

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

FOR

THE YEAR 1907

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IN TWO VOLUMES

Vol. I

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WASHINGTON  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE  
1908

## LETTER OF SUBMITTAL.

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SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,  
*Washington, D. C., September 10, 1908.*

*To the Congress of the United States:*

In accordance with the act of incorporation of the American Historical Association, approved January 4, 1889, I have the honor to submit to Congress the annual report of the association for the year 1907. I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES D. WALCOTT,  
*Secretary.*

## ACT OF INCORPORATION.

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*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Andrew D. White, of Ithaca, in the State of New York; George Bancroft, of Washington, in the District of Columbia; Justin Winsor, of Cambridge, in the State of Massachusetts; William F. Poole, of Chicago, in the State of Illinois; Herbert B. Adams, of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland; Clarence W. Bowen, of Brooklyn, in the State of New York; their associates and successors, are hereby created, in the District of Columbia, a body corporate and politic by the name of the American Historical Association for the promotion of historical studies, the collection and preservation of historical manuscripts, and for kindred purposes in the interest of American history and of history in America. Said association is authorized to hold real and personal estate in the District of Columbia so far only as may be necessary to its lawful ends to an amount not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, to adopt a constitution, and make by-laws not inconsistent with law. Said association shall have its principal office at Washington, in the District of Columbia, and may hold its annual meetings in such places as the said incorporators shall determine. Said association shall report annually to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution concerning its proceedings and the condition of historical study in America. Said secretary shall communicate to Congress the whole of such reports, or such portions thereof as he shall see fit. The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution are authorized to permit said association to deposit its collections, manuscripts, books, pamphlets, and other material for history in the Smithsonian Institution or in the National Museum at their discretion, upon such conditions and under such rules as they shall prescribe.

[Approved, January 4, 1889.]

## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

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AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION,  
OFFICE OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY,  
*Cambridge, Mass., September 3, 1908.*

SIR: In accordance with the act of incorporation of the American Historical Association, approved January 4, 1889, I have the honor to transmit herewith the annual report of the association for the year 1907. The manuscript includes a report by the public archives commission and one by the historical manuscripts commission, the latter consisting of a volume of the Diplomatic Archives of the Republic of Texas.

Very respectfully,

CHARLES H. HASKINS,  
*Corresponding Secretary.*

MR. CHARLES D. WALCOTT,  
*Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution,*  
*Washington, D. C.*

## CONSTITUTION.

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### I.

The name of this society shall be The American Historical Association.

### II.

Its object shall be the promotion of historical studies.

### III.

Any person approved by the executive council may become a member by paying \$3; and after the first year may continue a member by paying an annual fee of \$3. On payment of \$50, any person may become a life member, exempt from fees. Persons not resident in the United States may be elected as honorary or corresponding members, and be exempt from the payment of fees.

### IV.

The officers shall be a president, two vice-presidents, a secretary, a corresponding secretary, a curator, a treasurer, and an executive council consisting of the foregoing officers and six other members elected by the association, with the ex-presidents of the association. These officers shall be elected by ballot at each regular annual meeting of the association.

### V.

The executive council shall have charge of the general interests of the association, including the election of members, the calling of meetings, the selection of papers to be read, and the determination of what papers shall be published.

### VI.

This constitution may be amended at any annual meeting, notice of such amendment having been given at the previous annual meeting, or the proposed amendment having received the approval of the executive council.

# AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION.

Organized at Saratoga, N. Y., September 10, 1884. Incorporated by Congress January 4, 1889.

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## OFFICERS ELECTED DECEMBER, 1907.

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### PRESIDENT :

GEORGE BURTON ADAMS, PH. D., LITT. D.,  
*Professor, Yale University.*

### VICE-PRESIDENTS :

ALBERT BUSHNELL HART, PH. D., LL. D.,  
*Professor, Harvard University.*

FREDERICK JACKSON TURNER, PH. D., LL. D.,  
*Professor, University of Wisconsin.*

### SECRETARY AND CURATOR :

A. HOWARD CLARK, A. M.,  
*Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.*

### CORRESPONDING SECRETARY :

CHARLES H. HASKINS, PH. D.,  
*Professor, Harvard University.*

### TREASURER :

CLARENCE WINTHROP BOWEN, PH. D.,  
*130 Fulton street, New York.*

### EXECUTIVE COUNCIL :

In addition to the above-named officers.  
(Ex-Presidents.)

ANDREW DICKSON WHITE, L. H. D., LL. D.,  
*Ithaca, N. Y.*

JAMES SCHOULER, LL. D.,  
*Boston, Mass.*

JAMES BURRILL ANGELL, LL. D.,  
*President University of Michigan.*

GEORGE PARK FISHER, D. D., LL. D.,  
*Professor, Yale University.*

HENRY ADAMS, LL. D.,  
*Washington, D. C.*

JAMES FORD RHODES, LL. D.,  
*Boston, Mass.*

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, LL. D.,  
*Boston, Mass.*

ALFRED THAYER MAHAN, D. C. L., LL. D.,  
*Quogue, N. Y.*

HENRY CHARLES LEA, LL. D.,  
*Philadelphia, Pa.*

GOLDWIN SMITH, D. C. L., LL. D.,  
*Toronto, Canada.*

JOHN BACH McMASTER, A. M., PH. D., LITT. D., LL. D.,  
*Professor, University of Pennsylvania.*

SIMEON E. BALDWIN, LL. D.,  
*Professor, Yale University, Associate Judge of Supreme Court of Errors of Connecticut.*

JOHN FRANKLIN JAMESON, PH. D., LL. D.,  
*Carnegie Institution of Washington.*

(Elected Councillors.)

CHARLES McLEAN ANDREWS, PH. D.,  
*Professor, Johns Hopkins University.*

JAMES HARVEY ROBINSON, PH. D.,  
*Professor, Columbia University.*

WORTHINGTON CHAUNCEY FORD, A. M.,  
*Chief of Division of Manuscripts, Library of Congress.*

WILLIAM MacDONALD, PH. D., LL. D.,  
*Professor, Brown University.*

MAX FARRAND, PH. D.,  
*Professor, Leland Stanford Junior University (now Yale University).*

FRANK HEYWOOD HODDER, PH. M.,  
*Professor, University of Kansas.*

## TERMS OF OFFICE.

Deceased officers are marked thus †.

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### EX-PRESIDENTS.

ANDREW DICKSON WHITE, L. H. D., LL. D., 1884-1885.  
†GEORGE BANCROFT, LL. D., 1885-1886.  
†JUSTIN WINSOR, LL. D., 1886-1887.  
†WILLIAM FREDERICK POOLE, LL. D., 1887-1888.  
†CHARLES KENDALL ADAMS, LL. D., 1888-1889.  
†JOHN JAY, LL. D., 1889-1890.  
†WILLIAM WIRT HENRY, LL. D., 1890-1891.  
JAMES BURRILL ANGELL, LL. D., 1891-1893.  
HENRY ADAMS, LL. D., 1893-1894.  
†GEORGE FRISBIE HOAR, LL. D., 1894-1895.  
†RICHARD SALTER STORRS, D. D., LL. D., 1895-1896.  
JAMES SCHOULER, LL. D., 1896-1897.  
GEORGE PARK FISHER, D. D., LL. D., 1897-1898.  
JAMES FORD RHODES, LL. D., 1898-1899.  
†EDWARD EGGLESTON, L. H. D., 1899-1900.  
CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, LL. D., 1900-1901.  
ALFRED THAYER MAHAN, D. C. L., LL. D., 1901-1902.  
HENRY CHARLES LEA, LL. D., 1902-1903.  
GOLDWIN SMITH, D. C. L., LL. D., 1903-1904.  
JOHN BACH McMASTER, A. M., PH. D., LITT. D., LL. D., 1904-1905.  
SIMEON E. BALDWIN, LL. D., 1905-1906.  
JOHN FRANKLIN JAMESON, PH. D., LL. D. 1906-1907.

### EX-VICE-PRESIDENTS.

†JUSTIN WINSOR, LL. D., 1884-1886.  
†CHARLES KENDALL ADAMS, LL. D., 1884-1888.  
†WILLIAM FREDERICK POOLE, LL. D., 1886-1887.  
†JOHN JAY, LL. D., 1887-1889.  
†WILLIAM WIRT HENRY, LL. D., 1888-1890.  
JAMES BURRILL ANGELL, LL. D., 1889-1891.  
HENRY ADAMS, LL. D., 1890-1893.  
†EDWARD GAY MASON, A. M., 1891-1893.  
†GEORGE FRISBIE HOAR, LL. D., 1893-1894.  
†RICHARD SALTER STORRS, D. D., LL. D., 1894-1895.  
JAMES SCHOULER, LL. D., 1894-1896.  
GEORGE PARK FISHER, D. D., LL. D., 1896-1897.  
JAMES FORD RHODES, LL. D., 1896-1898.  
†EDWARD EGGLESTON, L. H. D., 1898-1899.  
†MOSES COIT TYLER, L. H. D., LL. D., 1897-1900.  
CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, LL. D., 1899-1900.  
†HERBERT BAXTER ADAMS, PH. D., LL. D., 1900-1901.  
ALFRED THAYER MAHAN, D. C. L., LL. D., 1900-1901.  
HENRY CHARLES LEA, LL. D., 1901-1902.  
GOLDWIN SMITH, D. C. L., LL. D., 1901-1903.  
†EDWARD McCRADY, LL. D., 1902-1903.  
JOHN BACH McMASTER, LL. D., 1903-1904.  
SIMEON E. BALDWIN, LL. D., 1903-1905.  
JOHN FRANKLIN JAMESON, PH. D., LL. D., 1904-1906.



## SECRETARIES.

†HERBERT BAXTER ADAMS, PH. D., LL. D., 1884-1889.  
 A. HOWARD CLARK, A. M., 1889—.  
 CHARLES H. HASKINS, PH. D., 1900—.

## TREASURER.

CLARENCE WINTHROP BOWEN, PH. D., 1884—.

## EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

WILLIAM BABCOCK WEEDEN, A. M., 1884-1886.  
 †CHARLES DEANE, LL. D., 1884-1887.  
 †MOSES COIT TYLER, L. H. D., LL. D., 1884-1885.  
 EPHRAIM EMERTON, PH. D., 1884-1885.  
 FRANKLIN BOWDITCH DEXTER, A. M., 1885-1887.  
 †WILLIAM FRANCIS ALLEN, A. M., 1885-1887.  
 †WILLIAM WIRT HENRY, LL. D., 1886-1888.  
 †RUTHERFORD BIRCHARD HAYES, LL. D., 1887-1888.  
 JOHN W. BURGESS, PH. D., LL. D., 1887-1891.  
 ARTHUR MARTIN WHEELER, A. M., 1887-1889.  
 GEORGE PARK FISHER, D. D., LL. D., 1888-1891.  
 †GEORGE BROWN GOODE, LL. D., 1889-1896.  
 †JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT, C. M. G., D. C. L., LL. D., 1889-1894.  
 JOHN BACH McMASTER, LL. D., 1891-1894.  
 GEORGE BURTON ADAMS, PH. D., 1891-1897; 1898-1901.  
 THEODORE ROOSEVELT, LL. D., 1894-1895.  
 †JABEZ LAMAR MONROE CURRY, LL. D., 1894-1895.  
 HENRY MORSE STEPHENS, A. M., 1895-1899.  
 FREDERICK JACKSON TURNER, PH. D., LL. D., 1895-1899; 1901-1904.  
 EDWARD MINER GALLAUDET, PH. D., LL. D., 1896-1897.  
 MELVILLE WESTON FULLER, LL. D., 1897-1900.  
 ALBERT BUSHNELL HART, PH. D., 1897-1900.  
 ANDREW C. McLAUGHLIN, LL. B., 1898-1901; 1903-1906.  
 WILLIAM A. DUNNING, PH. D., 1899-1902.  
 †PETER WHITE, A. M., 1899-1902.  
 J. FRANKLIN JAMESON, PH. D., LL. D., 1900-1903.  
 A. LAWRENCE LOWELL, LL. B., 1900-1903.  
 HERBERT PUTNAM, LITT. D., LL. D., 1901-1904.  
 GEORGE L. BURR, LL. D., 1902-1905.  
 EDWARD P. CHEYNEY, A. M., 1902-1905.  
 †EDWARD G. BOURNE, PH. D., 1903-1906.  
 GEORGE P. GARRISON, PH. D., 1904-1907.  
 REUBEN G. THWAITES, LL. D., 1904-1907.  
 CHARLES M. ANDREWS, PH. D., 1905—.  
 JAMES H. ROBINSON, PH. D., 1905—.  
 WILLIAM MacDONALD, PH. D., LL. D., 1906—.  
 WORTHINGTON CHAUNCEY FORD, A. M., 1906—.  
 MAX FARRAND, PH. D., 1907—.  
 FRANK HEYWOOD HODDER, PH. M., 1907—.

## COMMITTEES—1908.

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### ANNUAL COMMITTEES.

*Committee on the programme for the twenty-fourth annual meeting* (Washington and Richmond, 1908).—J. Franklin Jameson, Charles M. Andrews, Charles H. Haskins, John H. Latané, and Ulrich B. Phillips.

*Joint local committee of arrangements for the next annual meeting of the American Historical Association and the American Political Science Association.*—Joseph B. Bryan, Edwin A. Alderman, Allen C. Braxton, J. Alston Cabell, A. Howard Clark, William E. Dodd, Worthington C. Ford, John B. Henderson, jr., J. Franklin Jameson, Carlton McCarthy, H. R. McIlwaine, Mrs. Kate Pleasants Minor, Samuel C. Mitchell, Andrew J. Montague, Charles W. Needham, Thomas W. Page, Samuel S. P. Patteson, James B. Scott, Thomas J. Shahan, William G. Stanard, Claude A. Swanson, Lyon G. Tyler, and John L. Williams.

### STANDING COMMITTEES, COMMISSIONS, AND BOARDS.

*Editors of the American Historical Review.*—George B. Adams, George L. Burr, Albert Bushnell Hart, J. Franklin Jameson, Andrew C. McLaughlin, and William M. Sloane.

*Historical manuscripts commission.*—J. Franklin Jameson, Worthington C. Ford, Herbert D. Foster, Frederick W. Moore, Thomas M. Owen, and James A. Woodburn.

*Committee on the Justin Winsor prize.*—Charles H. Hull, Edward P. Cheney, John H. Latané, Claude H. Van Tyne, and Williston Walker.

*Committee on the Herbert Baxter Adams prize.*—Charles Gross, George L. Burr, Victor Coffin, James W. Thompson, and John M. Vincent.

*Public archives commission.*—Herman V. Ames, Charles M. Andrews, Clarence S. Brigham, Carl R. Fish, Herbert L. Osgood, Victor H. Paltsits, and Dunbar Rowland.

*Committee on bibliography.*—Ernest C. Richardson, Appleton P. C. Griffin, William C. Lane, James T. Shotwell, and Wilbur H. Siebert.

*Committee on publications.*—William A. Dunning, Herman V. Ames, A. Howard Clark, Charles Gross, Charles H. Haskins, Charles H. Hull, J. Franklin Jameson, and Ernest C. Richardson (all ex officio except the chairman).

*General committee.*—Evarts B. Greene, Henry E. Bourne, William E. Dodd, Earle W. Dow, Charles H. Haskins, Frank H. Hodder, Susan M. Kingsbury, Franklin L. Riley, Lucy M. Salmon, Frank H. Severance, Benjamin F. Shambaugh, and Frederick G. Young.

*Secretary of the conference of state and local historical societies.*—St. George L. Sioussat.

*Committee on college entrance requirements in history.*—Andrew C. McLaughlin, Charles H. Haskins, Charles W. Mann, James H. Robinson, and James Sullivan.

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I. REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL  
MEETING OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION.

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MADISON, WISCONSIN, DECEMBER 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1907.

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By CHARLES H. HASKINS,  
*Professor in Harvard University, Corresponding Secretary.*

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## REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION.<sup>a</sup>

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By CHARLES H. HASKINS, *Corresponding Secretary*.

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The report of the annual meeting of the American Historical Association represents only a part of the work which the association is doing, in accordance with the terms of its act of incorporation by Congress, for "the promotion of historical studies, the collection and preservation of historical manuscripts, and for kindred purposes in the interest of American history and history in America." The association maintains commissions on historical manuscripts and public archives; it offers prizes for historical monographs; it endeavors to bring together and assist the various state and local historical societies and to offer through special committees expert advice on the organization and methods of historical instruction; and it publishes each year, in addition to the proceedings of its meetings and the reports of its commissions, an important historical journal, the *American Historical Review*. The annual meeting affords a clearing-house for these varied forms of activity, as well as an opportunity for conference and personal acquaintance; but the greater part of the association's work lies outside of these meetings, in the organized labors of its officers and committees carried on throughout the year in all parts of the United States.

By the association's plan of geographical rotation the meeting of 1907 fell to the West, and was held in Madison, Wis., from December 27 to 31. Madison was also at the same time the meeting place of the American Economic Association, the American Political Science Association, the American Sociological Society, the American Association for Labor Legislation, and the Mississippi Valley Historical Association; and the programmes of these various societies offered many papers and discussions of interest to the student and teacher of history. Only one joint session was held, the opening meeting, at which President J. Franklin Jameson, of the American Historical Association, read his presidential address on

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<sup>a</sup> For a fuller account of the Madison meeting, see the *American Historical Review*, April, 1908.

"The American Acta Sanctorum," and Mr. Frederick N. Judson, president of the American Political Science Association, spoke of "The future of representative government." President Jameson dwelt upon the importance of a study of the history of religion in America as a part of American social development, and especially as a means of understanding those sides of American life which have found little expression in formal literature, and he illustrated by a variety of examples the information to be gathered from out-of-the-way works of religious biography.<sup>a</sup> President Judson discussed the tendency to diminish the importance and dignity of the legislative, through constitutional enactment, judicial annulment, and executive encroachment, and considered possible measures of reform.<sup>b</sup>

The second session consisted of two conferences. One, presided over by Prof. Frederick J. Turner, of the University of Wisconsin, dealt with the relation of geography and history. "Geographical location as a factor in history" was presented by Miss Ellen C. Semple, of Louisville, Ky., and Prof. O. G. Libby, of the University of North Dakota, illustrated physiographical influences by the history of that State. In the active discussion which followed Prof. George L. Burr, of Cornell University, criticised sharply the idea of geographical control in history, and emphasized the human element. The conference of state and local historical societies, under the chairmanship of Mr. Frank H. Severance, of the Buffalo Historical Society, discussed two topics of special interest to such societies—the organization of historical museums, and practical methods of cooperative work. As a result of the conference a committee of seven was appointed, with Dr. Dunbar Rowland, director of the department of archives and history of Mississippi, as chairman, to canvass the matter of cooperation in the gathering of material from foreign archives.

The next session was devoted to papers on European history. The opening paper, by Prof. Herbert D. Foster, of Dartmouth College, discussed the contributions to Puritanism made by five documents adopted by Geneva between 1536 and 1541. The place of Legazpi in Philippine colonization was set forth by Mr. James A. Robertson, of Madison, one of the editors of the great collection of materials on the Philippines. Prof. Roger B. Merriman, of Harvard University, presented a fresh discussion of Queen Elizabeth's treatment of the Catholics,<sup>c</sup> and Prof. James Westfall Thompson, of the University of Chicago, spoke of the economic factors in the revocation of the Edict of Nantes.<sup>d</sup> The concluding paper, read by Prof. Wilbur C. Abbott, of the University of Kansas, traced the beginnings of English political parties.

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<sup>a</sup> Printed in the American Historical Review, January, 1908.

<sup>b</sup> Printed in the American Political Science Review, February, 1908.

<sup>c</sup> Printed in the American Historical Review, April, 1908.

<sup>d</sup> *Ibid.*, October, 1908.

The fourth session was given up to informal round-table conferences upon different fields of historical study. Mediæval history, modern European history, oriental history and politics, the constitutional history of the United States, and American history since 1865, were each the theme of a separate conference at which problems of interest to teachers and investigators were discussed.

Of the two remaining sessions, both devoted to American history, one centered about topics of economic history and the other dealt with the history of the West. Perhaps the most notable paper was the discussion of "Some problems of southern economic history," by Mr. Alfred H. Stone, of Dunleith, Miss., since published in full in the *American Historical Review*.<sup>a</sup> "Tennessee in the Jacksonian period" was the theme of Prof. St. George L. Sioussat, of the University of the South,<sup>b</sup> and the relation of the Pacific railways to the disappearance of the frontier was traced by Prof. Frederick L. Paxson, of the University of Michigan. Prof. Frank M. Anderson, of the University of Minnesota, showed by a study of local evidence that the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of 1798 did not originate with the Republican leaders in Congress, but were the outgrowth of western sentiment. The materials for southwestern history in the archives of Mexico were described by Prof. Herbert E. Bolton, of the University of Texas,<sup>c</sup> who is preparing a handbook of the Mexican archives for the Carnegie Institution. Miss Annie H. Abel, of the Woman's College of Baltimore, gave the history of the various proposals to form an Indian state, and Mr. John C. Parish, of the State Historical Society of Iowa, commented on the first fugitive slave case west of the Mississippi River.<sup>d</sup> A more recent phase of economic and political development was presented by Prof. Kendric C. Babcock, of the University of Arizona, in a paper on the proprietary towns of Arizona.

The proceedings of the annual business meeting are given below. Besides the maintenance of its existing forms of activity, the association voted to publish its prize essays as a separate series in case satisfactory arrangements could be made with a private publisher, and established a commission to propose a plan for future documentary historical publications of the United States Government. A committee was also appointed to consider certain questions relating to the study of history in secondary schools.

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<sup>a</sup> July, 1908.

<sup>b</sup> *Ibid.*, October, 1908.

<sup>c</sup> *Ibid.*, April, 1908.

<sup>d</sup> Article printed in the *Iowa Journal of History and Politics*, January, 1908.

MINUTES OF THE BUSINESS MEETING OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION HELD IN THE STATE HISTORICAL LIBRARY BUILDING, MADISON, WISCONSIN, AT 3 P. M., DECEMBER 30, 1907.

President Jameson in the chair. In the absence of the secretary, his duties were performed by the corresponding secretary.

On behalf of the council the corresponding secretary reported that the council had held a meeting at New York, November 29, 1907, and three meetings at Madison, December 28 and 30, 1907, and that at these meetings reports from the various committees and commissions had been presented and considered and the usual appropriations made for the continuation of the work for the coming year. The council reported that in providing for the meeting of 1908, in accordance with the vote of the last annual meeting of the association, it has arranged that the meeting should begin Monday, December 28, at Washington, and should continue at Richmond from December 29 to 31. On recommendation of the council, the association voted that the meeting of 1909 should be held in New York City, in accordance with an invitation received from the authorities of Columbia University.

The association accepted the recommendation of the council in favor of the establishment of a separate series of prize essays in charge of a regular publisher and under the auspices of the association, in case suitable arrangements could be made without involving the association in any pecuniary liability. It was explained that such a series would include the successful essays under the terms of the Justin Winsor prize and the Herbert Baxter Adams prize, which at present would ordinarily furnish one essay each alternate year.

The association further voted, on recommendation of the council, to establish a commission, not exceeding nine in number, to be appointed by the president of the association, to consider means by which documentary publications of the Federal Government might be more effectively conducted, and the council was authorized to appropriate from the treasury of the association an amount sufficient for the expenses of two meetings of such a commission.

This project has since been taken up in another and more official way by the action of President Roosevelt in appointing, in connection with the work of the committee on department methods, commonly called the Keep Commission, a committee on the documentary historical publications of the United States Government, composed of the same gentlemen who were to have served the association in this particular. The committee consists of Messrs. Worthington C. Ford, chairman, Charles Francis Adams, Charles M. Andrews, William A. Dunning, Albert Bushnell Hart, J. Franklin Jameson, Andrew C. McLaughlin, Alfred T. Mahan, and Frederick J. Turner.

The council further reported that on request of the college entrance examination board it had appointed a committee to consider certain questions arising out of the report of the committee of seven on history in secondary schools, with special reference to the extent of the field to be covered in ancient history as a college admission subject, and that the committee expected to prepare a report in the course of the coming year.

The council reported that it had made an appropriation toward the expense of transcribing and editing items relating to the colonies in the registers of the privy council, 1603-1775, in accordance with a plan drawn up by Professor Egerton of the University of Oxford and approved by the authorities of the privy council.

The treasurer's report showed net receipts of \$7,764, net expenditures of \$7,032, an increase of \$732 in the funds of the association, and total assets of \$24,923.



The report of the Pacific coast branch was transmitted by the secretary, Prof. C. A. Duniway, and Prof. E. D. Adams spoke briefly of the present condition of the branch.

Brief reports were made by the historical manuscripts commission, the public archives commission, the committee on bibliography, the committee on publications, the general committee, and the board of editors of the American Historical Review. The committee on history in elementary schools reported that its report was substantially ready for print and would appear in the course of 1908.

The committee on the Herbert Baxter Adams prize reported that it had found it necessary to divide the prize between the monograph of Edward B. Krehbiel on "The interdict; its history and its operation with especial attention to the time of Pope Innocent III," and the monograph of William Spence Robertson on "Francisco de Miranda and the revolutionizing of Spanish America."

The secretary of the conference on state and local historical societies reported on the work of the conference. It was also reported that the conference had instructed its chairman to appoint a committee to consider methods of cooperation on the part of the historical societies of the Mississippi Valley in work in archives lying out of the individual state concerned. The following were appointed as such committee: Dunbar Rowland, chairman, Worthington C. Ford, Evarts B. Greene, J. Franklin Jameson, Thomas M. Owen, Benjamin F. Shambaugh, Reuben G. Thwaites.

The committee on nominations, consisting of Messrs. Herman V. Ames, Ephraim D. Adams, and Howard W. Caldwell, reported the following list of officers for the ensuing year, for which the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot of the association:

*President.*—George B. Adams, New Haven, Conn.

*First Vice-President.*—Albert Bushnell Hart, Cambridge, Mass.

*Second Vice-President.*—Frederick J. Turner, Madison, Wis.

*Secretary.*—A. Howard Clark, Washington, D. C.

*Corresponding Secretary.*—Charles H. Haskins, Cambridge, Mass.

*Treasurer.*—Clarence W. Bowen, New York City.

*Executive Council.*—Charles M. Andrews, Baltimore, Md.; James H. Robinson, New York City; Worthington C. Ford, Washington, D. C.; William Macdonald, Providence, R. I.; Max Farrand, Stanford University, Cal.; Frank H. Hodder, Lawrence, Kans.

The following resolutions, proposed by a committee consisting of James H. Latané and Earle W. Dow, were unanimously adopted by the association:

"*Resolved:* That we, the members of the American Historical Association in attendance at the twenty-third annual meeting, desire to express to the State Historical Society of Wisconsin our hearty thanks for the use of its buildings and for the courtesy and forethought which prompted such extensive preparations for our entertainment and comfort.

"That we also express our thanks to the University Club and to those fraternities which placed their houses at our disposal.

"Finally, to the Woman's Club and to the citizens of Madison we wish to express our warm appreciation of the cordial reception and courteous hospitality which will make this visit to their beautiful and picturesque city a delightful remembrance.

"JOHN H. LATANÉ, *Chairman.*

"EARLE W. DOW."

On the motion of the treasurer, the association further expressed its special thanks to the chairman of the local committee of arrangements, Mr. Reuben G. Thwaites.

On behalf of the council the corresponding secretary announced the appointment of the following committees:

*Committee on programme for the twenty-fourth annual meeting* (Washington and Richmond, 1908).—J. Franklin Jameson, Charles M. Andrews, Charles H. Haskins, J. H. Latané, U. B. Phillips.

*Local committee of arrangements for the same.*—Joseph B. Bryan, E. A. Alderman, A. C. Braxton, J. Alston Cabell, W. E. Dodd, Carlton McCarthy, H. R. McIlwaine, Mrs. Kate Pleasants Minor, S. C. Mitchell, A. J. Montague, T. W. Page, S. S. P. Patteson, W. G. Stanard, Claude A. Swanson, Lyon G. Tyler, J. L. Williams, A. Howard Clark, Worthington C. Ford, J. B. Henderson, jr., J. Franklin Jameson, C. W. Needham, J. B. Scott, T. J. Shahan.

*Historical manuscripts commission.*—J. Franklin Jameson, Frederick W. Moore, Worthington C. Ford, Thomas M. Owen, James A. Woodburn, Herbert D. Foster.

*Committee on the Justin Winsor prize.*—Charles H. Hull, Edward P. Cheyney, Williston Walker, J. H. Latané, Claude H. Van Tyne.

*Committee on the Herbert Baxter Adams prize.*—Charles Gross, George L. Burr, Victor Coffin, John Martin Vincent, James W. Thompson.

*Public archives commission.*—Herman V. Ames, Herbert L. Osgood, Charles M. Andrews, Dunbar Rowland, Clarence S. Brigham, Carl R. Fish, Victor H. Paltsits.

*Committee on bibliography.*—Ernest C. Richardson, A. P. C. Griffin, William C. Lane, W. H. Siebert, James T. Shotwell.

*Committee on publications.*—William A. Dunning, Herman V. Ames, A. Howard Clark, Charles H. Haskins, J. Franklin Jameson, Ernest C. Richardson, Charles Gross, Charles H. Hull.

*General committee.*—Evarts B. Greene, Benjamin F. Shambaugh, Henry E. Bourne, Charles H. Haskins, Miss Lucy M. Salmon, F. H. Hodder, F. L. Riley, F. G. Young, Miss Susan M. Kingsbury, W. E. Dodd, Earle W. Dow, F. H. Severance.

*Committee on college entrance requirements in history.*—Andrew C. McLaughlin, Charles H. Haskins, Charles W. Mann, James Harvey Robinson, James Sullivan.

The meeting adjourned at 5 p. m.

CHARLES H. HASKINS,  
Corresponding Secretary.

*Report of Clarence W. Bowen, treasurer the American Historical Association.*

RECEIPTS.

1906.		
Dec. 15.	Balance cash on hand-----	\$4,018.07
1907.		
Dec. 16.	Receipts as follows:	
	2,147 annual dues, at \$3.-----	\$6,441.00
	1 annual dues-----	3.05
	2 annual dues, at \$3.09-----	6.18
	12 annual dues, at \$3.10-----	37.20
	1 annual dues-----	3.12
	2 annual dues, at \$3.15-----	6.30
	1 annual dues-----	3.25
	2 annual dues, at \$1-----	2.00
	2 life memberships-----	100.00
	Sales of publications-----	337.55
	Royalty on "The study of history in schools"-----	17.85
	Interest on bond and mortgage-----	800.00
	Public archives commission refunded-----	6.14
		<hr/>
		7,763.64
		<hr/>
		11,781.71

DISBURSEMENTS.

1907.		
Dec. 16.	Treasurer's clerk hire, etc., vouchers 13, 45, 63, 87, 88, 163, 194	\$265.25
	Secretary's clerk hire, etc., vouchers 28, 48, 55, 71, 83, 146, 148	269.49
	Postage and stationery, treasurer and secretary, vouchers 15, 17, 22, 27, 40, 42, 51, 53, 70, 74, 85, 89, 90, 93, 142, 156, 169, 176	315.98
	Corresponding secretary's expenses, vouchers 35, 39, 46, 65, 150, 157, 177, 178, 181	98.29
	Pacific coast branch, vouchers 5, 6, 7	55.50
	American Historical Review, vouchers 2, 11, 16, 26, 32, 37, 43, 47, 52, 58, 61, 67, 69, 72, 82, 91, 96, 131, 143, 175	3,857.50
	Public archives commission, vouchers 18, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, 34, 36, 44, 60, 64, 66, 80, 144, 151, 155, 162, 193	360.14
	Historical manuscripts commission, vouchers 50, 189, 190	93.56
	Justin Winsor prize committee, voucher 20	100.00
	Herbert B. Adams prize committee, vouchers 81, 86, 92	218.01
	General committee, vouchers 168, 185	7.50
	Committee of eight upon the study of history in elementary schools, vouchers 9, 21, 62, 68, 73, 75, 76, 77, 78	312.45
	Publication committee, voucher 41	5.12
	Committee on bibliography, voucher 141	200.00
	Account annual report, 1905, vouchers 12, 54, 59	109.47
	1907 catalogue, voucher 57	261.50
	Expenses twenty-second annual meeting, vouchers 1, 8, 14, 19, 38	148.95
	Expenses twenty-third annual meeting, vouchers 161, 179, 180	161.87
	Expenses executive council, vouchers 3, 4, 29, 182, 183, 184, 187, 191, 192	107.14
	Refund for publications, vouchers 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 145, 147, 149, 152, 153, 154, 158, 159, 160, 164, 165, 166, 167, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 188	46.50
	Engraving certificates, vouchers 56, 94	1.50
	Bank collection charges, vouchers 33, 49, 79, 84, 95, 115, 186, 195	11.04
	Auditing treasurer's account, voucher 10	25.00
	Balance cash on hand in National Park Bank	\$7,031.76
		4,749.95
		<u>11,781.71</u>
	Net receipts 1907	7,763.64
	Net disbursements 1907	7,031.76
	Excess of receipts over disbursements	<u>731.88</u>
The assets of the association are:		
	Bond and mortgage on real estate at No. 24 East Ninety-fifth street, New York	\$20,000.00
	Accrued interest from September 29, 1907, to date	173.33
	Cash on hand in National Park Bank	4,749.95
		<u>24,923.28</u>
	An increase during the year of	734.10

Respectfully submitted.

NEW YORK, December 16, 1907.

CLARENCE W. BOWEN, *Treasurer*.

We, the committee, have examined the above report, accompanied with the report of the Audit Company of New York, and find the same correct.

F. A. SAMPSON,  
RALPH C. H. CATTERALL,  
*Committee.*

[The Audit Company of New York, 43 Cedar street.]

Mr. CLARENCE W. BOWEN,  
*Treasurer the American Historical Association,*  
130 Fulton street, New York City.

DEAR SIR: Agreeably to your request, we have examined the cash records of the American Historical Association for the twelve months ended December 16, 1907. The results of this examination are presented, attached hereto, in an exhibit termed "Statement of cash receipts and disbursements for the twelve months ended December 16, 1907." We found that all receipts and disbursements as shown by the books had been accounted for and that the files were complete.

A mortgage for \$20,000, drawn to the American Historical Association on property situated at 24 East Ninety-fifth street, New York City, was examined, together with bond and property deeds, which, with all papers in connection therewith, were found intact and in order.

Very truly yours,

THE AUDIT COMPANY OF NEW YORK,  
E. D. PEIRCE, *President*.  
F. C. RICHARDSON, *Secretary*.

NEW YORK, December 19, 1907.

*Report of The Audit Company of New York on the American Historical Association.*STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS  
ENDED DECEMBER 16, 1907.

[Accompanying our report of December 19, 1907.]

## RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand December 16, 1906, certified check, as per our statement  
dated December 22, 1906----- \$4,018.07  
Cash received:

## Dues—

2,147, at \$3 -----	\$6,441.00
2, at \$3.09 -----	6.18
1, at \$3.05 -----	3.05
12, at \$3.10 -----	37.20
1, at \$3.12 -----	3.12
2, at \$3.15 -----	6.30
1, at \$3.25 -----	3.25
2, at \$1 -----	2.00

Life memberships, 2, at \$50-----	6,502.10
	100.00

	6,602.10
Royalty on "The Study of History in Schools"-----	17.85
Sale of publications-----	337.55
Interest on bond and mortgage of \$20,000 for one year, at 4 per cent (year ends September 29 each year)-----	800.00
Refund of public archives committee-----	6.14

Total receipts for year-----	7,763.64
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11,781.71

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Treasurer's clerk hire for year-----	\$265.25
Secretary's clerk hire for year-----	269.49
Corresponding secretary's expense-----	98.29
Twenty-second annual meeting-----	148.95
Twenty-third annual meeting-----	161.87
American Historical Review-----	3,857.50
Pacific coast branch expense-----	55.50
1905 report-----	109.47
Audit fee, account examination of treasurer's records-----	25.00
Postage and stationery-----	315.98
Bank collection and exchange-----	11.04
Engraving certificates-----	1.50
1907 catalogue-----	261.50
Refund on publications out of print-----	46.50
Committee expenses:	
Executive council-----	\$107.14
Committee on bibliography-----	200.00
General committee expense-----	7.50
Committee of Eight—study of history in-schools-----	312.45
Historical manuscripts committee-----	93.56
Public archives committee-----	360.14
Justin Winsor prize committee-----	100.00
Herbert B. Adams prize committee-----	218.01
Publication committee-----	5.12

Total committee expense-----	1,403.92
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Total disbursements for year-----	7,031.76
Balance, cash in bank, represented by certified check on National Park Bank of New York, dated December 17, 1907-----	4,749.95

11,781.71

## PROGRAMME OF EXERCISES AT THE TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING, MADISON, DECEMBER 27-31, 1907.

Persons not members of the association will be cordially welcome to the sessions.

Papers are limited to twenty minutes, and discussions to ten minutes for each speaker. Those who read papers or take part in the conferences are requested to furnish the secretary with abstracts of their papers or remarks.

### FIRST SESSION, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 8 P. M.

[Joint meeting with the American Political Science Association.]

Address of Welcome: Dean Edward A. Birge, University of Wisconsin.

Annual Address: The American Acta Sanctorum. J. Franklin Jameson, president of the American Historical Association.

Annual Address: The Future of Representative Government. Frederick N. Judson, president of the American Political Science Association.

### SECOND SESSION, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 10 A. M.

#### CONFERENCES.

1. On the Relation of Geography and History. Chairman, Frederick J. Turner, professor in the University of Wisconsin.

(a) Geographical Location as a Factor in History. Ellen Churchill Semple, Louisville, Ky.

(b) Physiography as a Factor in Community Life. Orin Grant Libby, professor in the University of North Dakota.

(c) Discussion, led by George L. Burr, professor in Cornell University; Harlan H. Barrows, instructor in the University of Chicago; Ulrich B. Phillips, assistant professor in the University of Wisconsin.

2. On the Problems of State and Local Historical Societies. Chairman, Frank H. Severance, Buffalo Historical Society.

(a) Report on the Year's Progress. Evarts B. Greene, professor in the University of Illinois.

(b) The Cooperation of State Historical Societies in the Gathering of Material in Foreign Archives. Arthur G. Doughty, archivist of the Dominion of Canada.

Discussion by Dunbar Rowland, Mississippi Department of Archives and History; Clarence W. Alvord, Illinois State Historical Library; W. B. Douglas, Missouri Historical Society.

(c) Scientific Organization of Historical Museums. Lucy M. Salmon, professor in Vassar College.

Discussion led by Julian P. Bretz, instructor in the University of Chicago.

(d) Cooperation of Local Historical Societies. John F. Ayer, Bay State Historical League.

Discussion led by Henry E. Legler, Wisconsin State Historical Society.

## THIRD SESSION, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 8 P. M.

## EUROPEAN HISTORY.

1. The Programme for a Puritan State. Herbert D. Foster, professor in Dartmouth College.
2. Legazpi and Philippine Colonization. James A. Robertson, Madison, Wis.
3. The Elizabethan Government and the English Catholics—Another Phase of the Question. Roger B. Merriman, instructor in Harvard University.
4. Some Economic Factors in the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes. James Westfall Thompson, assistant professor in the University of Chicago.
5. The Beginning of English Political Parties. Wilbur C. Abbott, professor in the University of Kansas.

## FOURTH SESSION, MONDAY, DECEMBER 30, 10 A. M.

## DISCUSSIONS OF SPECIAL FIELDS OF WORK.

1. Mediæval European history. Chairman, George L. Burr, professor in Cornell University; Charles H. Haskins, professor in Harvard University; James Harvey Robinson, professor in Columbia University; James Westfall Thompson, assistant professor in the University of Chicago; Samuel B. Harding, professor in Indiana University; Paul van Dyke, professor in Princeton University; Earle W. Dow, junior professor in the University of Michigan; Dana C. Munro, professor in the University of Wisconsin.

2. Modern European history. Chairman, Guy Stanton Ford, professor in the University of Illinois; Ralph C. H. Catterall, professor in Cornell University; Fred M. Fling, professor in the University of Nebraska; Charles A. Beard, Columbia University.

3. Oriental history and politics. Chairman, Archibald Cary Coolidge, assistant professor in Harvard University; Charles D. Tenney, president of Pei Yang College; Arthur I. Andrews, instructor in Simmons College; H. Morse Stephens, professor in the University of California; Paul S. Reinsch, professor in the University of Wisconsin; Kan-Ichi Asakawa, instructor in Yale University.

4. United States constitutional history. Chairman, Andrew C. McLaughlin, professor in the University of Chicago; William MacDonald, professor in Brown University; Edward S. Corwin, assistant professor in Princeton University; William E. Dodd, professor in Randolph-Macon College.

5. United States history since 1865. Chairman, James A. Woodburn, professor in Indiana University; Amos S. Hershey, junior professor in Indiana University; Carl Russell Fish, associate professor in the University of Wisconsin; Frank H. Hodder, professor in the University of Kansas; John H. Latané, professor in Washington and Lee University; William Dudley Foulke, late of the United States Civil Service Commission.

## BUSINESS SESSION, MONDAY, DECEMBER 30, 3 P. M.

## ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION.

1. Report of the council.
2. Report of the treasurer and auditing committee.
3. Report of the historical manuscripts commission.
4. Report of the public archives commission.
5. Report of the committee on the Justin Winsor prize.
6. Report of the committee on the Herbert Baxter Adams prize.
7. Report of the board of editors of the American Historical Review.
8. Report of the committee on bibliography.

9. Report of the committee on publications.
10. Report of the general committee.
11. Report of the editor of Original Narratives of Early American History.
12. Report of the committee on history in elementary schools.
13. Election of officers.

FIFTH SESSION, MONDAY, DECEMBER 30, 8 P. M.

AMERICAN ECONOMIC HISTORY.

1. Tennessee Finances and Politics in the Jacksonian Period. St. George L. Sioussat, professor in the University of the South.
2. Some Problems of Southern Economic History. Alfred Holt Stone, Carnegie Institution of Washington.
3. The Pacific Railroads and the Disappearance of the Frontier. Frederic L. Paxson, junior professor in the University of Michigan.
4. Discussion led by Frederick W. Moore, professor in Vanderbilt University; B. H. Meyer, Wisconsin Railroad Commission.

SIXTH SESSION, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 10 A. M.

WESTERN HISTORY.

1. The Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions from the Standpoint of Western History. Frank M. Anderson, professor in the University of Minnesota.
2. Material for Southwestern History in the Archives of Mexico. Herbert E. Bolton, adjunct professor in the University of Texas.
3. Proposals for an Indian State, 1778-1878. Annie Heloise Abel, professor in the Woman's College of Baltimore.
4. The First Fugitive Slave Case West of the Mississippi River. John C. Parish, State Historical Society of Iowa.
5. The Proprietary Towns of Arizona. Kendric C. Babcock, president of the University of Arizona.

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PRESENT ACTIVITIES OF THE ASSOCIATION.

The following list enumerates the present leading activities of the American Historical Association:

- (1) The annual meeting of the association, held during the Christmas holidays in the East or the West or the District of Columbia in triennial succession.
- (2) The annual report of the secretary of the association concerning the annual meeting and its proceedings, with the papers, bibliographies, and other historical materials submitted through the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution for publication by Congress.
- (3) The preservation of historical exchanges, books, pamphlets, reports, and papers of the association in the National Museum, at Washington, D. C., in the keeping of the secretary of the association and the curator of its historical collections.
- (4) The historical manuscripts commission of six members, established in 1895, and now receiving from the association a subsidy of \$300 a year for the collection and editing of important manuscripts; Dr. J. Franklin Jameson, of the Carnegie Institution, chairman.
- (5) The public archives commission, established in 1899, for investigating the public archives of the several States and of the United States, and now receiving a subsidy of \$500 a year for the expenses incident to preparing its reports; Prof. Herman V. Ames, of the University of Pennsylvania, chairman.

(6) The committee on publications, to pass upon papers and monographs submitted to the association for publication; Prof. William A. Dunning, of Columbia University, chairman.

(7) The committee on bibliography, to advise the executive council and to cooperate with the American Library Association and the Bibliographical Society of America upon matters of bibliographical interest; Dr. Ernest C. Richardson, of Princeton University, chairman.

(8) The general committee, representing the local interests of the association and its relations with state and local historical societies; Prof. Evarts B. Greene, of the University of Illinois, chairman.

(9) The "Justin Winsor prize" of \$200 awarded biennially for the best unpublished monographic work based upon original investigation in American history; Prof. Charles H. Hull, of Cornell University, chairman of the committee.

(10) The American Historical Review, published quarterly, and subsidized by the American Historical Association, whose executive council elects the board of editors; Dr. J. Franklin Jameson, of the Carnegie Institution, managing editor.

(11) A series of reprints of the chief original narratives of early American history, published by authority of the association; Dr. J. Franklin Jameson, of the Carnegie Institution, general editor.

(12) The "Herbert Baxter Adams prize" of \$200, awarded biennially for the best unpublished monograph based upon original investigation in European history; Prof. Charles Gross, of Harvard University, chairman of the committee.

(13) The committee of five on history in secondary schools; Prof. Andrew C. McLaughlin, of the University of Chicago, chairman.

(14) An annual conference of state and local historical societies, held in conjunction with the meeting of the association; Prof. Evarts B. Greene, of the University of Illinois, chairman; Prof. St. George L. Sioussat, of the University of the South, secretary.

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#### HISTORICAL PRIZES.

*The Justin Winsor Prize Committee.*—Charles H. Hull (chairman), Cornell University; Edward P. Cheyney, University of Pennsylvania; Williston Walker, Yale University; John H. Latané, Washington and Lee University; Claude H. Van Tyne, University of Michigan.

*The Herbert Baxter Adams Prize Committee.*—Charles Gross (chairman), Harvard University; George Lincoln Burr, Cornell University; Victor Coffin, University of Wisconsin; James Westfall Thompson, University of Chicago; John Martin Vincent, Johns Hopkins University.

For the encouragement of historical research the American Historical Association offers two prizes, each of \$200—the Justin Winsor prize in American history and the Herbert Baxter Adams prize in European history. Each is awarded biennially (the Winsor prize in the even years and the Adams prize in the odd years) for the best unpublished monograph submitted to the committee of awards on or before October 1 of the given year, e. g., by October 1, 1907, for the Adams prize in European history and by October 1, 1908, for the Winsor prize in American history. The conditions of award are as follows:

I. The prize is intended for writers who have not yet published any considerable work or obtained an established reputation.



II. A. *For the Justin Winsor prize.*—The monograph must be based upon independent and original investigation in American history, by which is meant the history of any of the British colonies in America to 1783, of other territories, continental or insular, which have since been acquired by the United States, of the United States, and of independent Latin America. It may deal with any aspect of that history—social, political, constitutional, religious, economic, ethnological, military, or biographical, though in the last three instances a treatment exclusively ethnological, military, or biographical would be unfavorably received.

B. *For the Herbert Baxter Adams prize.*—The monograph must be based upon independent and original investigation in European history, by which is meant the history of Europe, continental or insular, or colonial, excluding continental French America and British America before 1783. It may deal with any aspect of that history—social, political, constitutional, religious, economic, ethnological, military, or biographical, though in the last three instances a treatment exclusively ethnological, military, or biographical would be unfavorably received.

III. The monograph must present subject-matter of more than personal or local interest, and must, as regards its conclusion, be a distinct contribution to knowledge. Its statements must be accurate and the author in his treatment of the facts must show originality and power of interpretation.

IV. The monograph must conform to the accepted canons of historical research and criticism.

It must be presented in scientific form.

It must contain references to all authorities.

It must be accompanied by a critical bibliography. Should the bibliography be omitted, or should it consist only of a list of titles without critical comments and valuations, the monograph will not be admitted to the competition.

V. If possible, the monograph should be typewritten; but in any case it should be presented to the committee free from erasures, interlineations, and other evidences of revision, though obvious mistakes of the typewriter should, of course, be corrected. If the work is not typewritten it must be written carefully and legibly on only one side of the sheet, and must be in form ready for publication.

VI. In addition to text, footnotes, and bibliography the monograph must contain nothing except the name and address of the author and a short introduction setting forth the character of the material and the purpose of the work. After the award has been made the successful competitor may add such personal allusions as are customary in a printed work.

VII. In making the award the committee will consider not only research, accuracy, and originality, but also clearness of expression, logical arrangement, and especially literary form. The successful monograph must be written in good English. The prize will not be awarded unless the work submitted shall be of a high degree of excellence.

VIII. The successful monograph will be published by the American Historical Association. The author will be given 25 copies of his work bound separately in paper and 25 bound in cloth; but in case he desire additional copies for personal distribution, or to present as part of the requirement for the doctor's degree, he shall pay the cost of striking off the extra copies. Separate copies of the monograph, bound in cloth, may be obtained of the secretary by anyone desiring them, at a cost of 50 cents each.

IX. Under the rules of the Government the successful competitor can purchase copies of his work from the Public Printer, and put them on sale at such price as he may see fit. Any competitor may make such use of his manuscript

as he desires, even while it is in the hands of the committee, provided that in case he receive the award he defer its publication by any one else than the association until after the appearance of the report of the association containing the work in question. He must, however, relinquish all right of copyright in his essay, since the copyright of material published by the Government is forbidden by statute.

[It is not clear that the mode of publication described in Section VIII can be maintained. Another mode is under consideration, and in the meantime no positive promise of publication can be made to competitors.]

Address all correspondence relative to the Justin Winsor prize to Prof. Charles H. Hull, Ithaca, N. Y., and all correspondence relative to the Herbert Baxter Adams prize to Prof. Charles Gross, Cambridge, Mass.

The Justin Winsor prize (which until 1906 was offered annually) has been awarded as follows:

In 1896 to Herman V. Ames, for his work entitled "The Proposed Amendments to the Constitution of the United States."

In 1900 to William A. Schaper, for his work entitled "Sectionalism and Representation in South Carolina;" with honorable mention of the work of Mary S. Locke on "Anti-Slavery Sentiment before 1808."

In 1901 to Ulrich B. Phillips, for his work entitled "Georgia and State Rights;" with honorable mention of the work of M. Louise Greene on "The Struggle for Religious Liberty in Connecticut."

In 1902 to Charles McCarthy, for his work entitled "The Anti-Masonic Party;" with honorable mention of the work of W. Roy Smith on "South Carolina as a Royal Province."

In 1903 to Louise Phelps Kellogg, for her work entitled "The American Colonial Charter: a Study of Its Relation to English Administration, chiefly after 1688."

In 1904 to William R. Manning, for his work entitled "The Nootka Sound Controversy;" with honorable mention of the work of C. O. Paullin on "The Navy of the American Revolution."

In 1906 to Annie Heloise Abel, for her work entitled "The History of Events Resulting in Indian Consolidation west of the Mississippi River."

From 1897 to 1899 and in 1905 the Justin Winsor prize was not awarded.

The Herbert Baxter Adams prize has been awarded:

In 1905 to David S. Muzzey, for his work entitled "The Spiritual Franciscans;" with honorable mention of the work of Eloise Ellery on "Jean Pierre Brissot."

In 1907 to Edward B. Krehbiel, for his work entitled "The Interdict; its History and Operation, with especial attention to the time of Pope Innocent III.," and to William Spence Robertson, for his work entitled "Francisco de Miranda and the Revolutionizing of Spanish America."

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## II. REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE PACIFIC COAST BRANCH.

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By CLYDE A. DUNIWAY,  
*Professor in Leland Stanford Junior University, and  
Secretary of the Branch.*

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REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING OF  
THE PACIFIC COAST BRANCH OF THE AMERICAN  
HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION.

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By C. A. DUNIWAY, *Secretary of the Pacific Coast Branch.*

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The fourth annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association was held in San Francisco on Friday, November 29, and Saturday, November 30. The first session, on Friday afternoon, in the parlors of the Hotel Stewart, was opened by President W. D. Fenton, of Portland, Oreg., with brief remarks upon the significance of holding a meeting of the branch at this time in the new San Francisco.

Prof. Bernard Moses, of the University of California, read a paper on "The Relation of the United States to Latin America,"<sup>a</sup> giving an analysis of the causes of the failures of the United States and Latin-American peoples to understand each other. Both the institutional inheritance and the economic environment of the people of the United States have produced inevitably a democratic society. In Latin America, on the contrary, efforts to realize democratic ideals have had to contend against an inherited monarchical tradition, sustained by sympathetic intercourse with their nondemocratic European kinsfolk. The people of the United States have shown an intolerant pride in comparing the political results attained in their own country with successive revolutionary absolutisms existing in Latin America. The resentment of people of Spanish and Portuguese descent against northern assumptions of superiority has been unfortunately strengthened by differences of manners, inasmuch as the representatives of the United States have too little respect for the ceremonious side of conduct. Lack of economic intercourse has operated to intensify prejudice until a real practical problem has appeared for the maintenance of better relations between the United States and Latin America.

Prof. Henry L. Cannon, of Leland Stanford Junior University, read a paper on "Some inherent difficulties in the study of history." Commenting upon the importance to the student of history, in the general sense, of complementary sciences, such as physiography,

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<sup>a</sup> For the paper in full, see p. —.

ethnology, economics, political science, Mr. Cannon gave interesting examples of the persistence in historical literature of various theories no longer held as tenable by specialists in the particular sciences involved.

The next paper, by Mr. John Jewett Earle, of Oakland, dealt with "The sentiment of the people of California with respect to the civil war."<sup>a</sup> His study of what may be called the "war history" of California, based upon contemporary newspapers and reports of military authorities, revealed many incidents of interest. He discussed the existence of bitter partisan hostility between a majority of the people, supporting the Federal Government, and a large and active minority, sympathizing with the Confederacy. Scurrilous abuse of the Government at Washington abounded in newspapers. Organized secret societies entered into plots to carry the State out of the Union, either for the purpose of establishing an independent republic or with the intention of uniting with the Confederacy. These plots were checkmated by the vigilance of the authorities of the State, aided by national military forces. In California, as elsewhere, arbitrary measures in restraint of the freedom of the press and of the liberty of individuals were freely resorted to for the suppression of sympathy with secession. The sentiment of loyalty to the Union prevailed over forces leading to disunion, but only through the use of vigorous coercive measures.

Prof. C. A. Duniway, of Leland Stanford Junior University, gave an account of the "Political and civil disabilities of the negro in California, 1849-1861." Beginning with constitutional disability of denial of the elective franchise, California was shown to have enacted a series of "black laws" such as were characteristic of most free States of the same period. Negroes were not permitted to hold office, to serve as jurors, to give testimony in civil or criminal cases to which a white person was a party, to practice as attorneys, to attend the ordinary public schools, to intermarry with whites. Their petitions to the legislature were either not received or summarily rejected. Propositions to prohibit their immigration were seriously advocated by governors and supported by political parties, on one occasion failing of adoption only by a disagreement between the houses of the legislature on certain points of detail. By citation of reports of cases in inferior courts, especially from newspapers and pamphlets published by the colored population of the State, these various disabilities were proven not to have been dead-letter statutes. Furthermore, persistent agitation by state associations and local conventions of colored people were of no avail in modifying the policy embodied in these laws until after the rise of a new spirit of democracy engendered by the civil war.

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<sup>a</sup> For the paper in full, see p. —.

The annual banquet of the branch was held at 6 o'clock at the Hotel Jefferson, with Prof. H. Morse Stephens presiding.

The Friday evening session began with the annual address by the president, Mr. W. D. Fenton, of Portland. The paper was an appreciative sketch of the career of Senator and Colonel E. D. Baker. His prominence in the group of public men of Illinois of whom President Lincoln became the greatest leader, his distinguished success in the practice of his profession, his power as a popular orator, and his connection with the history of California and Oregon were presented largely through quotations of the testimony of Baker's associates and political antagonists.

The Friday evening session began with the annual address by the president, Mr. W. D. Fenton, of Portland. The paper was an appreciative sketch of the career of Senator and Colonel E. D. Baker. His and Indian war there was in progress in the American colonies a domestic struggle quite comparable in many respects to the contest between the colonies and Great Britain. There were two sharply differentiated elements in the colonies, represented roughly by the coast and the frontier. The men of the coast were in control of the government and looked down upon the men of the frontier; they were fearful of the results if the control of government should ever pass into the hands of the latter; accordingly, they managed affairs in their own interests without regard to the welfare of the frontiersmen. Several examples were taken to show that the frontiersmen were complaining of the same grievances and infringements of their rights at the hands of the men of the coast as the men of the coast were complaining of against Great Britain. In several instances the men of the frontier issued declarations of independence modeled on the national declaration. This state of affairs continued long after the Revolution was over. In the course of time the frontiersmen were able to get redress of grievances, but in practically every instance these adjustments in the colonies were obtained only by forcing them from the men in control. The conclusion reached was that the doctrines of liberty and equality have not been, in most cases in the United States, voluntarily applied either in national or state polity; their application has been extorted. The enjoyment of these privileges has only been achieved by a struggle, of which the Revolution was but a single stage, and a factor, perhaps the most potent of all, in this struggle has been the frontier, or the West.

Prof. H. Morse Stephens, of the University of California, gave an account of a large collection of materials for a history of the earthquake and San Francisco fire of April, 1906, provided through the foresight of the relief committees of San Francisco. Copies of proceedings of civil and military authorities of all grades, first-hand

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\* Since printed in the Yale Review for May, 1908.

reports of firemen and police, narratives of the personal experiences of some three thousand private citizens, had been supplemented by thousands of newspaper clippings and by files of some eight hundred newspapers from all parts of the world for several weeks after the catastrophe. The completeness, variety, and interest of this mass of material gives a basis for an unusually satisfactory account of a great public disaster and the method in which the crisis was met by the people.

The first part of the Saturday morning session, under the chairmanship of Prof. Thomas R. Bacon, of the University of California, was devoted to discussion of the teaching of history and government in schools. Mr. E. M. Cox, superintendent of schools of Santa Rosa, presented the subject of "State text-books in history." He declared that a state text-book system is not desirable. Such a system prescribes uniformity for schools where uniformity hinders good teaching. Books adapted to city pupils of certain grades are not suitable for country-bred children enrolled in the similar school years. Analyzing evidence which he had received from teachers of Washington, Idaho, Oregon, Nevada, and California, he concluded that prevalent divergent testimony of praise and criticism for the books adopted in these several States proved the unwisdom of adopting any single text-book for the schools of a State.

Miss Agnes E. Howe, of the San Jose State Normal School, continued the discussion, maintaining that the personality and training of teachers is of far more consequence than the matter of text-books. Given a good teacher, one who has the ability to select alternative texts best adapted to the needs of the school, good results will be had from the teaching.

Prof. G. H. Roberts, of the University of California, then made a plea for the study of local and municipal government in schools. He urged that the customary emphasis upon the constitution of the central government, to the neglect of the institutions having the closest connection with the welfare of the individual, leaves the people in a state of ignorance which is one source of the conspicuous failure of municipal government in the United States. He would have the teaching of this subject dwell less upon the structure of institutions and more upon their activity, their politics.

Introduced by Prof. H. Morse Stephens, four gentlemen who have been making investigations in the Bancroft Library gave brief descriptions of the original material to be found in the library. Prof. J. R. Robertson, of Pacific University, characterized the documentary material of the Mexican period in California, especially the copies of pueblo archives and the collections of letters and memoirs of Mexican local authorities. Mr. W. C. Westergaard, of the Chico State Normal School, described a collection of official documents and newspapers