Albany, New York

CHRISTOPHER B. COLEMAN, *Secretary*
334 State House
Indianapolis

November 18, 1932

Dr Solon J. Buck
Western Pennsylvania Historical Survey
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Doctor Buck:

I have just sent the inclosed corrected program to Doctor Binkley, suggesting that he be the star performer of our Conference of Historical Societies and that the discussion of his theme be led by you and followed by others who have announced a willingness to take part in the program.

There will be time no doubt to get this program printed in the final issue of the larger program of the A. H. A.

Sincerely

ACF:HLM

A. C. Flick

A. C. Flick

NOV 21 1932

Thursday, December 29

TENTATIVE PROGRAM

10:30 a.m. Conference of Historical Societies

Chairman: Alexander C. Flick, State Historian and
Director of the Division of Archives
and History.

The Reproduction and Marketing of Historical Materials.
Robert C. Binkley, Western Reserve University.

Discussion led by Solon J. Buck, Western Pennsylvania
Historical Society; Joseph Schafer, The State
Historical Society of Wisconsin; Robert W.
Bingham, Buffalo Historical Society; C. B.
Galbreath, The Ohio State Archaeological and
Historical Society.

A Survey of Historical Sources in the State of New York,
Julian P. Boyd, New York State Historical
Association.

12:30 Luncheon of Conference of Historical Societies with
Ontario County Historical Society, etc.

November 22, 1932

Dr. A. C. Flick
State Historican,
Albany, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Flick:

Thank you for your letter of November 18. The programs for the Conference of Historical Societies is entirely satisfactory to me except in one particular. I am the director of the Western Pennsylvania Historical Survey and also of the Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania. There is, strictly speaking, no such institution as the "Western Pennsylvania Historical Society". As I consider the Survey the more important of the two institutions, I should prefer that it be used. If it is not too late, you can change the word Society to Survey in the program as it stands and it will then be correct.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM

P

Conference of Historical Societies

DEC 2 1932

Annual Meeting, December 29, 1932

Toronto, Canada

ALEXANDER C. FLICK, *Chairman*
Albany, New York

CHRISTOPHER B. COLEMAN, *Secretary*
334 State House
Indianapolis

November 30, 1932

Dr Solon J. Buck
Western Pennsylvania Historical Survey
Historical Bldg
Pittsburgh, Pa.

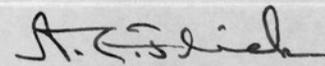
My dear Doctor Buck:

I am inclosing a copy of the latest program of our Conference of Historical Societies. You will note that Doctor Binkley is leading with a paper and will be followed by yourself and others in a discussion. Some of the participants may wish to present subjects a bit foreign to the main topic and I see no particular objection to that.

Sincerely

ACF:HLM

Inc.


A. C. Flick

noted for report.

CONFERENCE OF HISTORICAL SOCIETIES

Toronto

Time: Thursday, December 29, 1932, 10:30 A. M. (?)

Place: (?)

Chairman, Alexander C. Flick, State Historian of New York

The Reproduction and Marketing of Historical Materials.
Robert C. Binkley, Western Reserve University.

Discussion by:

Solon J. Buck, Director of the Western Pennsylvania
Historical Survey

W. S. Wallace, Librarian, University of Toronto

~~Donald C. Bean, University of Chicago Press~~

John Marshall, American Council of Learned Societies

Joseph Schafer, The State Historical Society of
Wisconsin

Robert W. Bingham, Buffalo Historical Society

Henry E. Bourne, American Historical Review

C. B. Galbreath, The Ohio State Archaeological
and Historical Society

Julian P. Boyd, New York State Historical Association

12:30 Luncheon of Conference of Historical Societies
with Ontario County Historical Society, etc.

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DR. WILLIAM P. DEARING

December 23, 1932.

P
Conf. of Hist. Soc.
Dr. Solon J. Buck,
4338 Bigelow Boulevard,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Dear Buck:

Inclosed are papers from Dr. Clarence E. Carter connected with the Territorial Papers which he is editing. He will be glad to get your reaction and any suggestions you may have.

The Territorial Papers may be crowded out of the budget owing to extensive cutting of expenses. This would be a calamity. It is very desirable, therefore, that in the near future resolutions of historical societies, urging the publication of these papers and the completion of the work, be passed and forwarded to the Secretary of State, the Honorable Henry L. Stimson. I hope that a good resolution will be passed at the Toronto meeting of the Association.

Very truly yours,

Christopher B. Coleman
Christopher B. Coleman

CBC-G

*See also corresp. with
Carter, C. E.*

P
Copy of Hist. Socy
attached to letter 12/27/32
from C.B. Colburn

PREFACE

There is presented in these volumes an instalment of papers embodying relevant materials on the history of the Territory Northwest of the River Ohio. These papers are drawn from the principal archives in Washington, D. C., and from such other repositories in the United States as have yielded selections of the official correspondence of those persons responsible for the government of the territory. The quantity of papers available is abundant; within the limits of a reasonable appropriation of funds it is plainly impossible to reproduce in extenso sources of every category found in the archives which pertain to the territory. In this instance, as in others which follow, a selection has been made on the basis of the criterion as described in the introductory statement, in volume one, on the plan and scope of the series. The feature with which the present two volumes is chiefly concerned is, therefore, the administration of the territory, which is interpreted to comprehend that of public lands.

On the following pages will be found correspondence, and other papers, passing between the governor and secretaries, respectively, of the territory and the President of the United States and the Secretaries of State, Treasury,

and War, the Attorney General and the Postmaster General; similarly, the correspondence of the Secretary of the Treasury and the surveyor general of the land office, and the Secretary of War and of certain of the more important military heads in the territory. Radiating from these principal lines are the papers of lesser officials, such as judges of the general court, and receivers and registers of land offices. There have also been selected for inclusion occasional letters of commandants of strategic military posts, whose positions were at times to a considerable extent united with the civil power, and of important local officials in each of the half-dozen or more centers of population which throw light upon allusions in the correspondence and other papers of higher officials.

Incidentally the present volume contributes many significant items relative to local affairs. This is particularly true with respect to the content of the Journal of Executive Proceedings, which furnishes such details as the organization of counties and appointments to local offices. The present series of volumes, however, is not concerned with the administration of local affairs as such, although such an undertaking would be of vast importance for a proper understanding of the growth of political institutions in a new country.

Several other classes of papers also appear: acts of cession by the various states which first gave body and contour to the territory; petitions of groups of inhabitants for redress of political and other grievances; and certain land grants possessed with a public interest and tangent at many points to the general administration of the territory. It is plain that the last named group of documents form a part of the territorial archives; the originals are in the archives of the Department of State, and although they are already in print in the Statutes at Large, the accuracy of these texts is not unimpeachable. It is clear, moreover, that large portions of the correspondence and papers relating to public lands will be unintelligible without constant reference to the relevant laws which determined their administration.

Other aspects, such as Indian-military and diplomatic, are introduced only as they affect the former, with footnote citations to other related sources, both printed and manuscript. Indian relations profoundly affected both the civil administration of the territory and the relations between Great Britain and the United States. The exclusion of materials touching that situation would therefore leave a serious blemish on the work as a whole. Nevertheless

the sources for Indian relations in this territory as well as in others are too numerous for inclusion as a group. In accordance therefore with the general plan of the series certain selections are made, including Indian treaties, which have significance with reference to the American occupation and administration of the soil, to which are attached citations to other sources. With reference to Indian campaigns there is already an abundance of printed sources; a few remain unprinted, or printed in editions now practically inaccessible, or defectively printed. For the campaigns of 1791 and 1792-1795 a few selections of such papers have been made, especially of those which offer general summaries, and these are buttressed with citations.

The placement of the papers is in general sequential; the few exceptions to this order of arrangement are explained in each individual instance. The most important deviation from the chronological arrangement is in the case of the Journal of Executive Proceedings which is of such a nature as to make desirable its presentation intact; it is placed at the end of the volume.

Since the papers here presented are representative of the first organized territory and the first to be treated in the present series, certain introductory materials have been incorporated, in part one, which embody relevant and fundamental documents essential to an understanding of the papers that follow, and which relate to the definition of general principles of territorial policy. It is not proposed to print similar papers for other territories to the same extent; their number and character when printed, is determined by the circumstances of each case. Parts two, three and four are arbitrary divisions made for purposes of convenience; they coincide roughly with the first and second stages of territorial government.

The reprinting of papers heretofore published is determined by the general procedure already laid down in volume one. Papers which have been defectively printed in a material degree, or printed in editions now practically inaccessible, are included if they come within the scope of the work. These two conditions apply notably to the territorial papers herewith presented. An occasional document, even though already published in good form, which is viewed as essential to obviate a serious

break in a given series is likewise incorporated. On the other hand, in a number of instances considerable quantities of documents have been published through state or semi-private auspices which embody a whole or a part of a series; a duplication of such work is deemed unnecessary; reference citations to documents in such publications are given in proper sequence. A perusal of the pages which follow will demonstrate this general principle.

P
*Copy of Hunt's letter
attached to letter
from CP Commission*
Report to Mr. Miller on state of progress - 1932-1933.

September 24, 1932.

Mr. Miller:

There is presented herewith a review of the work of the office of the Editor of the Territorial Papers of the United States from the time of his entry upon the administration of that office in the latter part of August 1931, to September 23, 1932.

The first few weeks of the year were spent in making a survey of the entire collection of papers which had been assembled and copied prior to that time. This extended examination revealed several situations. In the first place the relevant papers of the twenty nine territories involved had been classified in accordance with their origin; that is, papers from the old classification of Bureau of Rolls and Library (now discarded), the General Land offices, the War Department, Senate Files, and the like, had been filed in accordance with these various categories. It was plain that the necessary first step was to place the entire set of papers in sequential order. Although this was an elemental piece of work, its execution required considerable labor. At its conclusion it was possible to see the real task ahead.

Two disconcerting facts emerged in connection with this operation. As the work of classification proceeded a testing of the copies for accuracy disclosed discrepancies so numerous that suspicion was at once cast upon the whole collection; it became necessary, therefore, to collate every line and every word of each paper with the original. This involved a long and laborious process, and was completed only for that section which it was proposed to include in the first volume; it is a task, therefore, which must be repeated for each succeeding volume.

The survey also brought to light another situation. The territorial papers, which had been collected on the basis of Parker's Calendar, which was confined to the Washington archives (exclusive of papers in the Library of Congress), contained hiatuses, which, unless bridged from other sources, meant that the proposed edition would be incomplete. It will be recalled that, after consultation on this point, it was mutually agreed that an effort should be made to explore other sources, both in Washington and elsewhere, in an effort to supply the missing links. Again, this very interesting, and as it turned out for the first volume, successful task, meant weeks and months of exploration and negotiation, followed by long delays in the

procurement of authentic copies. It was only after this procedure was completed that the first volume could actually take shape. As will be recalled, the papers of the Secretaries of the Treasury, Wolcott and Gallatin, were in Hartford and New York respectively. Those of Timothy Pickering, who was successively Indian Commissioner, Postmaster General, Secretary of War and of State, were in Boston. Likewise the papers of Secretary of War Knox were in Boston. Then, too, in the Library of Congress were the papers of President Washington and those of the Secretaries of State Jefferson and Madison, the Secretary of the Treasury Hamilton and the Secretary of War McHenry. Obviously, to leave untouched these prolific collections would have vitiated the whole work. It was necessary also to tap certain other source collections,-- those of the Governor and Secretary, respectively, of the Northwest Territory; the papers of Governor St. Clair were in Columbus, Ohio, and those of Secretary Winthrop Sargent, were found in two places, namely, Boston and Columbus. It is plain that the correspondence of these officials was of a relevant nature.

There was not only the task of finding new material not heretofore printed, but there was the more important duty of restoring papers which were once in the national

archives. A number of items listed in Parker's Calendar were not found by my predecessor nor by my staff, though they were seen by Parker. For example, out of a group of 25 documents listed as enclosures in one letter, more than half have disappeared from the Department of State archives. A prolonged search resulted in uncovering a few in other forms and locations, but for the most part "not found" is sadly recorded in the footnotes.

The next important problem to be attacked related to the form and content of the series as a whole. We were confronted at the outset with the necessity of making certain decisions as to procedure, and one of the earliest of these was whether the order of publication should be alphabetical or chronological. The former arrangement, it will be remembered, is used in Parker's Calendar, and the work which had been done on the papers prior to the present year had been in accordance with the same general plan. Nevertheless, after viewing the problem as a whole it was deemed expedient to proceed along the chronological lines, beginning with the Northwest Territory, followed by the Southwest Territory, Mississippi, Indiana, Orleans, et cetera, in sequential order. The advantages accruing from this mode of procedure are two-fold. Usually territories which are closely related in point of time have many sources in

common, and the various governmental and historical publications covering a given territory are generally available for several others; thus the creation of an office library would be facilitated. Again there is an advantage in treating the subject as an evolutionary process, which would of course be impossible if the sequential order were not followed.

The problem of the disposal of papers of a very general character, which related to several territories, but which nevertheless are relevant sources of territorial history, seemed to be solved by providing for a volume to be captioned "General" and to be issued as volume one,-- its first appearance to be in provisional form and including certain general introductions, together with tables of governors and the like.

The only really challenging problem which confronted us related to the content of the series; it was the only issue on which there was ever much doubt, but it was one which seemed almost insoluble (unless we ignored the issue altogether and proceeded to publish indiscriminately). It may be questioned in fact whether the decisions reached, on which the selections for the first volume of documents has been predicated, will continue to be a satisfactory basis for each volume of the series; some phase of the

question is likely to emerge in connection with subsequent volumes, which may require sundry alterations in the plan as thus far developed.

It was plain at the outset that even if there was a confident expectation on the part of our constituency that a fairly clean sweep would be made of the papers, of whatever nature, relating to the territories of the United States, such an edition would be out of the question. Both the quantity and the character of the papers were such as to preclude an exhaustive publication. The funds in contemplation were too limited and the time required for such a vast undertaking would preclude any one scholar from completing it. Selection was therefore inevitable. In the publication of documentary sources there are three alternate modes of procedure, depending upon the character of the collection and the purposes to be served. There is the procedure of printing an entire collection, regardless of what it contains. Or a period or an area may be treated by printing everything from all possible source collections touching the given period or area. A third procedure is the selection, from different sources, of papers dealing with a particular topic. The situation now in hand, however, presented a much more complex problem than is usually found in editorial under-

takings, in that it involved a combination of the three plans, and necessarily involved certain compromises.

Although it seemed undesirable to adopt an inflexible formula in defining the boundaries of the materials which should be included in or excluded from the edition, it was nevertheless necessary to fix a body of principles which the editor could roughly follow. At the same time, whatever canon of admissibility we should adopt ought to be flexible enough for deviations that, from time to time should seem desirable.

In this connection there are three or four general groups whose interests are likely to be served in various ways by our undertaking. First, there is the group of historical scholars, lay and academic, who anticipate the publication of a rather highly selective and critical edition of papers, with a minimum of annotation, but with a maximum attention to exactness of text. The second group comprises the general public, including again certain lay scholars and antiquarians, who are likely to be interested in a somewhat more miscellaneous and highly annotated body of documents. This group will be more interested in the so-called human side. A third interested group consists of government officials, members of Congress, and lawyers. Members of this class will expect to find

a good many legal papers, and documents bearing on the administration of the territories, - a work of reference more or less. Cutting through these three groups will be individuals with many special interests. Obviously we cannot hope to supply minute facts for individuals with highly special interests. But I believe that in general a solution has been reached which will measurably satisfy the three groups described above.

It will be recalled that after considerable consultation among ourselves it was determined that the project should deal mainly with administrative matters. The territories presented an administrative problem to the government of the United States, and the territorial organizations themselves were confronted with like problems. But even here it was deemed wise to draw some line of division between the purely local papers, such as those relating to minor administrative divisions of a given territory, from those of a more general nature.

It was further determined that for the purpose of including considerable bodies of papers which might not come within the above lines, and which are not purely local, large administrative units, such as land districts, which were units of administration in the Treasury and General Land Office, and an occasional county which extended over a wide area, should be brought within the scope of the work.

There was no great difficulty in selecting papers in the above category, they naturally fall into their respective classifications. A more perplexing problem, however, arose in the matter of excluding materials which have only an indirect relation to the administration side. There are three classes of such documents, relating respectively to Indian, military, and diplomatic affairs. If our edition were confined to the territories east of the Mississippi it would be possible to bring within the scope of the edition the relevant documents in each of the three groups. Viewing the problem as a whole, however, it is evident that for territories of a later date the number of papers on Indian affairs alone are so numerous that their inclusion would require many more volumes than are now contemplated. Papers relating to military affairs, and to a certain extent, diplomatic affairs, are really a part of the same group. Whatever policy is adopted with respect to one group would necessarily apply to the other two. Admitting, as we must, that the administration of the territories was profoundly affected by the course of Indian relations the omission of all papers relating thereto would leave the work seemingly incomplete. It was early determined, therefore, to include Indian treaties, a decision predicated upon the fact that land titles and

the creation of administrative districts depended in large measure upon these treaties. But to print the latter with no documentary sources illustrating the events leading to the antecedent negotiations would be unfortunate. A certain selection has, therefore, been made of a few leading papers, appending thereto footnote citations to other sources, both printed and unprinted. The same method of procedure is followed with reference to the military phase of the Indian situation; for the campaign of 1791, for example, a few papers have been selected, which contain certain summaries, and they are then buttressed with citations. The diplomatic phase is similarly treated. We have thus eliminated a large number of papers which had been assembled, a process which still continues, although sometimes with great regret. We have not ignored the existence of material on these phases, and will have at the same time furnished students with the necessary information as to sources.

In annotating the documents the following procedural steps, stated in order of importance, have been followed.

1. An explanation of the condition of the original source, whenever practicable, and the number and location of other copies.
2. Location of documents referred to in the text,

and whether printed or unprinted. 3. Cross references, which are very numerous. 4. A brief identification of names of persons and places, whenever such names are obscure. 5. Brief biographical notes of persons appearing more or less frequently in the text, except nationally known characters. 6. Occasional explanations of allusions in the text which the casual user would not know about. 7. Interpretations of the text proper are rarely incorporated, though this is occasionally done where the situation warrants an editorial interpretation.

Although the matter of arrangement presented few problems with respect to the general material, a very provocative issue was introduced by one rather extraordinary paper. It will be recalled that after much tiresome negotiation we finally secured a complete and, as we hope, an accurate copy of the original Journal of the Executive Proceedings of the Northwest Territory. This has never been printed in any form, and it seemed therefore especially desirable to incorporate it with other papers relating to the territory. Its chronology is bracketed by the dates 1798-1802, which coincides with the history of the organized territory. The question arose as to where this document should be placed. Obviously it could not be inserted at the beginning of the volume, in view of the fact that we have introduced a considerable body of papers

of an introductory nature, which antedate the inauguration of the government of the territory. Another alternative was to break up the journal into about four parts, and insert each section immediately preceding a section of the papers with corresponding dates. After viewing this experiment for a time it was apparent that the problem of cross references would be too complicated both for the editor and the user. There were then the alternatives of inserting the Journal as Part II, of the volume, immediately after the introductory matter (printing the whole document at this point), to be followed by the main body of territorial papers. The last alternative was to place it at the end, as part IV. In either case the cross references, as between the Journal and the papers would be simple. The argument for placing the Journal immediately preceding the territorial papers proper, as Part II is that since it is a more or less unified document, it paves the way for the remainder of the volume. On the other hand, the Journal would probably stand out more clearly as an individual document, if it were placed at the end, as Part IV. In either case a substantial break in the continuity of the volume is unavoidable. No final decision has been made as to placement, inasmuch as, with only a slight adjustment the Journal can be inserted as the concluding operation.

The most cordial cooperation has existed throughout the year on the part of the members of the Department in any way concerned with our work. The Department Library has been especially cordial, and has cooperated to the utmost to meet what are sometimes rather difficult demands. The same cooperation and helpful attitude has animated other divisions and sections of the Department.

Some steps will, I think, be necessary to secure better cooperation with the Library of Congress with respect to the matter of book loans. Recently all books have been marked "three days" which make an impossible situation. At times books have been returned in the middle of some very important work which was seriously interrupted.

It had been my confident expectation that the work of annotating would be completed by mid-summer, when the final finishing touches would be applied, and that the volume would shortly be completed for the press. I was over optimistic. So many unforeseen editorial problems have arisen that progress has been slowed down. The frequent revision of notes in the light of new information is always a necessary procedure; in this case we have had some very knotty problems; for example, the disproving of the legal validity of a certain Indian treaty occupied a great many hours of time; the clearing up of an alleged

postscript of a letter of President Washington took no little time. Again, questions relative to the inclusion of certain documents frequently have to await developments; it was only recently, in fact, that we were able to arrive at a really satisfactory solution of the very concrete and immediately pressing problem of excluding certain classes of documents - which again necessitated a re-arrangement of the whole volume. These circumstances have been discouraging, especially in view of the rapid passing of time and the need for early publication. On the other hand, it should be noted that a considerable part of the year's work has been expended on the general make-up of the series, and on editorial policies, and that most of the main problems have been solved.

We have been unduly optimistic therefore with respect to the time of the completion of this volume. We hope that no further serious editorial difficulties will be encountered, in which event two or three weeks should see it finished.

Clarence E. Carter
Editor, Territorial Papers

8
Conference of Historical Societies

FEB 20 1933

Annual Meeting, December 29, 1932

Toronto, Canada

ALEXANDER C. FLICK, *Chairman*
Albany, New York

CHRISTOPHER B. COLEMAN, *Secretary*
334 State House
Indianapolis

February 17, 1933.

Dr. Solon J. Buck,
Western Pennsylvania Historical Survey,
4338 Bigelow Boulevard,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

My dear Buck:

Dr. A. C. Flick, after the meeting of the Conference of Historical Societies at Toronto, appointed you chairman of a committee, consisting, in addition to yourself, of Julian P. Boyd, Dr. Joseph Schafer, A. R. Newsome, and Dr. A. H. Young, to collaborate with Dr. Robert C. Binkley, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, concerning the project of the Council of Learned Societies of the publication in cheap form of materials that should be put in print but which cannot be issued through the regular publishing houses. We are assuming that you will serve, as it is a good cause and not much extra work is involved on the part of any one person. Dr. Binkley has been notified of the appointment of this committee.

With best wishes, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Christopher B. Coleman
Christopher B. Coleman
Secretary

CBC-G

P

conf. of Hist. Soc.

March 23, 1933

Dr. A. C. Flick,
State Historian,
Albany, New York

My dear Dr. Flick:

Sometime ago I received a letter from C. B. Coleman, secretary of the Conference of Historical Societies, informing me that you had appointed me chairman of a committee to collaborate with the Joint Committee on Materials for Research of the ACLS and the SSRC with reference to its project for a publication service and giving me the names of the other members of the committee. All these committee men except one are known to me. Who is Dr. A. H. Young and what is his address? I have a communication from the chairman of the Joint Committee which I wish to transmit to the other members of our committee.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM

P
cont. of Hist. Soc.

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
THE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
ALBANY

MAR 29 1933

ARCHIVES AND HISTORY DIVISION
ALEXANDER C. FLICK, STATE HISTORIAN
DIRECTOR

March 27, 1933

Dr Solon J. Buck
Western Pennsylvania Historical Survey
Historical Bldg
Pittsburgh, Pa.

My dear Doctor Buck:

Replying to your letter of March 23, let me say that Dr A. H. Young is president of the Ontario Historical Society, Normal School Bldg., Toronto, Canada. He is also connected with the University. I have known Doctor Young for a number of years and have found him a scholar of rather unusual interest in local history and who will, I believe, gladly cooperate with you in the committees activities.

I read with deep interest the report of your work which came to us a few weeks ago.

Please do not forget that you still owe us a book review of the Wyoming Papers which were edited by Julian P. Boyd. If possible, we should like to have it for our July issue of NEW YORK HISTORY.

With best regards, I am

Sincerely

ACF:HLM

A. C. Flick
A. C. Flick

P
Cant. J. West, Secy

THE WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL SURVEY

4338 Bigelow Boulevard,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

March 30, 1933

Dear Mr.

Doubtless you have been informed of your appointment as a member of a committee of the Conference of Historical Societies to collaborate with the Joint Committee on Materials for Research concerning its project for the reproduction and distribution of materials for research in small editions. As chairman of the committee of the Conference, I am transmitting to you herewith a copy of the latest version of the project. Upon receipt of this from Dr. Binkley, the chairman of the Joint Committee, I wrote to him as follows:

"I have read with care and much interest the latest version of the project for a publication service and I have very little to suggest. I am inclined to think that perhaps after the service is organized and functioning it will be well to open it up to other agencies besides the constituent members of the Council and the ALA. I see no reason why the service should not handle publication projects for such agencies as the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, the Wisconsin Historical Society, or any of the universities, without the necessity of their being sponsored by one of the national associations.

"While I realize fully that the proposed publications are designed to be utilitarian rather than artistic, nevertheless it seems to me that some attention should be given to appearance. The point is that I do not like the proportion of your proposed publication as illustrated in the statement itself. The page--both the paper page and the type page--is too wide for its length. Despite the fact that it might not be quite so economical, I should much prefer a narrower and perhaps somewhat longer page, and I don't believe that the saving in expense or the greater convenience in shelving would be sufficient to offset the undesirable appearance of the present size page."

A reply from Binkley dated March 25 reads as follows:

"Thank you very much for your letter of March 21, and especially for your valuable comments on the page format. I think we had better devise three pages in 9 x 6, 9½ x 8, and 8½ x 11. Marshall and I are working on the typographical problem and will send you further results. I enclose extra copies of the project, and assure you that you are correct in inferring that I hope you will keep up the contact with the other members of the committee appointed by the Conference of Historical Societies, and bring together their ideas to be incorporated in the project. In transmitting it to them I think you might as well say that the Service could handle from the beginning the publication projects of such agencies as the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, the Wisconsin Historical Society, or any of the universities. I don't see why sponsorship by national societies should be required. This is simply a mediating service to operate between those who have something to distribute and those who wish to buy and hold them."

To the above Binkley appended the following note:

"What would be the best way of providing for this in the organization itself? Could a chairman of a committee of the Historical Societies sit on the controlling board, and could one man take care of liaison for all historical societies? This without interfering with rights of historical societies to present things in their own name thru the one representative?"

Any comments or suggestions that you have to offer will be appreciated. In particular, I should like to know whether or not you think that it would be necessary or desirable for the Conference to have a representative on the governing board of the Service. Would the representative of the American Historical Association be sufficient to care for the interests of all the historical societies?

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM

Sent to: Messrs. Boyd, Schafer, Newsome, and Young.

P
copy of reports
with
5 sheets
all,

3 5

Conference of Historical Societies

~~Annual Meeting, December 22, 1932~~

~~Toronto, Canada~~

CHRISTOPHER B. COLEMAN, *Secretary*
334 State House
Indianapolis

ALEXANDER C. FLICK, *Chairman*
Albany, New York

November 6, 1933
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dr. Solon J. Buck, Chairman,
Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Dear Chairman: -

You were appointed chairman of a committee at the meeting of the Conference of Historical Societies at Toronto, December 29 last, which committee was "to study the problems presented at this meeting and to make a report at the next meeting". The problems referred to were those of publication and marketing of historical material.

From the minutes, I judge that use of the photostat, film roll, photolithography, and other off-set processes was one set of problems and the proposed Publishing Service suggested by the joint committee on materials for research, representing the American Council of Learned Societies and the Social Science Research Council, was another problem.

I presume you will get in touch with other members of the committee and formulate a report which will throw additional light on these subjects. The membership of the committee is Dr. Solon J. Buck, chairman; Julian P. Boyd, Ticonderoga, New York; Joseph Schafer, Madison, Wisconsin; A. R. Newsome, Raleigh, North Carolina; and A. H. Young, Toronto.

Very truly yours,

Christopher B. Coleman
Secretary

CBC:CH

*P
Conf. of Hist. Soc.*

4338 Bigelow Boulevard,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Dr. Christopher B. Coleman,
Indiana Historical Bureau,
Indianapolis, Indiana

November 17, 1933

Dear Coleman:

I must confess that I had forgotten all about the committee of the Conference of Historical Societies of which you say I am chairman until I received your letter of November 6. So far as I can see, about all there is for the committee to do is to report to the Conference on the status of two projects of the Joint Committee on Materials for Research. Binkley has had in preparation for some time a second edition of his report on methods of reproducing research materials, and I have written him for information as to when it is likely to be published and also as to the present status of the project for a publishing service. When his reply is received, I will transmit copies of it to the other members of the Conference committee and ask them if they have any suggestions for our report. If it seems advisable, a meeting of the committee can doubtless be held in Urbana in advance of the meeting of the Conference.

I note in the October number of the Indiana History Bulletin that the title page and index for volume 9 will be mailed on request. I should like to receive a copy. Would it be possible for you to let me have a copy of volume 19 of the Indiana Historical Collections? I have an almost complete set of the Collections up to and including volume 17. I am particularly interested in the subject matter of volume 19 because I have hopes of getting something of the same sort done for Pennsylvania. If you can send it to me, I will write a note about it for publication in our magazine. Has volume 18 been published? I should, of course, be glad to receive a copy if available, as I like to keep my sets of historical publications as complete as possible.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM

P
Conf. Hist. Soc.

4338 Bigelow Boulevard,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

December 9, 1933

Mr. Julian C. Boyd,
Headquarters House,
New York State Historical Association,
Ticonderoga, New York

Dear Mr. Boyd:

I am sending you herewith a copy of a letter received some time ago from Dr. Coleman, secretary of the Conference of Historical Societies. Upon receipt of this letter, I wrote to Dr. Binkley, chairman of the Joint Committee on Materials for Research, for information concerning the two matters that were referred to our committee. His reply is to the effect that, as soon as the Joint Committee gets a secretary, which will probably not be until Spring, the publishing service will be started on a small scale, and that, at that time, our committee will be helpful to him; also, that the new edition of his report on Methods of Reproduction of Research Materials will probably be out in December.

Unless members of our committee have something further to suggest, I shall merely report these facts to the Conference.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM

D
Conf. of Hist. Soc.

4338 Bigelow Boulevard,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

December 9, 1933

Dr. A. R. Newsome,
North Carolina Historical Commission,
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Newsome:

I am sending you herewith a copy of a letter received some time ago from Dr. Coleman, secretary of the Conference of Historical Societies, Upon receipt of this letter, I wrote to Dr. Binkley, chairman of the Joint Committee on Materials for Research, for information concerning the two matters that were referred to our committee. His reply is to the effect that, as soon as the Joint Committee gets a secretary, which will probably not be until Spring, the publishing service will be started on a small scale and that, at that time, our committee will be helpful to him; also, that the new edition of his report on Methods of Reproduction of Research Materials will probably be out in December.

Unless members of our committee have something further to suggest, I shall merely report these facts to the Conference.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM

P
Conf. Hist. Soc.

4338 Bigelow Boulevard,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

December 9, 1933

Dr. Joseph Schafer,
State Historical Society of Wisconsin,
Madison, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. Schafer:

I am sending you herewith a copy of a letter received some time ago from Dr. Coleman, secretary of the Conference of Historical Societies. Upon receipt of this letter, I wrote to Dr. Binkley, chairman of the Joint Committee on Materials for Research, for information concerning the two matters that were referred to our committee. His reply is to the effect that, as soon as the Joint Committee gets a secretary, which will probably not be until Spring, the publishing service will be started on a small scale, and that, at that time, our committee will be helpful to him; also, that the new edition of his report on Methods of Reproduction of Research Materials will probably be out in December.

Unless members of our committee have something further to suggest, I shall merely report these facts to the Conference.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Back

SJB:AM

Q.
Conf. of Hist. Soc.

4338 Bigelow Boulevard,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Dr. A. H. Young,
University of Toronto,
Toronto, Ontario

December 9, 1933

Dear Mr. Young:

I am sending you herewith a copy of a letter received some time ago from Dr. Coleman, secretary of the Conference of Historical Societies. Upon receipt of this letter, I wrote to Dr. Binkley, chairman of the Joint Committee on Materials for Research, for information concerning the two matters that were referred to our committee. His reply is to the effect that, as soon as the Joint Committee gets a secretary, which will probably not be until Spring, the publishing service will be started on a small scale, and that, at that time, our committee will be helpful to him; also, that the new edition of his report on Methods of Reproduction of Research Materials will probably be out in December.

Unless members of our committee have something further to suggest, I shall merely report these facts to the Conference.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM

P

JOSEPH SCHAFER
Superintendent

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN
(TRUSTEE OF THE STATE)
MADISON

DEC 14 1933

*Conf. of
Hist. Soc.*

December 12, 1933

Dr. Solon J. Buck,
4338 Bigelow Boulevard,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mr. Buck:

Your letter of December 9 was read to me by my secretary this afternoon. I am still in bed and recently back from the hospital after six weeks there and two major operations. I shall not be at Urbana and cannot be responsible for any committee work for the present. What you have to say, however, seems as usual thoroughly all right, and I endorse it.

Very sincerely yours,
Joseph Schafet
Superintendent.

S:M
Personally dictated
by Dr. Schafer.

December 26, 1933

Professor Christopher B. Coleman,
Secretary, Conference of Historical Societies,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Mr. Coleman:

As I am not going to attend the meeting of the American Historical Association this year, I am sending you the following report of the committee of the Conference of Historical Societies "to study the problems presented" at the last meeting relating to the reproduction and marketing of historical material.

The committee has not been able to hold a meeting and only one member of it responded to a circular letter sent out by the chairman. The chairman has learned from the chairman of the Joint Committee on Materials for Research of the American Council of Learned Societies and the Social Science Research Council, Prof. Robert C. Binkley of Western Reserve University, that the proposed publishing service of the Joint Committee will be put into effect on a small scale, at least, in the near future and that, when the time comes, he will be glad to have a committee of the Conference to co-operate with him. Professor Binkley also reports that the new edition of his report on the reproduction of materials for research will probably be out in December. Every member of the Conference who is interested in problems in this field should be sure to get a copy of this report.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM

This letter sent to:
Dr. Christopher B. Coleman,
American Historical Association,
Woman's Building, University of Illinois,
Urbana, Illinois.

P
LIBRARY AND HISTORICAL DEPARTMENT
OF THE STATE OF INDIANA

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LEGISLATIVE BUREAU
HISTORICAL BUREAU

Historical Bureau

STATE HOUSE
INDIANAPOLIS

CHRISTOPHER B. COLEMAN DIRECTOR

3
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DR. WILLIAM P. DEARING

December 23, 1933.

Conf. of Hist. Soc.

Dr. Solon J. Buck,
4360 Center Avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Dear Buck: -

I am down on the program of the Conference of Historical Societies next Friday for a report including "a code for historical societies," which code was to be furnished me by you and Dr. Kellar. Can't you send me this so as to get to me at headquarters at Urbana by next Thursday? Unless I get at least a memorandum I will be left high and dry and no code will be produced at the meeting.

Of course in my report I will give credit for the code to its authors.

Very truly yours,

Christopher B. Coleman

CBC:CH

J
Conf. of Hist Soc.

Dr. Christopher B. Coleman,

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY,
American Historical Association,
4338 Sigelow Boulevard, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dec. 27, 1933

Woman's Building, University of Illinois, 1933
Dear Coleman:

Urbana, Illinois

Your letter of December 23rd was the first intimation I had that I was expected to supply you with a code. I am remaining away from the meeting because of the pressure of work here and it would be quite impossible for me to supply any ideas on such short notice. If you or Keller prepares anything, I should be glad to see a copy, as I am interested in the idea.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM