

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
FOR
THE YEAR 1918

IN TWO VOLUMES
AND A
SUPPLEMENTAL VOLUME

VOL. I

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1921

LETTER OF SUBMITTAL.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,
Washington, D. C., August 1, 1919.

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 1918.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. G. ABBOT, *Acting Secretary.*

ACT OF INCORPORATION.

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 \$500,000, 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 report, 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.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,

July 30, 1919.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith, as provided by law, the Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1918. The report is in two volumes (and a supplemental volume), of which the second volume constitutes the Fourteenth Report of the Historical Manuscripts Commission, being the Autobiography of Martin Van Buren, eighth President of the United States. The association is indebted to the Manuscript Division of the Library of Congress for the copying and editing of this important document.

The first volume of the report contains, in default of the proceedings of the annual meeting of the association which was abandoned because of the epidemic of influenza, the business transactions of the executive council, the address prepared by the president of the association, Dr. William Roscoe Thayer, to be read at the meetings of December, 1918, and a group of papers, together with an interesting document, relating to American agricultural history. It is thought that this last contribution will be particularly appreciated in view of the growing importance that is being attached to all phases of American economic history, and especially to agricultural history, a field heretofore almost unexplored, yet one of particular significance.

The final part of the first volume contains a directory of the American Historical Association, which is at the same time to all intents and purposes a directory of the historical profession in America.

The supplemental volume contains a bibliography of Writings on American History during the year 1918, compiled by Miss Grace Gardner Griffin.

Respectfully,

WALDO G. LELAND, *Secretary.*

HON. CHARLES D. WALCOTT,
Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

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VOLUME II.

Autobiography of Martin Van Buren, edited by John C. Fitzpatrick.

SUPPLEMENTAL VOLUME.

Writings on American History, 1918, compiled by Grace Gardner Griffin.

CONSTITUTION.

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 secretary of the council, a curator, and a treasurer. These officers shall be elected by ballot at each regular annual meeting in the manner provided in the by-laws.

V.

There shall be an executive council constituted as follows:

1. The officers named in Article IV.
2. Elected members, eight in number, to be chosen annually in the same manner as the officers of the association.
3. The former presidents, but a former president shall be entitled to vote for the three years succeeding the expiration of his term as president, and no longer.

VI.

The executive council shall conduct the business, manage the property, and care for the general interests of the association. In the exercise of its proper functions, the council may appoint such com-

mittees, commissions, and boards as it may deem necessary. The council shall make a full report of its activities to the annual meeting of the association. The association may by vote at any annual meeting instruct the executive council to discontinue or enter upon any activity, and may take such other action in directing the affairs of the association as it may deem necessary and proper.

VII.

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.

BY-LAWS.

I.

The officers provided for by the constitution shall have the duties and perform the functions customarily attached to their respective offices with such others as may from time to time be prescribed.

II.

A nomination committee of five members shall be chosen at each annual business meeting in the manner hereafter provided for the election of officers of the association. At such convenient time prior to the 15th of September as it may determine it shall invite every member to express to it his preference regarding every office to be filled by election at the ensuing annual business meeting and regarding the composition of the new nominating committee then to be chosen. It shall publish and mail to each member at least one month prior to the annual business meeting such nominations as it may determine upon for each elective office and for the next nominating committee. It shall prepare for use at the annual business meeting an official ballot containing, as candidates for each office or committee membership to be filled thereat, the names of its nominees and also the names of any other nominees which may be proposed to the chairman of the committee in writing by 20 or more members of the association at least one day before the annual business meeting, but such nominations by petition shall not be presented until after the committee shall have reported its nominations to the association as provided for in the present by-law. The official ballot shall also provide, under each office, a blank space for voting for such further nominees as any member may present from the floor at the time of the election.

III.

The annual election of officers and the choice of a nominating committee for the ensuing year shall be conducted by the use of an official ballot prepared as described in By-law II.

IV.

The association authorizes the payment of traveling expenses incurred by the voting members of the council attending one meeting of that body a year, this meeting to be other than that held in connection with the annual meeting of the association.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION.

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

OFFICERS ELECTED DECEMBER 29, 1917.

(Continued in office to December, 1919.)

PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM ROSCOE THAYER, LL. D., LITT. D., L. H. D.,
Cambridge.

VICE PRESIDENTS:

EDWARD CHANNING, PH. D.,
Harvard University.

JEAN JULES JUSSERAND, F. B. A.,
French Embassy.

SECRETARY:

WALDO GIFFORD LELAND, A. M.,
Carnegie Institution of Washington.

TREASURER:

CHARLES MOORE, PH. D.,
Detroit.

SECRETARY OF THE COUNCIL:

EVARTS BOUTELL GREENE, PH. D.,
University of Illinois.

CURATOR:

A. HOWARD CLARK, A. M.,
(Deceased, Dec. 31, 1918.)

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL:

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

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

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

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

SIMEON E. BALDWIN, LL. D.,
New Haven, Conn.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION.

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

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

ALBERT BUSHNELL HART, PH. D., LL. D., LITT. D.,
Harvard University.

FREDERICK JACKSON TURNER, PH. D., LL. D., LITT. D.,
Harvard University.

WILLIAM MILLIGAN SLOANE, PH. D., L. H. D., LL. D.,
Columbia University.

WILLIAM ARCHIBALD DUNNING, PH. D., LL. D.,
Columbia University.

ANDREW C. McLAUGHLIN, A. M., LL. B., LL. D.,
University of Chicago.

GEORGE LINCOLN BURR, LL. D., LITT. D.,
Cornell University.

WORTHINGTON C. FORD, A. M.,
Massachusetts Historical Society.

(Elected Councillors.)

SAMUEL B. HARDING, PH. D.,
Indiana State University.

LUCY M. SALMON, A. M., L. H. D.,
Vassar College.

HENRY E. BOURNE, L. H. D.,
Western Reserve University.

GEORGE M. WRONG, M. A., F. R. S. C.,
University of Toronto.

HERBERT E. BOLTON, B. L., PH. D.,
University of California.

WILLIAM E. DODD, PH. D.,
University of Chicago.

WALTER L. FLEMING, M. S., PH. D.,
Vanderbilt University.

WILLIAM E. LINGELBACH, PH. D.,
University of Pennsylvania.

PACIFIC COAST BRANCH.

OFFICERS ELECTED DECEMBER 1, 1917.

(Continued through 1919.)

PRESIDENT:

JOSEPH M. GLEASON, A. M., S. T. B.,
Palo Alto, Cal.

VICE PRESIDENT:

OLIVER H. RICHARDSON, PH. D.,
University of Washington.

SECRETARY-TREASURER:

WILLIAM A. MORRIS, PH. D.,
University of California.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

(In addition to the above-named officers.)

ROBERT C. CLARK, PH. D.,
University of Oregon.

EDWARD MASLIN HULME, M. A.,
University of Idaho.

WALDEMAR C. WESTERGAARD, A. B., M. L.,
Pomona College.

EDNA H. STONE, A. B.,
Oakland, Cal.

TERMS OF OFFICE.

(Deceased officers are marked thus: †.)

EX-PRESIDENTS.

†ANDREW DICKSON WHITE, L. H. D., LL. D., D. C. L., 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., 1895.
†RICHARD SALTER STORRS, D. D., LL. D., 1896.
JAMES SCHOUER, LL. D., 1897.
†GEORGE PARK FISHER, D. D., LL. D., 1898.
JAMES FORD RHODES, LL. D., D. Litt., 1899.
†EDWARD EGGLESTON, L. H. D., 1900.
†CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, LL. D., 1901.
†ALFRED THAYER MAHAN, D. C. L., LL. D., 1902.
†HENRY CHARLES LEA, LL. D., 1903.
†GOLDWIN SMITH, D. C. L., LL. D., 1904.
JOHN BACH McMASTER, Ph. D., Litt. D., LL. D., 1905.
SIMEON E. BALDWIN, LL. D., 1906.
J. FRANKLIN JAMESON, Ph. D., LL. D., Litt. D., 1907.
GEORGE BURTON ADAMS, Ph. D., Litt. D., 1908.
ALBERT BUSHNELL HART, Ph. D., LL. D., Litt. D., 1909.
FREDERICK JACKSON TURNER, Ph. D., LL. D., Litt. D., 1910.
WILLIAM MILLIGAN SLOANE, Ph. D., L. H. D., LL. D., 1911.
†THEODORE ROOSEVELT, LL. D., D. C. L., 1912.
WILLIAM ARCHIBALD DUNNING, Ph. D., LL. D., 1913.
ANDREW C. McLAUGHLIN, A. M., LL. B., LL. D. 1914.
†H. MORSE STEPHENS, M. A., Litt. D., 1915.
GEORGE LINCOLN BURR, LL. D., Litt. D., 1916.
WORTHINGTON C. FORD, A. M., 1917.

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., 1891-1894.
†GEORGE FRISBIE HOAR, LL. D., 1894.
†RICHARD SALTER STORRS, D. D., LL. D., 1895.
JAMES SCHOUER, LL. D., 1895, 1896.
†GEORGE PARK FISHER, D. D., LL. D., 1896, 1897.
JAMES FORD RHODES, LL. D., D. Litt. 1897, 1898.
†EDWARD EGGLESTON, L. H. D., 1898, 1899.
†MOSES COIT TYLER, L. H. D., LL. D., 1899, 1900.
†CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, LL. D., 1900.
†HERBERT BAXTER ADAMS, Ph. D., LL. D., 1901.
†ALFRED THAYER MAHAN, D. C. L., LL. D., 1901.
†HENRY CHARLES LEA, LL. D., 1902.
†GOLDWIN SMITH, D. C. L., LL. D., 1902, 1903.

- †EDWARD McCRADY, LL. D., 1903.
 JOHN BACH McMASTER, Ph. D., Litt. D., LL. D., 1904.
 SIMEON E. BALDWIN, LL. D., 1904, 1905.
 J. FRANKLIN JAMESON, Ph. D., LL. D., Litt. D., 1905, 1906.
 GEORGE BURTON ADAMS, Ph. D., Litt. D., 1906, 1907.
 ALBERT BUSHNELL HART, Ph. D., LL. D., Litt. D., 1907, 1908.
 FREDERICK JACKSON TURNER, Ph. D., LL. D., Litt. D., 1908, 1909.
 WILLIAM MILLIGAN SLOANE, Ph. D., L. H. D., LL. D., 1909, 1910.
 †THEODORE ROOSEVELT, LL. D., D. C. L., 1910, 1911.
 WILLIAM ARCHIBALD DUNNING, Ph. D., LL. D., 1911, 1912.
 ANDREW C. McLAUGHLIN, A. M., LL. B., LL. D., 1912, 1913.
 †H. MORSE STEPHENS, M. A., Litt. D., 1913, 1914.
 GEORGE LINCOLN BURR, LL. D., Litt. D., 1914, 1915.
 WORTHINGTON C. FORD, A. M., 1915, 1916.
 WILLIAM ROSCOE THAYER, LL. D., Litt. D., L. H. D., 1916, 1917.

SECRETARIES.

- †HERBERT BAXTER ADAMS, Ph. D., LL. D., 1884-1900.
 †A. HOWARD CLARK, A. M., 1889-1908.
 CHARLES HOMER HASKINS, Ph. D., 1900-1913.
 WALDO GIFFORD LELAND, A. M., 1908—
 EVARTS BOUTELL GREENE, Ph. D., 1914—

TREASURERS.

- CLARENCE WINTHROP BOWEN, Ph. D., 1884-1917.
 CHARLES MOORE, Ph. D., 1917—

CURATOR.

- †A. HOWARD CLARK, A. M., 1889-1918.

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., Litt. D., 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., LL. D., 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, Ph. D., Litt. D., LL. D., 1891-1894.
 GEORGE BURTON ADAMS, Ph. D., Litt. D., 1891-1897; 1898-1901.
 †THEODORE ROOSEVELT, LL. D., D. C. L., 1894-1895.
 †JABEZ LAMAR MONROE CURRY, LL. D., 1894-1895.
 †H. MORSE STEPHENS, M. A., Litt. D., 1895-1899.
 FREDERICK JACKSON TURNER, Ph. D., LL. D., Litt. D., 1895-1899; 1901-1904.
 †EDWARD MINER GAILLAUDET, Ph. D., LL. D., 1896-1897.
 †MELVILLE WESTON FULLER, LL. D., 1897-1900.
 ALBERT BUSHNELL HART, Ph. D., Litt. D., 1897-1900.
 ANDREW C. McLAUGHLIN, A. M., LL. B., LL. D., 1898-1901; 1903-1906.
 WILLIAM ARCHIBALD DUNNING, Ph. D., LL. D., 1899-1902.
 †PETER WHITE, A. M., 1899-1902.
 J. FRANKLIN JAMESON, Ph. D., L. L. D., Litt. D., 1900-1903.
 A. LAWRENCE LOWELL, Ph. D., LL. D., 1900-1903.
 HERBERT PUTNAM, Litt. D., LL. D., 1901-1904.
 GEORGE LINCOLN BURR, LL. D., 1902-1905.
 EDWARD POTTS CHEYNEY, LL. D., 1902-1905.
 †EDWARD G. BOURNE, Ph. D., 1903-1906.
 †GEORGE P. GARRISON, Ph. D., 1904-1907.
 †REUBEN GOLD THWAITES, LL. D., 1904-1907.
 CHARLES McLEAN ANDREWS, Ph. D., L. H. D., 1905-1908.
 JAMES HARVEY ROBINSON, Ph. D., 1905-1908.
 WORTHINGTON CHAUNCEY FORD, A. M., 1906-1909.

WILLIAM MacDONALD, PH. D., LL. D., 1906-1909.
MAX FARRAND, PH. D., 1907-1910.
FRANK HEYWOOD HODDER, PH. M., 1907-1910.
EVARTS BOUTELL GREENE, PH. D., 1908-1911.
CHARLES HENRY HULL, PH. D., 1908-1911.
FRANKLIN LAFAYETTE RILEY, A. M., PH. D., 1909-1912.
EDWIN ERLE SPARKS, PH. D., LL. D., 1909-1912.
JAMES ALBERT WOODBURN, PH. D., LL. D., 1910-1913.
FRED MORROW FLING, PH. D., 1910-1913.
HERMAN VANDENBURG AMES, PH. D., 1911-1914.
DANA CARLETON MUNRO, A. M., 1911-1914.
ARCHIBALD CARY COOLIDGE, PH. D., 1912-1914.
JOHN MARTIN VINCENT, PH. D., LL. D., 1912-1915.
FREDERIC BANCROFT, PH. D., LL. D., 1913-1915.
CHARLES HOMER HASKINS, PH. D., 1913-1916.
EUGENE C. BARKER, PH. D., 1914-1917.
GUY S. FORD, B. L., PH. D., 1914-1917.
ULRICH B. PHILLIPS, PH. D., 1914-1917.
LUCY M. SALMON, A. M., L. H. D., 1915-
SAMUEL B. HARDING, PH. D. 1915-
HENRY E. BOURNE, A. B., B. D., L. H. D., 1916-
CHARLES MOORE, PH. D., 1916-1917.
GEORGE M. WRONG, M. A., 1916-
HERBERT E. BOLTON, B. L., PH. D., 1917-
WILLIAM E. DODD, PH. D., 1917-
WALTER L. FLEMING, M. S., PH. D., 1917-
WILLIAM E. LINGELBACH, PH. D., 1917-

COMMITTEES APPOINTED FEBRUARY 1, 1919.

Committee on Program for the Thirty-fifth Annual Meeting.—Elbert J. Benton, Western Reserve University, chairman; A. E. R. Boak, Henry E. Bourne, William E. Dodd, Dana C. Munro.

Committee on Local Arrangements.—Myron T. Herrick, chairman; Wallace H. Cathcart, vice chairman; Samuel B. Platner, secretary, 1961 Ford Drive, Cleveland; Elroy M. Avery, Elbert J. Benton, C. W. Bingham, Henry E. Bourne, A. S. Chisholm, Arthur H. Clark, James R. Garfield, Frank M. Gregg, Ralph King, Samuel Mather, William P. Palmer, Frank F. Prentiss, Charles F. Thwing, J. H. Wade.

Committee on Nominations.—Charles H. Ambler, University of West Virginia, chairman; Christopher B. Coleman, Carl R. Fish, J. G. de Rouilhac Hamilton, Victor H. Paltsits.

Editors of the American Historical Review.—Edward P. Cheyney, University of Pennsylvania, chairman; Carl Becker, Charles H. Haskins, J. Franklin Jameson, James H. Robinson, Claude H. Van Tyne.

Historical Manuscripts Commission.—Justin H. Smith, 270 Beacon Street, Boston, chairman; Dice R. Anderson, Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Logan Esarey, Gailard Hunt, Charles H. Lincoln, Milo M. Quaife.

Committee on the Justin Winsor Prize.—Frederic L. Paxson, Army War College, Washington, chairman; Arthur C. Cole, Edward S. Corwin, Frank H. Hodder, Ida M. Tarbell.

Committee on the Herbert Baxter Adams Prize.—Ruth Putnam, 2025 O Street NW., Washington, chairman; Wilbur C. Abbott, Charles D. Hazen, Conyers Read, Bernadotte E. Schmitt.

Public Archives Commission.—Victor H. Paltsits, 48 Whitson Street, Forest Hills Gardens, Long Island, N. Y., chairman; Herman V. Ames, Eugene C. Barker, Solon J. Buck, R. D. W. Connor, John C. Fitzpatrick, George N. Fuller, Peter Guilday.

Committee on Bibliography.—George M. Dutcher, Wesleyan University, Middletown, chairman. Other members of the committee to be added on nomination of the chairman.

Committee on Publications.—H. Barrett Learned, 2123 Bancroft Place, Washington, chairman; and (*ex officio*) George M. Dutcher, Evarts B. Greene, J. Franklin Jameson, Waldo G. Leland, Victor H. Paltsits, Frederic L. Paxson, Ruth Putnam, Justin H. Smith.

Committee on History and Education for Citizenship in the Schools.—Joseph Schafer, 1140 Woodward Building, Washington, chairman; William C. Bagley, Frank S. Bogardus, Julian A. C. Chandler, Guy S. Ford, Samuel B. Harding, Daniel C. Knowlton, Andrew C. McLaughlin.

Conference of Historical Societies.—Augustus H. Shearer, Grosvenor Library, Buffalo, secretary.

Advisory Board of the Historical Outlook.—Henry Johnson, Teachers College, Columbia University, chairman; Frederic Duncalf, Fred M. Fling, Margaret McGill, James Sullivan, Oscar H. Williams.

Special Committee on Policy.—Charles H. Haskins, Harvard University, chairman; Carl Becker, William E. Dodd, Guy S. Ford, Dana C. Munro.

Special Committee on the Historical Congress at Rio de Janeiro.—Bernard Moses, University of California, chairman; Julius Klein, 1824 Belmont Road, Washington, secretary; Charles L. Chandler, Charles H. Cunningham, Percy A. Martin.

Special Committee on American Educational and Scientific Enterprises in the Ottoman Empire.—Edward C. Moore, Harvard University, chairman; James H. Breasted, Albert H. Lybyer.

Committee on Military History Prize.—Milledge L. Bonham, jr., chairman, Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y.; Frank Maloy Anderson, Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.; Allen Richards Boyd, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.; Albert Bushnell Hart, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.; Fred M. Fling, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebr.

ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITIES.

The American Historical Association is the national organization of those persons interested in history and in the promotion of historical work and studies. It was founded in 1884 by a group of representative scholars, and in 1889 was incorporated by act of Congress, its national character being emphasized by fixing its principal office in Washington and by providing for the governmental publication of its annual reports. Its present membership of 2,700 is drawn from every State of the Union as well as from all the Territories and dependencies, from Canada and South America, and from other foreign countries. The association should appeal, through its meetings, publications, and other activities, not only to the student, writer, or teacher of history, but to the librarian, the archivist, the editor, the man of letters, to all who have any interest in history, local, national, or general, and to those who believe that correct knowledge of the past is essential to a right understanding of the present.

The meetings of the association are held annually during the last week in December in cities so situated as best to accommodate in turn the members in different parts of the country. The average attendance at the meetings is about 400, representing generally 40 or more States and Canada, while from 75 to 100 members usually have an active part in the program. But it is the opportunity afforded for acquaintance and social intercourse quite as much as the formal sessions and conferences that make the meetings so agreeable and profitable.

The annual report, usually in two volumes, is printed for the association by the Government and is distributed free to members. It contains the proceedings of the association and the more important papers read at the annual meetings, as well as valuable collections of documents, bibliographical contributions, reports on American archives, on the activities of historical societies, on the teaching of history, etc.

The American Historical Review is a quarterly journal of two hundred or more pages. Each issue contains at least four authoritative articles in different fields of history, as well as selected documents, critical reviews of all new works of any importance, and a section devoted to historical news of periodical and other publications, institutions, societies, and persons. The Review is recognized, both in this country and abroad, as the standard American journal devoted to history, and it easily takes rank with the leading European journals. It is indispensable to all who desire to keep abreast with the historical work of the world, and of great value and interest to the general reader. The Review is distributed free to all members of the association.

To the subject of history teaching the association has given much and consistent attention. Round-table conferences have been held, committees have been appointed, investigations made, reports and papers read at nearly every annual meeting. The high standard of excellence in the teaching of history throughout the United States is due in no small degree to the association's activity in this direction. The Report of the Committee of Seven on history in the secondary schools, published in 1898 and supplemented in 1910, and

the Report of the Committee of Eight on history in the elementary schools, published in 1909, form the basis of the present curriculum of history in most of the schools of the country.

There is at present a committee on history and education for citizenship in the schools, appointed by the association in cooperation with the National Board for Historical Service and the National Education Association, which is considering the place of history in the curriculum of all schools below the college as one of the measures of educational readjustment made desirable by the new conditions following the war. Furthermore, recognizing the importance of this phase of its work and its relation to the future citizenship of the Nation, the association in 1911 assumed a guiding interest in the *History Teacher's Magazine*, now the *Historical Outlook*, a monthly journal of the greatest practical value to the teacher of history.

Realizing the importance and value of the work of the many State and local historical societies, the association has from its earliest days maintained close relations with these kindred organizations. Since 1904 a conference of delegates of historical societies, which has since been given a semi-independent status, has been held in connection with the annual meetings of the association. At these conferences are considered the problems of historical societies—for example, the arousing of local interest in history, the marking of historic sites, the collection and publication of historical material, the maintenance of historical museums, etc.; cooperative enterprises, too great for any one society, but possible for several acting together, are also planned. The most important of these enterprises, the preparation of a catalogue of the documents in French archives relating to the history of the Mississippi Valley, is now nearing successful completion.

An important function of the association is the discovery and exploitation of the manuscript sources of American history. Thus, the historical manuscripts commission, created in 1895 as a standing committee, has published in the *Annual Reports* nearly 8,000 pages of historical documents, including such collections as the correspondence of John C. Calhoun; the papers of Salmon P. Chase; the dispatches of the French commissioners in the United States, 1791-1797; the correspondence of Clark and Genet, 1793-94; the diplomatic correspondence of the Republic of Texas; the correspondence of Toombs, Stephens, and Cobb; the papers of James A. Bayard, letters to R. M. T. Hunter, etc.

Realizing that the public records, which constitute the principal source for the history of any country, were generally neglected in America, and that this neglect had caused, and must continue to cause, irreparable losses, the association created in 1899 the public archives commission, the function of which was to examine and report upon the general character, historical value, physical condition, and administration of the public records of the various States and of the smaller political divisions. The commission has now published reports on the archives of over 40 States, and has, furthermore, been instrumental in securing legislation providing for the proper care and administration of so valuable a class of historical material. Since 1909 the commission has held an annual conference of archivists, in connection with the meetings of the association, for the discussion of the more or less technical problems that confront the custodian of public records.

In the meantime the association is working actively to secure for the national archives at Washington a central building where the records of the Federal Government may be properly housed and cared for instead of being, as at present, scattered among several hundred offices, where they are too often in the gravest danger from fire or other destructive forces.

Bibliography, the indispensable tool of the historian and the guide of the layman, has not been neglected. The committee on bibliography has recently published *A Union List of Collections on European History in American Libraries*, which has proved of the greatest value to librarians and students alike. A special committee is at present engaged in cooperation with a committee of English scholars in the preparation of a descriptive and critical bibliography of modern English history, and a joint committee of the American Historical Association and the American Library Association has recently been appointed to complete a *Manual of Historical Literature* for the use of libraries and the general public. For some years now there has been prepared and published under the auspices of the association an annual bibliography of *Writings on American History*, which contains a practically complete list, in some 3,000 items, of all books and periodical articles appearing during the year. It is generally recognized as the most complete and usable of all the national bibliographies. Bibliographies on special subjects have been printed from time to time in the *Annual Reports*; especially should be noted a *Bibliography of American Historical Societies*, filling over 1,300 pages, which was printed in the annual report for 1905.

In 1904 a Pacific coast branch was organized, which, while an integral part of the association, elects local officers and holds separate annual meetings. Its proceedings are published in the *Annual Reports*. In 1914 headquarters of the association were established in London for the benefit of the many American students working there in the Public Record Office and in the British Museum. The association is enabled to share the building of the Royal Historical Society, 22 Russell Square. At the same time plans were on foot to establish an office in Paris, where the hospitality of the Ministry of Public Instruction had been offered to the association. The war unfortunately made it necessary to suspend this project, but it will be taken up again at a more propitious season. Doubtless offices or rooms will in time be opened in other European capitals as the demands of American students may seem to justify such action.

The association has from the first pursued the policy of inviting to its membership not only those professionally or otherwise actively engaged in historical work, but also those whose interest in history or in the advancement of historical science is such that they wish to ally themselves with the association in the furtherance of its various objects.

Membership in the association is obtained through election by the executive council, upon nomination by a member, or by direct application. The annual dues are \$3, there being no initiation fee. The life membership is \$50, and carries with it exemption from all annual dues.

All inquiries respecting the association, its work, publications, prizes, meetings, membership, etc., may be addressed to the Secretary of the American Historical Association, 1140 Woodward Building, Washington, D. C.

HISTORICAL PRIZES.

[Winsor and Adams prizes.]

For the purpose of encouraging historical research, the American Historical Association offers two prizes, each prize of \$200—the Justin Winsor prize in American history and the Herbert Baxter Adams prize in the history of the Eastern Hemisphere. The Winsor prize is offered in the even years (as heretofore), and the Adams prize in the odd years. Both prizes are designed to encourage writers who have not published previously any considerable work or obtained an established reputation. Either prize shall be awarded for an excellent monograph or essay, printed or in manuscript, submitted to or selected by the committee of award. Monographs must be submitted on or before July 1 of the given year. In the case of a printed monograph the date of publication must fall within a period of two years prior to July 1. A monograph to which a prize has been awarded in manuscript may, if it is deemed in all respects available, be published in the annual report of the association. Competition shall be limited to monographs written or published in the English language by writers of the Western Hemisphere.

In making the award the committee will consider not only research, accuracy, and originality, but also clearness of expression and logical arrangement. The successful monograph must reveal marked excellence of style. Its subject matter should afford a distinct contribution to knowledge of a sort beyond that having merely personal or local interest. The monograph must conform to the accepted canons of historical research and criticism. A manuscript—including text, notes, bibliography, appendices, etc.—must not exceed 100,000 words if designed for publication in the Annual Report of the association.

The Justin Winsor prize.—The monograph must be based upon independent and original investigation in American history. The phrase “American history” includes the history of the United States and other countries of the Western Hemisphere. The monograph may deal with any aspect or phase of that history.

The Herbert Baxter Adams prize.—The monograph must be based upon independent and original investigation in the history of the Eastern Hemisphere. The monograph may deal with any aspect or phase of that history, as in the case of the Winsor prize.

Inquiries regarding these prizes should be addressed to the chairmen of the respective committees, or to the secretary of the association, 1140 Woodward Building, Washington, D. C.

The Justin Winsor prize (which until 1906 was offered annually) has been awarded to the following:

1896. Herman V. Ames, “The proposed amendments to the Constitution of the United States.”

1900. William A. Schaper, “Sectionalism and representation in South Carolina;” with honorable mention of Mary S. Locke, “Antislavery sentiment before 1808.”

1901. Ulrich B. Phillips, "Georgia and State rights;" with honorable mention of M. Louise Green, "The struggle for religious liberty in Connecticut."

1902. Charles McCarthy, "The Anti-Masonic Party;" with honorable mention of W. Roy Smith; "South Carolina as a Royal Province."

1903. Louise Phelps Kellogg, "The American colonial charter: A study of its relation to English administration, chiefly after 1688."

1904. William R. Manning, "The Nootka Sound controversy;" with honorable mention of C. O. Paullin, "The Navy of the American Revolution."

1906. Annie Heloise Abel, "The history of events resulting in Indian consolidation west of the Mississippi River."

1908. Clarence Edwin Carter, "Great Britain and the Illinois country, 1765-1774;" with honorable mention of Charles Henry Ambler, "Sectionalism in Virginia, 1776-1861."

1910. Edward Raymond Turner, "The Negro in Pennsylvania: Slavery—servitude—freedom, 1639-1861."

1912. Charles Arthur Cole, "The Whig Party in the South."

1914. Mary W. Williams, "Anglo-American Isthmian diplomacy, 1815-1915."

1916. Richard J. Purcell, "Connecticut in transition, 1775-1818."

1918. Arthur M. Schlesinger, "The Colonial Merchants and the American Revolution, 1763-1776." (Columbia University Studies in History, etc., No. 182.)

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

The Herbert Baxter Adams prize has been awarded to:

1905. David S. Muzzey, "The spiritual Franciscans;" with honorable mention of Eloise Ellery, "Jean Pierre Brissot."

1907. In equal division, Edward B. Krehbiel, "The Interdict: Its history and its operation; with especial attention to the time of Pope Innocent III;" and William S. Robertson, "Francisco de Miranda and the revolutionizing of Spanish America."

1909. Wallace Notestein, "A history of witchcraft in England from 1558 to 1718."

1911. Louise Fargo Brown, "The political activities of the Baptists and Fifth Monarchy men in England during the Interregnum."

1913. Violet Barbour, "Henry Bennet, Earl of Arlington."

1915. Theodore C. Pease, "The leveller movement;" with honorable mention of F. C. Melvin, "Napoleon's system of licensed navigation, 1806-1814."

1917. Frederick L. Nussbaum, "G. J. A. Ducher: An essay in the political history of mercantilism during the French Revolution."

The essays of Messrs. Muzzey, Krehbiel, Carter, Notestein, Turner, Cole, Pease, Purcell, Miss Brown, Miss Barbour, and Miss Williams have been published by the association in a series of separate volumes. The earlier Winsor prize essays were printed in the Annual Reports.

MILITARY HISTORY PRIZE.

The American Historical Association offers a prize of \$250 for the best unpublished essay in American military history submitted to the military history prize committee before July 1, 1920.

The essay may treat of any event of American military history—a war, a campaign, a battle; the influence of a diplomatic or political situation upon military operations; an arm of the service; the fortunes of a particular command; a method of warfare historically treated; the career of a distinguished soldier. It should not be highly technical in character, for the object of the

contest is to extend the interest in American military history but it must be a positive contribution to historical knowledge and the fruit of original research.

The essay is not expected to be less than 10,000 or more than 100,000 words in length.

It should be submitted in typewritten form, unsigned; and should be accompanied by a sealed envelop marked with its title and containing the name and address of the author; and a short biographical sketch.

Maps, diagrams, or other illustrative materials accompanying a manuscript, should bear the title of the essay.

The committee, in reaching a decision, will consider not only research, accuracy, and originality but also clearness of expression and literary form. It reserves the right to withhold the award if no essay is submitted attaining the required degree of excellence.

For further information address the chairman of the military history prize committee, Milledge L. Bonham, jr., Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y.

I. PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION IN 1918.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION IN 1918.

At the annual meeting of the American Historical Association held in Philadelphia in December, 1917, it was voted to hold the meetings for 1918 in Minneapolis, but provision was made whereby the executive council was authorized to change the place of meeting or to abandon the meeting altogether should it consider such action desirable in view of the emergency conditions created by the war. Exercising this authority the council decided, during the course of 1918, to hold the meetings for that year in Cleveland, Ohio, as at the time when the council was obliged to make its decision the speedy termination of hostilities could not be foreseen, and conditions of railroad travel were such that it seemed desirable to have the meetings as near as possible to the geographical center of the association's membership.

An excellent program was prepared and all arrangements had been made for what promised to be a series of uncommonly successful sessions, when the recrudescence of influenza in epidemic form compelled the public health authorities of Cleveland to advise against holding the meetings. The council therefore voted to abandon the meetings, and the members of the association were notified to that effect in season to prevent serious inconvenience.

By vote of the association, passed in prevision of such an exigency, the officers elected in December, 1917, are continued in office until the next annual meeting, which is to be held in Cleveland in December, 1919. The business of the association, however, required that the council should meet for its transaction, which it did in New York on January 31 and February 1, when the reports of officers and committees were read and discussed, the budget for 1919 voted, and plans for the work of the association formulated and adopted.

The proceedings of the council are herewith presented as the proceedings of the association for the year 1918.

WALDO G. LELAND, *Secretary*.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION HELD AT THE LIBRARY OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK, JANUARY 31, 1919.

The council met at 8 p m., President W. R. Thayer in the chair.

Present: Vice President Edward Channing, Miss Salmon, Messrs. Leland, Moore, Bourne, Burr, Dunning, Fleming, Harding, Jameson, Lingelbach, and the secretary.

The following committee chairmen and editors of the American Historical Review and the Historical Outlook were also present: Messrs. Cheyney, Dutcher, Johnson, McKinley, Learned, Paltsits, Paxson, J. H. Smith, and Van Tyne.

Mr. Jameson presented the appended memoir of the late Henry Adams, ex-president of the association, which was accepted and ordered to be spread upon the minutes.

The secretary of the council read the appended memoir of the late Theodore Roosevelt, ex-president of the association, prepared by Mr. A. B. Hart, which was accepted by a rising vote and ordered to be spread upon the minutes. The secretary was directed to send a copy to Mrs. Roosevelt. Mr. Leland presented resolutions respecting the late A. Howard Clark, curator of the association, which were adopted as follows:

Resolved, That the following resolutions be adopted by the executive council of the American Historical Association and that the secretary be instructed to transmit a copy of them to Mrs. A. Howard Clark and to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution:

The executive council of the American Historical Association learns with unaffected sorrow of the death of A. Howard Clark, curator of the association, and curator of history in the Smithsonian Institution. Mr. Clark was a member of this association for 32 years and for 30 years an officer—first as assistant secretary and curator, 1889–1900; and then as secretary and curator, 1900–1908; and finally as curator from 1908 until his death on December 31, 1918. During these years he gave service as invaluable as it was unselfish and laborious to the affairs of the association and to him the association owes no small degree of the success which it has enjoyed.

The council having before it invitations from Cleveland and Minneapolis for the annual meeting of 1919 voted, on account of the exceptional conditions resulting from the war which seemed to make a central meeting place desirable, to hold the meeting in Cleveland. It was voted to lay on the table the question of the place of meeting for 1920.

Maj. F. L. Paxson, chairman of the committee on the Justin Winsor prize, reported that five essays had been submitted and examined by the committee and that the prize for 1918 had been awarded to Arthur M. Schlesinger, of Columbus, Ohio, for his essay entitled "The colonial merchants and the American Revolution, 1763–1776," printed as Volume LXXVIII of Columbia University Studies in History, Economics, and Public Law.

The report of the committee on publications, as appended, was presented by Mr. Learned and was accepted and placed on file.

It was voted that the committee on publications be instructed to offer its services to Lieut. F. L. Nussbaum with a view to securing a publisher for his essay on Ducher to which was awarded the Adams prize of 1917; but that if a publisher can not be secured the committee be authorized to postpone publication of the essay until further action by the council.

It was voted to authorize the committee on publications to proceed with the preparation of the annual report for 1918 and to approve the proposed contents as indicated by the committee in its report.

Certain parts of the report of the committee on publications, concerning the use by the association of advertising pages in the American Historical Review and the publication of two volumes of papers composed respectively of reprints from the first 25 volumes of the American Historical Review and of presidential addresses were referred to the board of editors of the Review for consideration and report during the present meeting.

A report for the public archives commission was made by its chairman, Mr. Paltsits, who stated that as no appropriation had been made for the commission in 1918 it had been inactive during the past year and had no formal report to

present. Mr. Paltsits said that the original program of the commission, the preparation of reports on the archives of all the States, had been completed, as nearly as was practicable; that the commission had prepared and printed in the annual reports of the association a series of chapters on various phases of archive economy and practice, and that in his opinion the time had come for the commission to draw up and inaugurate a new program of activities.

The appended report of the historical manuscripts commission was presented by its chairman, Mr. Justin H. Smith, and the proposal of the commission to prepare for publication in the annual reports three volumes of the papers of Stephen F. Austin, to be edited by Prof. E. C. Barker, was approved.

Mr. Jameson read a personal letter from Prof. Pirenne, of the University of Ghent, relating his experiences and those of Prof. Fredericq while interned in Germany. The following resolution was adopted:

The executive council of the American Historical Association extends to Prof. Henri Pirenne and to Prof. Paul Fredericq its sympathetic congratulations on the occasion of their return to the University of Ghent after 32 months of the most unjustifiable and cruel exile, enforced upon them by the late German Government, and expresses to them its cordial wishes for the future.

The council then adjourned to meet on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

EVARTS B. GREENE,
Secretary of the Council.

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE
AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION HELD AT THE LIBRARY
OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRU-
ARY 1, 1919.**

The council met at 10 a. m. and remained in session, with a short intermission for lunch, until 4 p. m.

Present: President Thayer, Vice President Channing, Miss Salmon, Messrs. Leland, Moore, G. B. Adams, Bourne, Burr, Dunning, Fleming, Harding, Jameson, Lingelbach, and the secretary.

The chair was taken successively by President Thayer, Vice President Channing, and Mr. Burr.

The committee chairmen present were Messrs. Cheyney, Dutcher, Learned, Paltsits, Paxson, and Smith.

The secretary of the association presented his annual report as appended, showing that the total membership of the association on November 30, 1918, was 2,519 as against the enrollment of 2,654 for December 19, 1917, and 2,730 for December 19, 1916. The report was received and ordered placed on file.

The recommendations of the secretary were adopted by the following votes:

I. Voted: That any person who was a member of the association on July 1, 1914, or who has since become a member, and who has since that date been in the active military service of the United States or of the powers associated with the United States, or who, if a citizen of the United States, has been engaged in an officially recognized war activity overseas, may, upon his or her request, be continued until September 1, 1919, on the roll of members of the association without the payment of annual dues for such period as said member may have been engaged in said service; and the secretary of the association is hereby authorized and directed to supply said members, upon their request, with such copies of the American Historical Review as they may have failed to receive by reason of said service, at the nominal price of 25 cents per copy.

II. Voted: That the secretary of the association be, and hereby is, authorized to send to the University of Lille, which was a member of the association in 1914, all copies of the American Historical Review from October, 1914, to July, 1919, inclusive, which said university may have failed to receive because of its location in the invaded districts of France.

III. Voted: That the secretary of the association and the secretary of the council be authorized to prepare for publication in the annual report for 1919 such records of the association as have not yet been printed and which in their judgment should be preserved in this form.

IV. Voted: To appoint a special committee of three which shall be, and hereby is, instructed to present to the council at its next meeting nominations, not to exceed nine in number, for corresponding and honorary membership in the association.

Messrs. G. B. Adams, J. F. Jameson, and A. C. McLaughlin were named as members of this committee.

The treasurer of the association presented his annual report, as appended, for the period from December 19, 1917, to November 30, 1918, a summary of which follows:

Balance on hand Dec. 19, 1917-----		\$2,424.35
Receipts Dec. 19, 1917, to Nov. 30, 1918-----	\$9,958.11	
Disbursements Dec. 19, 1917, to Nov. 30, 1918-----	9,129.18	
		<hr/>
Excess of receipts over disbursements-----		828.93
		<hr/>
Balance on hand Nov. 30, 1918-----		3,253.28
Other assets Nov. 30, 1918:		
Bond and mortgage-----	\$20,000.00	
Accrued interest-----	152.47	
Twenty shares of bank stock-----	4,400.00	
Endowment fund-----	2,909.19	
		<hr/>
		27,461.66
		<hr/>
Total assets, cash and invested funds-----	¹ 30,714.94	
Estimated value, stock of publications, furniture, etc-----	7,612.75	
Bank balance, American Historical Review-----	1,358.28	
		<hr/>
Grand total, all assets-----		39,685.97

The treasurer presented an audit of his accounts made by the American Audit Co., which certified to the correctness of the report.

The annual report of the treasurer and the audit thereof were ordered to be accepted and placed on file.

The treasurer was authorized to send to members with the annual bills for 1919-20 a request for additional voluntary contributions of \$1 for a deficit fund.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved by the executive council of the American Historical Association at its regular session held in the city of New York February 1, 1919, That the secretary and treasurer of the association be, and they are hereby, empowered to sell 20 shares of the capital stock of the American Exchange National Bank of New York City, now owned by the association, at a price not less than \$220 a share.

¹ Increase since Dec. 19, 1917, \$2,198.72.

The secretary of the council reported that the committee on the Herbert Baxter Adams prize had announced in March, 1918, the award of that prize for 1917 to Lieut. Frederick L. Nussbaum for his essay entitled "G. J. A. Ducher: An essay in the political history of mercantilism during the French Revolution."

The secretary of the council stated that the committee on history in schools had been inactive during the year, mainly because it had been impossible to make any appropriation for it and also because of unavoidable delay in effecting its organization. The secretary stated, however, that the national board for historical service had been able to carry on certain of the activities which might appropriately have been undertaken by the committee. He gave notice that the future organization and work of the committee would be discussed in connection with the report of the committee on appointments.

The chairman of the committee on bibliography, Prof. G. M. Dutcher, presented the appended report, which was ordered to be accepted and placed on file. He stated that having had no appropriation for the past year the committee as such had been obliged to be inactive, although individual members of the committee had made various bibliographical contributions. The work already accomplished by Dr. B. C. Steiner toward a bibliography of American travel had been transferred to the committee and assigned to Mr. Shearer, who was ready to bring it to completion provided the necessary appropriation for that purpose could be made.

The secretary of the association presented a communication from the president of the American Library Association asking that the council of the American Historical Association appoint a committee to cooperate with a committee of the American Library Association—the appointment of which had been authorized by the executive board—in compiling a bibliography of general history similar in scope and purpose to the now out-of-date Manual of Historical Literature compiled by C. K. Adams. During the discussion the secretary stated that it was proposed to make the work of compilation a cooperative enterprise, in which a large number of scholars would be asked to contribute notes on volumes of which they had special knowledge; that for the present year small appropriations by the two associations would suffice for the planning and inauguration of the enterprise; and that it was proposed to arrange for the publication of the completed work on such terms as would not involve either association in any expense for printing or publishing.

It was voted that the committee on bibliography be instructed to cooperate with a committee of the American Library Association in the compilation of a manual of historical literature.

The report of the committee on the international historical congress on the history of America, to be held in Rio de Janeiro in September, 1922, prepared by Mr. Julius Klein, secretary of the committee, was read by Mr. Leland. In accordance with the recommendation of the committee, the council voted to authorize it to take such measures, in the name of the association, as it might deem appropriate and necessary for securing recognition by the Government and an appropriation from Congress sufficient for adequate representation of the United States at the congress.

Prof. E. C. Moore, chairman of the committee on American scientific and educational interests in the Ottoman Empire, which was appointed at the last annual meeting of the association, being absent in Europe on a mission for the American Committee for Relief in the Near East, a brief summary of the committee's report was presented by the secretary of the council. The committee had gathered information with respect to educational needs in Turkey; the laws regulating private schools in Turkey; western, and especially American, educa-

tional and philanthropic institutions in Turkey before the war; and had prepared suggestions for preliminary measures designed to safeguard the future of scientific research in the Ottoman Empire. The chairman of the committee had presented to the Secretary of State a general statement on behalf of the committee urging that the representatives of the United States at the peace conference should charge themselves with seeing that the general interests involved should secure consideration in any terms which might be made with the Ottoman Empire. A member of the committee, Prof. Lybyer, at present in Paris as an expert on near eastern affairs attendant upon the American mission to negotiate peace, would particularly bear in mind the objects of the committee, and the chairman expected to be able materially to further those objects in the course of his mission in the Near East. The committee also recommended that the association cooperate with the Archaeological Institute of America in bringing before the peace conference the desirability for taking action for the conservation of the monuments of western Asia.

It was voted that the council is in sympathy with the purposes indicated in the report of the committee on American scientific and educational interests in the Ottoman Empire and that Messrs. Jameson, Leland, and Moore be appointed a special committee to take such action in the name of the council with respect to the committee's report as they might deem appropriate.

It was also voted that the council associate itself with the Archaeological Institute of America in presenting to the peace conference the importance of insuring the preservation of monuments of western Asia.

Prof. E. P. Cheyney presented the annual report of the board of editors of the American Historical Review. He also reported the views of the board of editors with respect to the various matters which had been referred to them by the council. He reported that the board was prepared to take up with the Macmillan Co. the question of advertising space in the Review for the publications of the association.

Prof. Burr presented the appended memoir of the late Andrew D. White, first president of the association. It was ordered by a rising vote that the memoir be accepted and spread on the minutes of the council.

Dr. Jameson reported briefly for the committee on the London headquarters.

It was voted to approve the recommendation of the committee on publications with respect to the publication in the Review of a list of the publications of the association in such manner as may be arranged by the board of editors.

The treasurer, as chairman of the finance committee, presented the estimates of receipts and expenditures for 1919, which, with amendments, were approved. as follows:

Estimates, 1919.

Receipts:

Annual dues-----	\$6,990.00
Publications-----	300.00
Royalties-----	110.00
Interest and dividends-----	1,100.00
Gifts and miscellaneous-----	250.00
	<hr/>
	8,750.00
Cash on hand Dec. 1, 1918-----	3,253.00
	<hr/>
Total-----	12,003.00
	<hr/>

Expenditures:

Charges against unexpended balances, 1918—

Already expended—

Secretary and treasurer.....	\$3. 68	
Program committee.....	38. 75	
Conference of historical societies.....	26. 58	
Publication committee.....	17. 48	
Winsor prize, 1916.....	50. 00	
Abandoning meeting.....	127. 58	
		\$264. 07

Payable on call—

Historical manuscripts commission.....	135. 25	
Military history prize.....	250. 00	
Bibliography of Modern English History.....	125. 00	
		510. 25

774. 32

New appropriations, 1919—

Secretary and treasurer.....	2, 000. 00	
Nominating committee.....	25. 00	
Pacific coast branch.....	50. 00	
Program committee.....	150. 00	
Publication and editorial.....	500. 00	
American Historical Review.....	4, 615. 00	
Adams prize, 1917.....	200. 00	
Winsor prize, 1918.....	200. 00	
London headquarters.....	150. 00	
Committee on history in schools.....	400. 00	
Historical manuscripts commission.....	100. 00	
Rio Janeiro congress.....	25. 00	
Committee on policy.....	25. 00	
Writings on American history.....	200. 00	
Executive council.....	300. 00	
Committee on bibliography.....	50. 00	
Plate for London headquarters.....	50. 00	
		9, 040. 00

9, 814. 32

Excess of expenditures over receipts..... 1, 064. 32

Estimated balance, 1919..... 2,238. 68

On behalf of the committee on appointments the secretary of the council reported the following nominations for committees of the association for the year 1919, which were approved:

Historical manuscripts commission.—Justin H. Smith, chairman; D. R. Anderson, Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Logan Esarey, Gaillard Hunt, C. H. Lincoln, M. M. Quaife.

Committee on the Justin Winsor prize.—Frederic L. Paxson, chairman; A. C. Cole, E. S. Corwin, F. H. Hodder, Ida M. Tarbell.

Committee on the Herbert Baxter Adams prize.—Ruth Putnam, chairman; W. C. Abbott,¹ C. D. Hazen, Conyers Read, Bernadotte E. Schmitt.

¹ Declined appointment; C. H. McIlwain appointed in his place.

Public archives commission.—Victor H. Paltsits, chairman; H. V. Ames, E. E. Barker, Solon J. Buck, R. D. W. Connor, John C. Fitzpatrick, C. N. Fuller, Peter Guilday.

Committee on bibliography.—George M. Dutcher, chairman; other members of the committee to be added on nomination of the chairman.

Committee on publications.—H. Barrett Learned, chairman; all other members ex officio.

Member board of editors of the American Historical Review.—E. P. Cheyney (to serve 6 years from Jan. 1, 1919).

Committee on history in schools.—S. B. Harding,¹ chairman; W. C. Bagley, F. S. Bogardus, J. A. C. Chandler, D. C. Knowlton, G. S. Ford, A. C. McLaughlin, Joseph Schafer.

The committee on history in schools was confirmed after a discussion in which it was explained that the national board for historical service, upon request by the National Education Association, had appointed Messrs. Harding, Bagley, Bogardus, Chandler, and Knowlton a committee to prepare a report on the study of history in all schools of less than collegiate grade, and that the board had requested the association to cooperate with it in this activity by appointing a similar committee. The council thereupon voted to substitute for its standing committee on history in schools a special committee consisting of the five members already appointed by the national board, together with Messrs. Ford, McLaughlin, and Schafer, and to instruct this committee to prepare as soon as possible a report on the changes and readjustments which should be made in the study and teaching of history in all schools, elementary, secondary, rural, vocational, etc., below the grade of college.

It was voted to lay before the trustees of the Carnegie Corporation a statement respecting the special importance at this time, from the point of view of educating American youth for intelligent citizenship, of the work entrusted to the special committee on history in schools, and to request the trustees to contribute to the expenses of the committee.

Mr. Jameson reported progress in the plans for a national archive building. It was voted that the former committee on the national archives be revived with the following membership: Messrs. Jameson, Moore, Paxson.

Mr. McKinley presented a report on the Historical Outlook (continuing the History Teacher's Magazine). It was voted that a special committee be appointed to consider the future relation of the Historical Outlook with the association and to report to the council an appropriate plan of cooperation. Messrs. Greene, Bourne, and Lingelbach were appointed members of this committee.

It was voted to reappoint Messrs. Frederic Duncalf and O. H. Williams as members of the board of advisory editors of the Historical Outlook for one year, with the understanding that some change in the organization of the board may be made at the end of this year.

It was voted that the officers of the association be entrusted with the responsibility of continuing so far as possible the services now performed by the national board for historical service and instructed to report to the council at its next meeting.

The committee on finance was authorized to associate with itself seven additional members for the specific purpose of increasing the endowment fund of the association.

¹ Resigned as chairman, but continued on committee; Joseph Schafer appointed chairman.

The work of the committee on policy being under consideration, it was voted to ask the members of the committee now in this country to take such measures as may be appropriate to forward its work in the absence of the chairman on service abroad.

It was voted that a special committee be appointed by the chair to study the problem of the membership of the association and the relation between the association and local historical societies.

It was voted that, in order to signalize the thirty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the American Historical Association and the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the American Historical Review, a special committee of three be appointed which shall be, and hereby is, authorized to publish, in the name of the association, a volume of historical essays reprinted from the American Historical Review and the Papers and Reports of the American Historical Association, provided that such publication shall be without expense to the treasury of the association. It was further voted that the committee shall consist of the chairman of the committee on publications, a member of the board of editors of the American Historical Review to be named by the chairman of the board, and a chairman to be chosen by the two members above indicated.

It was voted that the committee on local arrangements for the Cleveland meeting of 1918 be continued for the meeting of 1919 as follows: Myron T. Herrick, chairman; Wallace H. Cathcart, vice chairman; Samuel Ball Platner, secretary; Elroy M. Avery, Elbert J. Benton, C. W. Bingham, Henry E. Bourne, A. S. Chisholm, Arthur H. Clark, James R. Garfield, Frank M. Gregg, Ralph King, Samuel Mather, William P. Palmer, Frank F. Prentiss, Charles F. Thwing, J. H. Wade.

It was voted that the committee on appointments be authorized to appoint a program committee for the meeting of 1919.

[This committee has been appointed as follows: Elbert J. Benton, chairman; A. E. R. Boak, Henry E. Bourne, William E. Dodd, Dana C. Munro, Isaac J. Cox, Edgar H. McNeal.]

Mr. Leland stated that the committee of five on the organization of a university center for higher studies in Washington, consisting of Prof. D. C. Munro, chairman, and Messrs. A. B. Hart, C. A. Beard, Gaillard Hunt, and W. G. Leland, secretary, had presented a printed report to a conference held at Cincinnati in connection with the annual meeting of the American Historical Association and that the plan for the organization of a center as set forth in this report had been approved by this conference and had received the approval of the executive council by a formal vote. At the same time formal approval was given by the council of the American Political Science Association. Mr. Leland stated that early in 1917 the committee had secured the indorsement of the plan by the following governmental officials: The Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Interior, the Librarian of Congress, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, and the Director of the Pan-American Union. At the declaration of war the committee decided that it was best to lay aside the plan for the time being, but since the signing of the armistice had resumed active efforts to make the execution of the enterprise possible. He stated that at the present time an effort was being made to secure the amount of money which would make it possible to organize this center and open it for the reception of students during the coming fall.

Mr. Leland read a statement, prepared by Mr. Joseph Schafer, vice chairman of the national board for historical service, respecting the work of the board during the past year. The statement is appended to the minutes.

It was voted to offer the thanks of the council to Prof. Dunning for his courtesy and hospitality in arranging for the meetings of the council as well as for the luncheon and dinner.

Adjourned.

EVARTS B. GREENE,
Secretary of the Council.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

[Jan. 25, 1919.]

MEMBERSHIP.

A year ago the committee on membership was temporarily discontinued and its functions were assigned to a special committee consisting of the two secretaries who were given authority to appoint other members to their committee. In view of the situation which existed during the greater part of 1918 demanding unusual sacrifices of the country in calling upon everyone for his or her utmost, it seemed unwise to the committee to make any special effort to increase the membership of the association; consequently, no canvass or campaign for membership was attempted. Notwithstanding this inactivity 150 new members were added to the association in 1918, and, although this falls considerably short of the numbers during the last four years, ranging from 221 to 290, it is nevertheless an encouraging indication of the vitality of the association and of the appeal which it makes to those who are interested in history.

For 1919, however, the situation has materially changed, and a vigorous campaign for members is already under way. The first step in this campaign was to send to all members a request that they suggest the names of persons who might properly be asked to join the association. As a result, some 130 names were sent to the secretary's office, and in the last few days invitations to apply for membership in the association, together with the association's booklet, have been sent to them. It is too soon as yet to know what the result of this will be. The next step will be to canvass advanced students of American history in the universities through the departments of history in those institutions. I hope that it may be impressed upon all professors of history that they should encourage their best students to become members of the association.

As soon as the next meeting place of the association has been decided upon every effort will be made to interest people living in that region in the association.

In looking over the statistics of membership for the last five years, which are appended to this report and copies of which are in the hands of members of the council, it will be seen that the total membership on December 1, 1918, was 2,519, the lowest figure which the association has reached in the last 10 years. The total paid membership is 1,817, which is the lowest number in the last 10 years. It should be remembered, however, that these statistics are of December 1, whereas last year the statistics were made up nearly three weeks later. Of the 702 members who were delinquent on December 1, 1918, 258 have since paid their dues, so that the total number of delinquents at the present time is 442, and a careful examination of the list gives reason for expecting nearly 200 of these to pay their dues within the next month or six weeks. The net loss in membership for the year was 135, as compared with 85 in 1917 and 187 in 1916. The

figures have not materially changed since the 1st of December with the exception of 258 delinquents who have paid their dues. The total number of members on January 25 was 2,524. On the whole the regional statistics reflect the same condition as the general statistics. The States showing the largest number of new members in 1918 are Pennsylvania with 32, Texas with 13, California, Massachusetts, and Virginia with 10 each, New Jersey and New York with 7 each, and all others with less. In a number of States there were no new members.

The falling off in membership is to be accounted for mainly by the stress of the times and, to a less extent, by the entrance of members into military service. With regard to these latter, about 80 of our members are known to have been or to be in the military service of the United States, but this record is doubtless incomplete. Of this number, some 42, including members in allied service, have not paid their dues either for one, two, or three years. I believe that it would be a graceful act on the part of the association to enable these members to receive such numbers of the Review as they have missed at a nominal price and to continue their membership without break in the association. In order to effect this I suggest the following vote:

Voted: That any person who was a member of the association on July 1, 1914, or who has since become a member, and who has since that date been in the active military service of the United States or of the powers associated with the United States, or who, if a citizen of the United States, has been engaged in an officially recognized war activity overseas, may, upon his or her request, be continued until September 1, 1919, on the roll of members of the association without the payment of annual dues for such period as said member may have been engaged in said service; and the secretary of the association is hereby authorized and directed to supply said members, upon their request, with such copies of the American Historical Review as they may have failed to receive by reason of said service, at the nominal price of 25 cents per copy.

Under this vote 202 copies of the Review as a maximum might be called for at 25 cents a copy. The cost of this to the association would be \$40.40. Furthermore, the University of Lille, which was a member of the association in 1914, has of course been unable to receive any publications and has made no payment of dues. I suggest that to this university there be sent, with the compliments of the association, all the copies of the Review from October, 1914, to July, 1919, inclusive. To put this into effect I move the following vote:

Voted: That the secretary of the association be and hereby is authorized to send to the University of Lille, which was a member of the association in 1914, all copies of the American Historical Review from October, 1914, to July, 1919, inclusive, which said university may have failed to receive because of its location in the invaded districts of France.

WAR SERVICE OF MEMBERS.

As already stated, some 80 or more members have been in military service and a great many others have performed civilian service. It has not been feasible as yet to compile a complete list, but the national board for historical service proposes to compile a list which will indicate the military or civilian service of all members of the historical profession and this will of course be essentially a record of what members of the American Historical Association have done to help in winning the war. I take pleasure in joining with the chairman of the committee on publications, who will present the matter to you more in detail, in recommending that this be published by the association in its annual report.

DEATHS.

During the year 1918, 39 members of the association died. Three of these were members of the council—Dr. Andrew D. White, the first president of the association; Mr. Henry Adams, who was president in 1894; and Mr. A. Howard Clark, who was assistant secretary from 1889 to 1899 and then secretary until 1908, and since 1908 curator. Another former president of the association, Mr. Roosevelt, has died since the close of 1918. It is making no invidious comparison to observe that the council since it last met has lost its three most illustrious members and it has lost an officer who for many years devoted himself unselfishly and whole-heartedly to the interest of the association. The council should not adjourn without having fittingly recorded its appreciation of these members. The list of deceased members is as follows:

[* Life members.]

*Henry Adams.	*Arthur Gilman.	Herbert L. Osgood.
George Barrie.	Louis F. Girous.	*George Willis Pack.
*Eugene Frederick Bliss.	Mrs. Lee C. Harby.	Gilbert M. Plympton.
James L. Coker.	Jane E. Harnett.	James F. Riggs.
Mrs. Henry C. Cunningham.	Charles Henry Hart.	Charles G. Saunders.
*Horace Davis.	Rowland G. Hazard.	Fay Catharine Schneider.
William Fairley.	John P. Hewitt.	Charles Card Smith.
Mrs. Corra Bacon Foster.	Philo C. Hildreth.	Edward J. Smith.
Edward M. Gallaudet.	*Ripley Hitchcock.	Leverett W. Spring.
Frederic Gardiner.	Leon Beck Hook.	Raymond G. Taylor.
Robert D. Garwood. ¹	Francis S. Houghteling.	*Andrew D. White.
Leslie F. Gay, jr.	*Edward C. Lee.	*Edwin O. Wood.
	Peter H. K. McComb.	Henry Parks Wright.
	Ruth E. Marshall.	

THIRTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY.

The year 1919 marks the thirty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the association. Undoubtedly this event will be signalized in some appropriate manner at the next annual meeting. It has occurred to me that it would be appropriate at this time to place in print some of the early records of the association which exist only in manuscript. This would include especially the minutes of the council from 1898 to 1911, when the council minutes began to be printed, and the reports of all committees, so far as these can be gathered, that have not already been printed in the annual reports. I will suggest, therefore, that the council authorize the two secretaries of the association to prepare for publication in the annual report for 1919 such records of the association as have not yet been printed and which, in their judgment, should be preserved in this form.

Another form of signalizing the thirty-fifth anniversary would be the election of new honorary or corresponding members. The association has at present one honorary member, Lord Bryce, and during its entire course has had but three. I therefore suggest that the council take the following action:

Voted: That the council appoint a special committee of three which shall be and hereby is instructed to present to the council at its next meeting, nominations, not to exceed nine in number, for honorary or corresponding membership, in the American Historical Association.

¹ Killed in service in an airplane accident.

In closing this report I feel that I should state to the council that, after mature deliberation, I have decided that it will be best for me not to serve as secretary after the close of the present year. In 1920 and 1921 I shall be absent from the country for so long a period as to make it impossible appropriately to perform the duties of the office, and this fact alone is sufficient to determine my decision. In addition, however, I realize that it will be highly advantageous to the association to have another secretary who will enter upon his service with fresh views and plans.

Respectively submitted,

WALDO G. LELAND, *Secretary.*

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

[Nov. 30, 1918.]

Balance on hand Dec. 19, 1917	\$2,424.35
Receipts to date:	
Annual dues—	
2,105 at \$3	\$6,315.00
1 at \$1	1.00
1 at \$2.97	2.97
2 at \$3.05	6.10
1 at \$3.09	3.09
10 at \$3.10	31.00
1 at \$3.15	3.15
1 at \$3.50	3.50
	\$6,365.81
Life-membership dues	150.00
Dividend on bank stock	260.00
Interest on bond and mortgage	900.00
Publications—	
Prize essays	142.97
Papers and reports	44.42
Writings on American history	5.65
Church history papers	6.20
Royalties	60.82
	260.06
Gifts—	
London headquarters	106.20
Writings on American history	240.20
Historical manuscripts commission	150.00
	496.40
Deficit fund	1,298.00
Registration fees	183.50
Miscellaneous	44.34
	9,958.11
Total receipts to date	12,382.46
Total disbursements to date	9,129.18
Balance on hand Nov. 30, 1918	3,253.28

Disbursements, Dec. 19, 1917, to Nov. 30, 1918:

Expense of administration—

Secretary and treasurer, vouchers 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 17, 18, 19, 20, 24, 25, 26, 27, 31, 32, 33, 34, 37, 38, 39, 40, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 49, 50, 53, 59, 60, 61, 63, 64, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 94, 104, 105, 111, 113, 116, 117, 118, 119—		
Salary of assistant-----	\$1,200.00	
Additional assistance and services of all kinds -----	30.75	
		\$1,230.75
Postage -----		237.04
Telegrams, messenger service, express, money-order fees, notary fees-----		23.87
Stationery and supplies-----		180.33
Furnishings -----		12.61
Printing and duplicating-----		143.35
Auditing treasurer's report, 1917-----		25.00
Collection charges-----		.65
Miscellaneous-----		35.50
Postage and express charges on account of Adams prize committee-----		7.31
		\$1,896.41
Committee on nominations, vouchers 102, 114, 122—		
Services-----		2.50
Printing-----		31.25
		33.75
Annual meetings—		
Committee on program, vouchers 21, 22, 23, 103, 120, 121—		
Postage -----		30.00
Stationery-----		5.00
Printing-----		49.75
		84.75
Publications—		
Committee on publications, vouchers 28, 48, 54, 55, 81, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 107, 108, 123—		
Printing and binding-----		1,287.86
Wrapping and mailing-----		29.90
Postage and express-----		19.88
Storage and insurance-----		124.13
Advertising-----		11.00
Miscellaneous-----		13.75
		1,486.52
Editorial services, vouchers 30, 42, 51, 62, 65, 82, 92, 106, 109, 124-----		146.05
Cumulative index, vouchers 36, 85-----		250.00
American Historical Review, vouchers 11, 12, 13, 29, 35, 56, 58, 73, 74, 75, 83, 84, 110, 115-----		4,541.85
Standing committees, historical manuscripts commission, voucher 66; services-----		14.75

Disbursements, Dec. 19, 1917, to Nov. 30, 1918—Continued.

Prizes, Winsor prize committee, voucher 125, paid on account of prize-----	\$100.00
Funds held in trust—	
London headquarters, vouchers 5-6, 57, 112, rent-----	156.20
Writings on American history, voucher 41-----	240.20
Bills payable Dec. 19, 1917—	
Committee on membership, vouchers 14, 15, 16—	
Postage and services-----	\$8.20
Printing -----	20.50
	28.70
Funds invested, vouchers 52, 93, life membership dues (transferred to endowment fund for investment)-----	150.00
Total -----	9, 129. 18
Net receipts-----	9, 958. 11
Net disbursements -----	9, 129. 18
Excess of receipts over disbursements-----	828. 93
The assets of the Association are:	
Bond and mortgage on real estate at 24 East Ninety-fourth Street, New York, N. Y.-----	20, 000. 00
Accrued interest on above from Sept. 29 to Nov. 30, 1918-----	152. 47
20 shares American Exchange National Bank stock, at 220-----	4, 400. 00
Cash on hand in Union Trust Co. of the District of Columbia-----	3, 253. 28
American Historical Review funds on hand in Union Trust Co. of the District of Columbia-----	1, 358. 28
Endowment fund:	
Liberty bonds -----	\$2, 850. 00
Cash in Central Trust Co., of New York-----	59. 19
	2, 909. 19
Total assets-----	32, 073. 22
Assets at last annual report-----	28, 516. 22
An increase during the year of-----	3, 557. 00
Among the assets of the association should be included:	
Publications of American Historical Association in stock, estimate--	7, 184. 00
Furniture, office equipment, etc., estimate-----	250. 00
Publications received from American Historical Review, estimate--	178. 75
Total -----	7, 612. 75

Endowment fund.

Balance on hand Dec. 19, 1917-----	1, 489. 89
Receipts, Dec. 19, 1917, to Nov. 30, 1918:	
Contributions from members of the association-----	\$950. 00
Interest on money deposited in the Central Trust Co. of New York-----	38. 05
Interest on Liberty bonds-----	31. 29
Life membership dues transferred from general account for investment-----	150. 00
	1, 169. 34
Total -----	2, 659. 23

Disbursements, Dec. 19, 1917, to Nov. 30, 1918:

Invested in Liberty bonds.....	\$2, 600. 00
Collection charges .....	. 04
	<u>\$2, 600. 04</u>
Balance in Central Trust Co. of New York.....	59. 19

REPORT OF THE AMERICAN AUDIT CO.

DECEMBER 16, 1918.

Mr. CHARLES MOORE,

*Treasurer American Historical Association,
Washington, D. C.*

DEAR SIR: We have audited the accounts and records of the American Historical Association from December 20, 1917, to November 30, 1918, and submit our report herewith, including the following exhibits:

Exhibit A, assets as at November 30, 1918.

Exhibit B, receipts and disbursements from December 20, 1917, to November 30, 1918.

We verified the cash receipts as shown by the records and the cash disbursements with the receipted vouchers on file and found the same to agree with the treasurer's report.

The balances in banks, according to bank statements, were reconciled with check-book balances and found to agree with the treasurer's report.

The securities of the association were submitted for our inspection and found to be as called for by the records.

Respectfully submitted.

[SEAL.]

AMERICAN AUDIT Co.,
By C. R. CRANMER,
Resident Manager.

Approved:

F. W. LAFRENTZ, *President.*

Attest:

C. W. GOETCHINS, *Assistant Secretary.*

EXHIBIT A.

Assets as at Nov. 30, 1918.

Cash on hand, Union Trust Co. of the District of Columbia:

General	\$3, 253. 28
American Historical Review.....	1, 358. 28
	<u>\$4, 611. 56</u>

Bond and mortgage on real estate at No. 24 East Ninety-

fifth Street, New York City.....	20, 000. 00
Accrued interest on above.....	152. 47
	<u>20, 152. 47</u>

20 shares American Exchange, National Bank stock, at \$220..... 4, 400. 00

Endowment fund:

Liberty bonds	\$2, 850. 00
Cash in Central Trust Co. of New York.....	59. 19
	<u>2, 909. 19</u>

Inventories (not verified by American Audit Co.):

Publications, estimate.....	\$7,362.75
Furniture, office equipment, etc., estimate.....	250.00
	<u>\$7,612.75</u>
Total.....	39,685.97

EXHIBIT B.

Receipts and Disbursements, Dec. 20, 1917, to Nov. 30, 1918.

Receipts:

Annual dues.....	\$6,365.81
Life membership.....	150.00
Dividends on stock, American Exchange National Bank.....	260.00
Interest on bond and mortgage on real estate, 24 East Ninety-fifth Street, New York City.....	900.00
Publications.....	199.24
Royalties.....	60.82
Gift for London headquarters.....	106.20
Writings on American history.....	240.20
Temporary deficit fund.....	1,298.00
Gift for historical manuscripts commission.....	150.00
Registration fees.....	183.50
Miscellaneous receipts.....	44.34

Total receipts account 1918..... 9,958.11

Cash on hand Dec. 19, 1917..... 2,424.35

Total..... 12,382.46

Disbursements:

Secretary and treasurer.....	1,896.41
Committee on nominations.....	33.75
Committee on program 1918.....	84.75
Committee on publications.....	1,486.52
Editorial services.....	146.05
Cumulative index.....	250.00
American historical review.....	4,541.85
Winsor prize.....	100.00
Writings on American history.....	240.20
Standing committee (historical manuscripts commission).....	14.75
Held in trust.....	156.20

Total disbursements account 1918..... 8,950.48

Bills payable Dec. 19, 1917..... 28.70

Funds invested..... 150.00

Total disbursements..... 9,129.18

Cash on hand Nov. 30, 1918..... 3,253.28

Total..... 12,382.46

AMERICAN HISTORICAL REVIEW.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

November 30, 1918.

Receipts Feb. 4, 1918, to Nov. 30, 1918:

Amount received from Prof. C. H. Van Tyne.....	\$906. 28
Editorial expenses:	
March–November, 1918, 9 months.....	1, 800. 00
Refund on check No. 187 drawn on American Security and Trust Co.....	52. 00
Interest on money in Union Trust Co. of the District of Columbia.....	6. 42
	<hr/> \$2, 764. 70

Expenditures Feb. 4, 1918, to Nov. 30, 1918:

Petty cash, warrants 1, 2, 9, 14, 18, 20, 21, 24, 27.....	126. 38
Stationery, printing, supplies, warrants 3, 4, 6, 10, 28, 29.....	57. 75
Contributions to Review:	
April number, warrant 5.....	\$427. 25
July number, warrants 11, 16.....	354. 75
October number, warrant 25.....	295. 75
	<hr/> 1, 077. 75
Transcribing documents for the Review, warrants 7, 19.....	18. 75
Binding, warrant 8.....	6. 00
Publications, warrant 26.....	5. 00
Travel, warrants 12, 13, 22, 23.....	56. 74
Reprints, warrant 17.....	6. 05
Miscellaneous:	
Check issued in place of check No. 187 on Ameri- can Security and Trust Co., warrant 15.....	52. 00
	<hr/> 1, 406. 42
Balance Nov. 30, 1918.....	<hr/> 1, 358. 28

REPORT OF THE HISTORICAL MANUSCRIPTS COMMISSION.

To the COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION:

A volume of official letters, written by Gen. Santa Anna in connection with the war between the United States and Mexico and preserved in the archives of the war department, Mexico, has been edited by a member of the commission, and is ready for the printer. It will probably make about 125 pages.

The trustees of Clemson College most kindly sent the Calhoun papers to Dr. R. P. Brooks, of the University of Georgia, as the commission desired, with a view to the preparation of a volume of letters addressed to Calhoun. A partial calendar was made and submitted to the commission. The case then appeared clear. The documents were evidently of value, and the proposed volume seemed particularly desirable as the complement of one already published by the association. A number of scholars outside of the commission were consulted and appeared to feel as we did regarding the matter. Imme-

mediate action was almost essential. The trustees of the college could not be expected to leave in other hands for an indefinite period letters they highly prized. It was not certain that Dr. Brooks would be able at a later time to complete the work already well begun. There would plainly be economy in his working definitively rather than tentatively. The commission therefore voted unanimously to authorize him to proceed, and for some months he has been doing so.

The commission is considering a proposition of much importance, which, if indorsed, will be laid promptly before the council.

Very respectfully submitted.

JUSTIN H. SMITH, *Chairman.*

DECEMBER 5, 1918.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT OF THE HISTORICAL MANUSCRIPTS COMMISSION.

TO THE COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION:

In the preliminary report of the historical manuscripts commission presented last year mention was made, I think, of a volume proposed by Dr. E. C. Barker. For that he is now willing to substitute the papers of Stephen F. Austin, edited by himself. This project was submitted to the commission by its chairman in the following terms:

* * * The collection contains a great many letters, written to him from different sections of the United States during 1821-1836, which reflected particularly the economic conditions of this country, and in many cases drafts of his replies; the official correspondence between him and the administrative and military authorities directing the affairs of Texas; correspondence between him and the colonists on matters of local administration; and, finally, documents on Missouri (1799-1820) and Arkansas (1819-20). It thus throws much light on the history of the United States, Mexico, and Texas. Dr. Barker estimates roughly that three octavo volumes (about 2,000 to 2,200 pages) would be needed. The enterprise appeals strongly to me, but perhaps my interest in southwestern history and my confidence in Dr. Barker's exceptional qualifications for editing this material create a prejudice in my mind; and I desire to point out clearly that the papers include a large amount of local material. As Dr. Barker says, however, even the details are of interest as showing how Americans adapted themselves to Mexican administration, and Texas was so connected with the whole westward movement and with events leading toward the Mexican War that the motives which took men there and their doings after they arrived are of considerable national importance. The magnitude of the enterprise and the fact that three volumes of Texas Diplomatic Correspondence have been published by the association are further points unfavorable to the plan, but it will be for the council to consider them. The question before us, I take it, is whether the historical value of the papers and the qualifications of the editor recommend the undertaking. It is not easy, of course, to bring together material and editorship, both of high quality.

The question thus presented has been decided by the commission in the affirmative, and the purpose of this communication is to lay the matter before the council.

The reasons why the members of the commission were not asked to express an opinion on the expediency of the project were, first, that the chairman felt sure that the council—particularly in view of the magnitude of the plan—would wish and feel bound to decide that issue, and therefore a decision made by us regarding it, in addition to involving a waste of effort, might possibly be slightly embarrassing; and, secondly, it was thought desirable to present to the commission the question of merit clear cut. If, however, the council desires our opinion, the chairman will most cheerfully take the matter up with the commission; and meantime he begs leave to offer a few remarks informally, hoping they may prove in some degree interesting.

1. It is natural that the association should publish a somewhat disproportionate share of material coming from the South, for the historical documents of that section have had less favorable opportunities than those of the North to reach the public and have been correspondingly neglected.

2. The position of Texas among the States is unique, since she was for some time an independent nation, and hence in a peculiar way her early affairs concern our country as a whole, when they concern it at all. This was very true of the Texas Diplomatic Correspondence viewed as a collection, even if portions of it could perhaps have been omitted, and is believed to be true of the Austin papers to a large extent.

3. A good many years have passed since that correspondence was published.

4. It is very difficult to bring together material of high value, made ready for the press without expense to the association—as the Austin papers are to be—and editing of equal worth, necessarily done as a labor of love.

5. The historical manuscripts commission has made but small demands for space in the annual reports of the association during recent years. In the report for 1918, it will probably need but 100 to 125 pages; the Austin papers would presumably constitute its offering for three years; and it has definitely in view only one other volume—the letters to Calhoun.

Very respectfully submitted.

JUSTIN H. SMITH, *Chairman*.

JANUARY 31, 1919.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC ARCHIVES COMMISSION.

The work and appropriations of the public archives commission, as announced at the last annual meeting (December, 1917), were suspended during the year 1918. It has been impossible, therefore, to enlist contributors of reports on State or local archives, to organize a conference of archivists for the forthcoming meeting at Cleveland, or otherwise do more than mark time. I have had correspondence as occasion warranted with persons interested in public archives; have done what seemed to be necessary during the interrupted period of war, and am happy to know that at last, after many years of agitation, a national archive building at Washington is assured and soon to be begun in earnest.

The chairman of the commission has had some \$3 worth of postage stamps left over from the previous year and he has used old letterheads and envelopes; hence no expense has fallen upon the treasury during 1918.

Respectfully submitted.

VICTOR H. PALTSIT, *Chairman*.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATIONS.

To the AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION:

This report covers the work of the year 1918. It is hardly necessary to say at the outset that your committee has been seriously hampered by conditions arising from the war. However, the annual report for 1915 was issued and distributed in February; the General Index to Papers and Annual Reports of the American Historical Association, 1884-1914, prepared by Mr. David M. Matteson and constituting Volume II of the report for 1914, appeared in July; and Connecticut in Transition, 1775-1818, by Dr. Richard J. Purcell, the Justin Winsor prize essay of 1916, was published in November.

The annual report for 1916 is in page proof and should be ready for distribution this coming spring. Comments on the contents of this report were

made in my statement last year. It consists of two volumes. The report for 1917, now in galley proof, will be comparatively small. It will contain Mr. Worthington C. Ford's presidential address given at Philadelphia and entitled "The editorial function in United States history," in accordance with the recommendation of the committee on publications made to and adopted by the council on December 1, 1917. There will be included in it 13 other papers listed on the final program of the Philadelphia meeting, and a report by Thomas M. Marshall concerning the archives of Idaho.

A number of papers which would have increased the value of the report have already appeared in print elsewhere and are consequently omitted. Three of these omitted papers were printed in the *American Historical Review*;¹ two went into the new *Hispanic-American Historical Review*;² two others were taken by the *Military Historian and Economist*;³ four were promptly combined into a small volume published by the Harvard University Press and entitled "Russian Revolution and the Jugo-Slavs";⁴ and five papers by as many different authors found places in some variety of publications.⁵ Although members of the association may note these losses to our report, they are sure to find in the volume other papers of permanent value.

By the terms of the charter of this association we are required annually to make a report to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. Accordingly, although no meeting was held in 1918, an annual report for the year must be prepared. The task will be an easy one. It will afford an opportunity for the printing of some variety of useful materials. The following materials can be made readily available:

(1) Council minutes, reports of officers and committees, and other matter respecting the activities of the association.

(2) "Vagaries of historians," the annual address of President William Roscoe Thayer, to have been read at Cleveland, reprinted from the *American Historical Review*, January, 1919.

(3) List of historical societies and data concerning such societies, constituting a handbook.

(4) "The Santa Anna Papers," edited by Dr. Justin H. Smith as the thirteenth report of the historical manuscripts commission.

(5) War activities of the historical profession, and historical activities during the war, a record and report prepared by the national board for historical service.

These materials should make a volume of about 500 pages. If it seemed desirable still further to enlarge the volume, it has been suggested that the committee print the diary record of observations kept by Mr. Charles Moore, our treasurer, on his trip with Prof. A. C. McLaughlin (April to July, 1918)

¹ A. T. Oimstead, *Oriental Imperialism*; W. S. Ferguson, *Greek Imperialism*; G. W. Botsford, *Roman Imperialism*.

² C. H. Cunningham, *Institutional Background of Latin-American History*; C. W. Hackett, *Delineation of Political Jurisdictions*, etc.

³ V. S. Clark, *Notes on American Manufactures during the Civil War*; Lieut. Col. Paul Azan, *Functions of an Historical Section of a General Staff*.

⁴ A. Petrunkevitch, *The Role of the Intellectuals in the Liberating Movement in Russia*; S. N. Harper, *Factors in the March Revolution of 1917*; F. A. Golder, *The First Week of the Revolution of March, 1917*; R. J. Kerner, *The Jugo-Slav Movement*.

⁵ E. P. Costigan, *Economic Alliances, Commercial Treaties, and Tariff Adjustments*, in *American Economic Review*, supplement, March, 1918; C. H. Moore, *Decay of Nationalism under the Roman Empire*, in *Transactions of the American Philological Association*, 1918; J. C. Ayer, Jr., *Church Councils of the Anglo-Saxons*, in *Papers of the American Society of Church History*; A. C. McLaughlin, *Background of American Federalism*, in *American Political Science Review*, May, 1918; A. Henderson, *Spanish Conspiracy in Tennessee*, in *Tennessee Historical Magazine*, April, 1918.

through Great Britain and Ireland, a trip made under the auspices of the British universities. Mr. Moore's record is full of informing and delightful recollections and should be made permanently available to present and future members of this association.

Dr. Richard J. Purcell's essay, "Connecticut in transition: 1775-1818" (pp. 471-x) is the most costly volume thus far printed in the series of prize essays. Its total expense to the association, including items of wrapping, mailing, and postage, amounts to \$1,307.86, as compared to about \$860, the cost of Dr. Theodore C. Pease's "The Leveller movement" (pp. 406-x). The edition is limited to 500 copies. It may be doubted whether the cost of publication will ever again be so large, materials and labor, owing to the war, having reached an exorbitant height. There is at present in the keeping of the committee the manuscript of the Adams prize essay, "G. J. A. Ducher: An essay in the political history of mercantilism during the French Revolution," by Lieut. F. L. Nussbaum. To this essay was awarded the Adams prize in March, 1918. You will remember that at a meeting of the council held in New York City on December 1, 1917, it was there voted that the recipient of the Adams prize should be asked to waive his right of publication under the rules hitherto in force. Disinclined to accept this ruling—the essay having been prepared some time previous to the alterations in the rules—and finding the suggestion of the committee unacceptable, that the essay be printed in the annual report of the association, Lieut. Nussbaum has expressed a wish to have the essay appear in the usual form of a separate volume. There is, of course, no question regarding the author's right in the matter. Inasmuch, however, as the separate publication of another volume in the series would be at this time exceedingly costly—it could hardly be done for much less than a thousand dollars—the committee can only recommend that the solution of the problem be postponed to a more advantageous time. Hereafter, in accordance with the action of the association taken at Philadelphia on December 29, 1917, the publication of the prize essays in their present form will be discontinued.

A brief comment in my report last year suggested the desirability of starting an effort to dispose of our publications—prize essays, papers, annual reports, church history papers, and writings on American history—now in the possession of or controlled by the association. To this subject Mr. Leland referred in his report read at the Philadelphia meeting. On December 26, 1917, the council voted that a "definite effort be made by a special committee or otherwise to dispose of the stock of publications of the association now stored in the office of the secretary." There is no evidence that any such committee was appointed; and during the past year no effort to sell our publications has been made. Total publications, bound and unbound, now amount to over 8,000 volumes. These have an estimated value of about \$7,300. But the annual item for storage and insurance on them is rather more than \$125, with a tendency to increase. This burden on our finances should somehow be reduced.

Last year I suggested that an appropriation of \$200 for advertising purposes might afford a partial solution of the problem. You will observe in the estimates for 1919 an appropriation of \$500 for the committee on publications, \$125 of which is set aside for advertising. The proper place regularly to advertise our publications would appear to be the American Historical Review, now the recognized organ of this association. If two pages of the Review were devoted to this purpose, we should be able to keep the titles of the prize essays and those of other association publications regularly before the public. Moreover, with a view toward making an appeal to a wider market, it might also be feasible to have a pamphlet drawn up which should contain detailed information concern-

ing many of our volumes. This pamphlet could be circulated among booksellers and libraries. In this connection I should like to make the further suggestion that a page of the Review be set aside hereafter for a full list of the officers and all committees of the association. Heretofore such a list has been usually available only in the April number of the Review or in the annual reports. This latter suggestion, if adopted, would keep our members and a somewhat more extended public regularly and conveniently informed of the working personnel of the entire organization. It would, I think, quicken to some extent our work, and it might aid appreciably the sale of our publications.

Within recent years the question has arisen as to the desirability of bringing together in the shape of a single volume the annual presidential addresses that since September, 1884, have been delivered before the association by leading American scholars. In view of the fact that we are close to the thirty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the association, I wish once more to call attention to this question. I venture at the same time to raise another question of a somewhat similar nature, in hopes that the two questions may be considered together. In October, 1920, the American Historical Review will have completed its twenty-fifth year. To members of the association it is needless to dwell at length upon the significance of the Review in directing, vitalizing, and lending encouragement to careful methods of formulating and presenting historical problems. It would be impossible briefly to state its value in establishing correct standards of research or to estimate the aid that it must frequently have given toward the proper solution of difficult historical problems. Is it not time to consider the question of making a collection of selected essays taken from the files of the Review, in the hope of strengthening the Review, gaining for it and the association together a larger group of readers and members? The results of the war are certain to quicken and enlarge the interests in history. Such a volume of essays might yield notable results. At any rate, the accomplishments of a quarter of a century should give both the Review and the association a permanent place, not merely among historical scholars, but among a class of readers constantly growing and interested in historical themes and activities.

H. BARRETT LEARNED, *Chairman.*

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BIBLIOGRAPHY.

As chairman of the committee on bibliography, I have the honor to make the following report for the year 1918:

As there was no appropriation for the work of the committee during the current year, and as I have myself been so extremely busy, I have had very little correspondence with other members of the committee, except Dr. Shearer, and so have only general knowledge that several of them have been interested in bibliographical work during the year, and, in a number of cases, in matters connected with the war. I am sorry that I am not able to give definite report of their individual achievements. If I learn such information prior to the meeting of the association, I shall ask leave to file an additional statement to make such report.

The work on the bibliography of American travel was, at the beginning of the year, transferred from Dr. Steiner to Dr. Shearer, and Dr. Shearer has been enabled to make some progress with the further preparation of that work, which could be brought to completion with reasonable speed should the necessary funds be made available.

With regard to my own activities, I have continued my quarterly contributions to the American Historical Review, and have, in cooperation with the national board for historical service, prepared a "selected critical bibliography of publications in English relating to the World War," which appeared as a war supplement to the March (1918) issue of the History Teacher's Magazine (vol. 9, pp. 155-183). This was later reprinted as War Reprint No. 3, in 36 pages, with nine additional groups of topics. The material was also, in the fuller form, included by Prof. McKinley in the volume of Collected Materials for the Study of the War, pages 105-136. In addition to this, I also compiled a manuscript bibliography of books on the war in European languages, for the use of the Inquiry. This was found to be of sufficient service to require its reproduction in subject and title cards by photostatic process. Since the work of the Inquiry was closed, this photostatic copy has been returned to me and presented to the Wesleyan University Library, where it may be consulted.

I trust that the condition of the association will permit some grant of funds for the work of the committee in 1919 and ensuing years, so that definite progress in both preparation and publication of bibliographical material may be made.

Respectfully submitted.

GEORGE M. DUTCHER, *Chairman.*

DECEMBER 20, 1918.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF EDITORS OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL REVIEW.

The board of editors of the American Historical Review beg leave to report that, apart from the routine production of the five members of the Review since they last reported to the council, and the consideration of questions connected with their contents, the only matter of general interest and importance has been that of the amount of the subsidy payable to the Macmillan Co. from the Review. On account of the increased cost of production the publishers claimed an increase in the amount payable by the association for each subscriber. After somewhat prolonged negotiation the amount settled upon for the year 1918 was 45 cents per subscriber. The publishers at the same time gave notice that it would be necessary to ask for a still further increase for the year 1919.

In order to meet this added expense and otherwise to reduce the cost of the Review, the board decided to make a slight decrease in the size of the Review, or, rather, to return to the usual length of some years ago, which has been exceeded during recent years. The main means by which this is to be accomplished is by the publication, usually, of three body articles rather than four in each number.

In response to the suggestion of the council that the minute read before the council on the death of Henry Adams be published in the Review, the board of editors would say that an estimate of the ability and services of Mr. Adams has already been published in the Review, and that an article on Mr. Adams's writings and position as an historian will appear in the April number. They are of the opinion, therefore, that it is not desirable that this minute be published, and beg the permission of the council to be excused from conforming to its request.

In response to the recommendation to its consideration of the proposal to publish a volume of collected inaugural addresses by presidents of the association, formerly published in the Review, and a volume of selected articles that have appeared in the Review, the board declares its entire willingness that

such material from the Review should be published and its confidence that the publishers would make no objection to its use. On the question of the wisdom of publishing these two volumes, they do not feel prepared to make any recommendation. On the question raised at the same time concerning the desirability of printing in each number of the Review a list of the officers and members of standing committees of the association, the board of editors doubts whether such frequent publication is called for and recommends a continuation of the present practice of publishing the list once a year, usually in the April number.

The remaining proposal referred by the council to the board, the publication in the advertising pages or elsewhere in the Review of a list of volumes issued and for sale by the association, commends itself to the board, and the managing editor has been requested to communicate with the Macmillan Co. as to the mutual interest of the association and the Macmillan Co. in such an advertisement and the expense to the society.

Respectfully submitted.

E. P. CHEYNEY, *Chairman.*

FEBRUARY 1, 1919.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BRAZILIAN CENTENARY.

TO THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION:

I have the honor to report as follows upon the work of the committee appointed to arrange for the participation of the American Historical Association in the international congress on the history of America, which is to be held in Rio in September, 1922, in connection with the celebration of the centenary of Brazilian independence.

The general arrangements of the congress are in charge of the Brazilian Historical and Geographical Institute (Instituto Historico e Geographico Brasileiro), which has chosen an executive committee with Dr. Benjamin Franklin Ranziz Galvão, former director of the Brazilian National Library, as president, and Dr. Max Fleiuss as secretary. The program is to be made up of 30 sections, each devoted to a republic or colony of the new world.

The following committee has been designated by the council of the American Historical Association to take charge of the participation of that association and similar societies of this country: Prof. Bernard Moses, University of California, chairman; Hon. Edwin V. Morgan, American ambassador at Rio de Janeiro; Prof. Percy A. Martin, Stanford University; Dr. Charles Lyon Chandler, Philadelphia; Dr. Julius Klein, Harvard University, secretary.

A preliminary meeting of certain members of the committee had been planned in connection with the Cleveland session of the Historical Association, but owing to the cancellation of that session a later date for this committee meeting will have to be fixed.

It is highly desirable that the undertaking be given official recognition by the United States Government. In this connection the following cable, dated December 21, 1918, has just been received from Ambassador Morgan:

In connection with centennial celebration 1922, Brazilian Historical Geographical Institute suggests that Historical Association at Cleveland meeting urge American Government to accept invitation of institute to appoint general committee to arrange preparation papers on constitutional, administrative, parliamentary, economic, military, diplomatic and literary and artistic history of United States. Also upon geographical, archeological and ethnological explorations. Monographs should be ready September, 1922.

Suggest that association arrange with Governments to undertake organization committee and assignment papers.

It is, therefore, recommended that the council authorize a proper official or officials of the association to confer with Assistant Secretary of State Phillips upon this matter of governmental recognition and upon the appropriation of funds by the Government to cover the expenses of an American delegation to the proposed congress. The secretary of the committee conferred on these points with Dr. L. S. Rowe, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, who has had experience with such undertakings, especially in connection with the Pan American scientific congress held in Chile in 1908. It is believed that an appropriation of \$25,000 will be necessary to cover the expenses of a delegation of five representatives and a secretary. Informal discussion of the matter with various governmental officials in Washington seems to indicate that no great difficulty will be encountered in securing the above recognition and appropriation.

It is recommended that an appropriation of \$25 be made available for the uses of the committee to cover incidental expenses, such as stationery, printing and stamps.

Respectfully submitted.

JULIUS KLEIN, *Secretary*.

JANUARY 18, 1919.

ANNUAL REPORT RESPECTING "WRITINGS ON AMERICAN HISTORY," JANUARY 1
TO DECEMBER 3, 1918.

TO THE SECRETARY OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION:

In accordance with annual custom I present the following report to each of those societies and individuals who during the present five-year period are subscribers to the fund for maintaining the annual bibliography, entitled "Writings on American History," prepared under my supervision by Miss Grace G. Griffin, at the Library of Congress.

MANUFACTURE AND ISSUE.

As in previous years, the cost of compilation of the volume has been paid from the fund the administration of which I am now reporting upon, and the manufacture and publication were undertaken by the Yale University Press, even though, as in previous years, they had published the volume at considerable loss.

This is the first report at the close of a given year when I have not been in a position to state that a volume had been published and distributed. But in the present instance the volume for 1916, which was sent to the printer in manuscript early in January of the present year, was reported on January 8, 1919, as being then in the bindery. The delay has, I believe, been due in large part to the abnormal condition of labor during the war, and while I regret it exceedingly, and feel that every possible effort should be made to bring these volumes out more promptly, yet I do not feel that I am in a position, in my dealings with the Yale Press, to bring any strong pressure to bear upon them.

The volume now about to be published is of 200 pages, listing 3,156 items, and provided with the usual comprehensive index. Just as soon as it comes out copies will be sent to all the subscribing societies and individuals.

COMPILATION.

The manuscript of the volume covering the issues of the year 1917 was sent to the printers on December 28, 1918. We shall hope that much better

speed can be made upon it than upon its predecessor, and that distribution can take place in the summer, as heretofore. In previous reports I have, I think, explained why it is not possible to send manuscript of these volumes to the printer earlier in the year.* Owing to conditions prevailing during the war production in the field of history has been considerably lessened, so that the volume for 1917, I understand, will be perceptibly smaller than the preceding issues.

The Library of Congress has continued throughout the year the aid which it has steadily afforded to Miss Griffin in her work.

FINANCES.

A statement of receipts and expenditures is inclosed herewith. From this it will be seen that, as in the preceding year, we close the year with a deficit, in the present case of about \$21. It should be observed also that had the volume for 1916 been brought out during the year, as would ordinarily have been the case, there would have been the printer's bill for proof corrections to meet, which would probably have amounted to some thirty or forty dollars additional.

From the above showing it will be seen that our fund needs to be increased somewhat, and that I shall endeavor to bring about by one or two additional subscriptions. It is therefore hoped that each subscribing organization and individual will continue its subscription during the present year, and that at the end of the year the undersigned may be able to make a more satisfactory report upon finances.

The present period of subscriptions runs from 1917 to 1921, inclusive. Subscriptions for the year 1919, are now due, and payment of them will be gladly received. I should be greatly obliged if at your convenience you would send me the sum of \$200, which I understand is the amount subscribed by you. Checks should be made payable to J. Franklin Jameson, trustee, and addressed to me at 1140 Woodward Building, Washington, D. C.

With continued appreciation of your liberality in contributing to the maintenance of this bibliography, and with continued conviction that such a bibliographical manual is indispensable to the proper progress of American historical studies,

Very truly yours,

J. F. JAMESON.

Statement of "Writings on American History," Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1918.

Receipts:

Balance in bank, Jan. 1, 1918.....	\$0. 74
American Historical Association.....	240. 20
Chicago Historical Society.....	50. 00
Colonial Society of Massachusetts.....	50. 00
Massachusetts Historical Society.....	50. 00
Michigan Historical Commission.....	50. 00
Minnesota Historical Society.....	50. 00
Morrisson-Reeves Library.....	25. 00
New York Historical Society.....	50. 00
New York State Historical Association.....	50. 00
Library of the University of Pennsylvania.....	50. 00
Wisconsin State Historical Society.....	50. 00
C. B. Alexander.....	50. 00
T. E. Brittingham.....	50. 00
H. W. Farnam.....	25. 00

Receipts--Continued.

Edwin F. Greene-----	\$50. 00
Cleveland Public Library-----	10. 00
Northwestern University Library-----	10. 00
	<hr/>
	910. 94
Advanced by J. F. Jameson-----	21. 00
	<hr/>
Total-----	931. 94
	<hr/>

Expenditures:

Deficit from 1917-----	41. 00
Services in preparing manuscripts—	
G. G. Griffin-----	\$875. 00
Mary Loveall-----	2. 50
	<hr/>
	877. 70
Supplies, C. E. Gould-----	6. 30
Yale University Press (extra copies)-----	6. 26
	<hr/>
	931. 26
Balance in bank, Dec. 31, 1917-----	. 68
	<hr/>
Total-----	931. 94

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE CONFERENCE OF HISTORICAL SOCIETIES.

To the COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION:

The secretary of the conference of historical societies reports that there was unprecedented interest last year in the questionnaires sent to the 500 living historical societies, nearly 300 being answered. These were copied and nearly prepared for press for the proposed Handbook of Historical Societies, but conditions, both war and personal, prevented the publication and the material is being held until 1919, when it is hoped that the book can be published. A report of the fourteenth conference was printed and sent out in February, 1918. The appropriation of 1918 has been used for the printed report, while the amounts contributed by historical societies (as appended) have been saved for publishing the handbook. No effort was made to secure further contributions until the handbook should be issued. The fifteenth conference will be held jointly with the committee on bibliography, December 27. No appropriation is asked for 1919.

Respectfully submitted.

AUGUSTUS H. SHEARER, *Secretary*.

DECEMBER 16, 1918.

STATEMENT RESPECTING THE WORK OF THE NATIONAL BOARD FOR HISTORICAL SERVICE.

The national board for historical service was organized as the result of a conference held in Washington, April 29, 1917, on the invitation of the Carnegie Institution of Washington through its department of historical research. The objects of the organization have been made known to the historical profession

through reports sent out from time to time. A brief summary of the activities of the board during the year 1918 follows. For the period terminating August 27, 1918, this summary is based upon the reports of Chairman Evarts B. Greene as presented to the board July 15, 1918, and August 27, 1918.

The main outline of the board's activities during that period are summarized under research, educational service, international service, bibliography, and records, cooperation with the Committee on Public Information, proposed handbook series. Under research were mentioned the work of the inquiry, which is just now coming into complete fruitfulness at the Paris conference; the report on the "Diplomatic history of Europe, Asia, and Africa since 1870," compiled by F. M. Anderson and A. S. Hershey with the cooperation of other historical scholars; "The study of governments less than sovereign," by W. W. Willoughby and Charles G. Fenwick; and the highly important studies of the current German press by Victor S. Clark. It may be stated that Mr. Clark's service has continued to the present time and provision has been made for its further continuance. Under educational service, Dr. Greene indicated the board's cooperation with the Bureau of Education, particularly in the distribution of Leaflet No. 1; the lectures for Army camps which had a considerable vogue during the summer of 1918, the provision of contributions to the History Teacher's Magazine, now known as the Historical Outlook, the preparation of the war reader edited by D. C. Munro for the use of English classes, and the French reader edited by W. G. Leland and Charles A. Downer; the prize essay contest and cooperation with summer schools. The English war reader was published in September and is now before the public, the French reader is about to go to press, and the prize essay contest has been brought to a conclusion. Under international service, the most important item reported by Chairman Greene was the mission of Prof. A. C. McLaughlin, accompanied by Mr. Charles Moore, to the British universities. It is understood that a complete report of this mission has been prepared by Mr. Moore and is now in manuscript form ready for publication. One of Prof. McLaughlin's lectures was published in the July number of History, London.

The board cooperated in the production of bibliographies, including a list of periodicals prepared by Miss Dilla which was later taken over by the Division of Bibliography of the Library of Congress, and "A selected bibliography of the war," by G. M. Dutcher, issued as a supplement to the History Teacher's Magazine. A further statement about such cooperation under this head will be added later. The board has also cooperated continuously with the Committee on Public Information in the production of the Red, White, and Blue Series, the War Information Series, the War Cyclopedia, both the original edition and the revised edition (which has not yet been published), and one of its members, Prof. S. B. Harding, has had an important relation to the publication called the National School Service.

In his report of August 27, 1918, Chairman Greene adverted again to the international service, mentioning the lectures of Prof. George M. Wrong and the McLaughlin mission. Another point which he stressed was the appointment of a committee, consisting of S. J. Buck, M. M. Quaife, and R. D. W. Connor, to prepare a report of the work of State historical institutions in relation to the preservation of war records. All that can be added at this time on the last point is that, so far as is known, this committee has not yet actually worked out plans. It seems highly desirable, now that the war is over, that practicable plans for the garnering of this historical material in the nature of war records should be worked out. On this point the board would be glad to receive suggestions from the council.

When the present vice chairman entered upon the duties of his office, October 2, he found various lines of activity open, and one of these seemed especially eligible; this was cooperation with the committee on education and special training, of the War Department war issues course. Chairman Greene and Chairman Munro had been in conference with Mr. Frank Aydelotte, director of this course, who was engaged in preparing material for the colleges and universities, and the vice chairman found that most of his time for a number of weeks could be most profitably occupied in assisting in this work. Specifically, cooperation was given toward the preparation of C. e. 17, Bibliography No. 1, and C. e. 21, Questions on the Issues of the War. Another bibliography has been prepared entirely by this board on the peace and on reconstruction. This bibliography is in print and is practically ready for distribution at the office of the World Peace Foundation, 40 Mount Vernon Street, Boston, Mass. This also grew out of our cooperation with the war issues course.

In connection with the same work it was deemed advisable to provide teachers in the colleges with material on a number of subjects bearing upon reconstruction. The vice chairman has cooperated with Mr. Aydelotte and others in promoting the production of such material, and the final outcome is a volume entitled "Democracy in Reconstruction, Twenty Essays by American Specialists," edited by Frederick A. Cleveland and Joseph Schafer, and which is to be published April 1 by the Houghton Mifflin Co.

The board has it in contemplation also to promote the production of another volume on the general subject of war activities in Washington. Plans for this volume have been initiated, but their active development waits upon the completion of the preceding piece of publication work, which just now occupies our time very fully. It might be added that the vice chairman is personally preparing for "Democracy in Reconstruction" the introductory chapter, which will be entitled "Historical backgrounds of American reconstruction."

Another important activity of the board during the past few weeks has been the preparation, under Dr. Jameson's direction, of a series of lectures for the use of the Y. M. C. A. in the Army camps in France. These include three lectures on the United States, one on France, and one on England.

Attention is called, in the secretary's report, to the appointment of a committee to consider the question of history in schools. With the work of this committee the board is deeply concerned and is prepared to promote it in every way possible. There is also a plan for publishing a summary of the special services performed during the war by the members of the American Historical Association.

In conclusion it may be said that colleges, universities, and schools are appealing to the board in considerable numbers for assistance of one kind and another toward the organization and conduct of classes for the study of the war, the study of the peace, and the study of reconstruction. It seems probable that, as reported to the director of the war issues course, a very large proportion of the nearly 600 colleges that were giving that course will continue to give an equivalent course on a voluntary basis. Many of these schools are depending now upon the board for helps and suggestions which during the first term were secured from the director of the war issues course.

Respectfully submitted.

JOSEPH SCHAFER, *Vice Chairman.*

JANUARY 31, 1919.

Statistics of membership.

I. GENERAL.

	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918
Total membership.....	2,913	2,926	2,739	2,654	2,519
Life.....	122	129	117	115	109
Annual.....	2,578	2,587	2,388	2,318	2,201
Institutions.....	213	219	234	221	209
Total paid membership, including life members.....	2,176	2,374	2,378	2,132	1,817
Total delinquent.....	735	552	361	522	702
Since last bill.....	610	391	361	508	675
For one year.....	127	161	-----	14	27
Total less.....	205	277	431	306	285
Deaths.....	30	32	40	33	39
Resignations.....	102	168	118	96	65
Dropped.....	73	77	273	177	181
Total gain.....	275	290	244	221	150
Life.....	2	-----	1	1	2
Annual.....	260	277	235	214	142
Institutions.....	13	13	8	6	6
Total number of elections.....	182	273	172	191	119
Net gain or loss.....	70	13	-187	-85	-135

II. BY REGIONS.

New England: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut.....	549	511	483	445	409
North Atlantic: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylv- ania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia..	803	831	816	802	796
South Atlantic: Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida.....	153	155	148	149	139
North central: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin.....	607	600	558	529	490
South central: Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia.....	109	101	85	90	77
West central: Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Ne- braska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas.....	300	312	275	287	284
Pacific coast: Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, Wash- ington, Oregon, California.....	276	305	280	258	238
Territories: Porto Rico, Alaska, Hawaii, Philippine Islands.....	11	11	8	5	5
Other countries.....	105	100	86	89	81
Total.....	2,913	2,926	2,739	2,654	2,519

III. BY STATES.

	December—					New members, 1918.
	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	
Alabama.....	17	14	10	9	6	-----
Alaska.....	2	2	-----	-----	-----	-----
Arizona.....	1	1	2	3	2	-----
Arkansas.....	8	8	4	4	4	-----
California.....	167	190	169	158	140	10
Colorado.....	10	13	15	14	17	3
Connecticut.....	110	100	99	94	83	5
Delaware.....	3	9	12	11	11	-----
District of Columbia.....	85	102	93	86	98	5
Florida.....	5	8	5	6	3	-----
Georgia.....	28	13	21	21	21	2
Hawaii.....	1	2	-----	-----	-----	-----
Idaho.....	4	5	4	5	5	-----
Illinois.....	222	224	208	190	182	4
Indiana.....	61	58	61	50	47	1
Iowa.....	52	52	46	43	43	3
Kansas.....	28	37	28	36	34	3

III. BY STATES—Continued.

	December—					New members 1918.
	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	
Kentucky.....	32	26	21	24	25	.....
Louisiana.....	23	20	19	16	16	1
Maine.....	24	23	24	21	21	3
Maryland.....	53	50	55	56	54	1
Massachusetts.....	340	319	295	268	245	10
Michigan.....	102	105	95	90	84	3
Minnesota.....	44	48	49	51	43	1
Mississippi.....	9	9	6	3	3	.....
Missouri.....	53	50	49	50	45	4
Montana.....	8	10	9	10	8	.....
Nebraska.....	26	31	28	24	24	2
Nevada.....	4	6	5	5	4	.....
New Hampshire.....	29	29	29	30	27	2
New Jersey.....	74	85	84	85	81	7
New Mexico.....	3	6	6	8	9	1
New York.....	391	393	386	373	348	7
North Carolina.....	31	30	30	30	23	.....
North Dakota.....	5	5	3	4	6	1
Ohio.....	128	122	110	115	106	2
Oklahoma.....	8	12	8	10	9	.....
Oregon.....	32	30	24	17	18	1
Pennsylvania.....	197	192	189	191	204	32
Philippine Islands.....	6	5	4	3	3	.....
Porto Rico.....	2	2	2	2	2	1
Rhode Island.....	36	30	28	25	24	.....
South Carolina.....	31	33	28	22	20	1
South Dakota.....	7	5	8	8	7	1
Tennessee.....	37	35	31	31	24	.....
Texas.....	40	44	33	41	53	13
Utah.....	7	8	10	12	8	.....
Vermont.....	10	10	8	7	9	1
Virginia.....	48	61	64	70	72	10
Washington.....	35	32	30	23	23	2
West Virginia.....	14	17	17	23	19	3
Wisconsin.....	94	91	84	84	71	2
Wyoming.....	5	4	6	3	4	1
Canada.....	38	39	34	33	29	.....
Cuba.....	2	2	2	2	2	.....
South America.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foreign.....	65	59	50	52	46	1
Total.....	2,913	2,926	2,739	2,654	2,519	150

PROGRAM.¹

All sessions will be held in the Hotel Hollenden, rooms to be announced later. Persons not members of the association are cordially invited to attend the sessions. Papers are limited to 20 minutes unless other and special arrangements have been made.

Thursday, December 26.

6-9 p. m.: Bureau of registration and information open for early registration.
 6 p. m.: Meeting of executive council of the American Historical Association.
 7 p. m.: Subscription dinner of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association; open also to members of the American Historical Association. Chairman, E. M. Violette, Kirksville, Mo.

Friday, December 27.

10 a. m.: American history, joint session with the Mississippi Valley Historical Association. Chairman, Harlow Lindley, president of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, Richmond, Ind. Papers to be announced later.

¹ The program was not carried out owing to the abandonment of the meeting.

10 a. m.: Latin-American history.

Brazil and the war, Percy A. Martin, Leland Stanford Junior University.
Peruvian-Chilean relations: The Tacna-Arica question, W. L. Schurz, University of Michigan.

The influence of our political ideals in South America, W. S. Robertson, University of Illinois.

Economic effects of the war on Latin-America, Julius Klein, United States Department of Commerce.

Discussion, led by James A. Robertson, editor *Hispanic-American Historical Review*.

10 a. m.: Conference of history teachers. Chairman, Henry E. Bourne, Western Reserve University.

The American Revolution restated: A problem for teachers, A. M. Schlesinger, Ohio State University.

The study and teaching of the history of the Far East: The problem and a suggested solution, Kenneth S. Latourette, Denison University.

Discussion: What modification of the history programs of the elementary and secondary schools is made desirable because of the war? Opened by Oscar H. Williams, Indiana State high school inspector, and Armand J. Gerson, district superintendent of schools, Philadelphia.

12.30 p. m.: Luncheon given by the trustees of the Western Reserve Historical Society, Hotel Hollenden.

2.30 p. m.: Ancient history. Chairman, A. E. R. Boak, University of Michigan.
Treatment of the civilian population in territory occupied by hostile forces:
(a) In Assyria, D. D. Luckenbill, University of Chicago; (b) In Greece, Herbert Wing, jr., Dickinson College.

Philip's use of coinage as political propaganda, A. B. West, University of Rochester.

German historians and Macedonian imperialism, John R. Knipping, Ohio State University.

2.30 p. m.: Conference of historical societies in joint session with the committee on bibliography. Chairman, Wallace H. Cathcart, Esq.; secretary, Augustus H. Shearer, Grosvenor Library, Buffalo, N. Y.

War books, George M. Dutcher, Wesleyan University.

Discussion—The collection of books, posters, and other materials relating to the war, by historical societies and libraries, William W. Bishop, president of the American Library Association; Solon J. Buck, superintendent of the Minnesota Historical Society.

2.30 p. m.: Conference on the "War-issues course" of the S.A.T.C. Chairman Frank Aydelotte, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, director of war-issues course, Committee on Education and Special Training, United States War Department.

The war-issues course as seen by a university director, Evarts B. Greene, University of Illinois.

Experience of a district director, Frank S. Bogardus, Indiana State Normal School.

Discussion—What shall be done with the course? Possibility of a permanent combined course in modern history, political science, economics, philosophy, and literature.

(a) Philosophy, J. H. Tufts, University of Chicago.

(b) Literature, J. S. P. Tatlock, Leland Stanford Junior University; Stuart P. Sherman, University of Illinois.

(c) Economics, H. G. Moulton, University of Chicago.

(d) History, Norman M. Trenholme, University of Missouri; Arthur I. Andrews, Tufts College.

(e) Political science, Maj. W. B. Munro, Harvard University; Thomas F. Moran, Purdue University.

- 6 p. m.: Dinner conference on far eastern history. Other dinner conferences may be arranged.
- 8 p. m.: General session. Chairman, Edward Channing, vice president of the American Historical Association.
 Presidential address: Vagaries of historians, William Roscoe Thayer.
 Address: The development of the British Empire and of the United States: A comparative view, Lord Charnwood.
- 10 p. m.: Smoker at the Union Club.

Saturday, December 28.

- 10 a. m.: General session. American history. Chairman, William Roscoe Thayer.
 Nationalism in its first phase, 1820-1850, Edward Channing, Harvard University.
 Lincoln and the sense of nationality in the North, Nathaniel W. Stephenson, College of the City of Charleston, S. C.
 Fifty years of American nationalism, 1865-1918, Charles A. Beard, New York City.
- 12.30 p. m.: Luncheon given by the president and trustees of Western Reserve University. Informal address by Andrew C. McLaughlin, University of Chicago; Impressions of Britain in war time.
- 3 p. m.: Annual business meeting of the American Historical Association. Election of officers.
- 4.30 p. m.: Visits to the Cleveland Museum of Art, East Boulevard at Bellflower Road, and to the Western Reserve Historical Society, Euclid Avenue and East One hundred and seventh Street.
- 8 p. m.: General session. European History. Chairman, William Roscoe Thayer.
 Why France must recover Lorraine, Marcel Knecht, French high commission.
 The platform of the British Labor Party, Edward P. Cheyney, University of Pennsylvania.
 Germany's Russian policy: The Brest-Litovsk treaties, Victor S. Clark, Washington, D. C.
 The psychology of nationalism, Max S. Handman, University of Texas.
 The Ukrainian national movement, Frank A. Golder, State College of Washington.

In Memoriam.

ANDREW DICKSON WHITE.

By GEORGE LINCOLN BURR.

On the morning of November 4, 1918, at his home on the campus of Cornell University, Dr. Andrew Dickson White ended his long and useful life. Born on November 7, 1832, he had all but completed his 86th year.

At Saratoga in the autumn of 1884 he was one of the little group which organized this association. It was he who was then made its first president, and a little later it was his name that headed the list of its incorporators. At its earliest meetings he was a regular attendant; and, though this habit was interrupted by the public duties which repeatedly and for long took him abroad, he retained till his death a warm interest in our activities.

To history in America his services were great and of many kinds. He was one of the first in this country to devote himself to the teaching of history as an academic career, and such was his success at the University of Michigan, where in 1857 he began his work, that he soon won for that subject an independent chair and made it one of the most important. Already, through the magazines, he had begun to claim for historical studies a larger place in American education; and when a few years later, as a member of the senate of his native State of New York, he had large part in the creation of Cornell University; he saw to it that there from the outset history was held in honor. He himself became not only its president but its professor of modern European history, and in the teaching of history he had two colleagues, one of them Goldwin Smith. The poverty of the young institution, however, and President White's chivalrous unwillingness to favor his own department made further development slow. It was not till 1881 that his old friend, Moses Coit Tyler, could be called to a chair of American history, the first devoted exclusively to that subject in any university, and that Herbert Tuttle, whom Mr. White had learned to know at Berlin, was added to the faculty. In 1885 he laid down the presidency, but it was only to transfer it to his old pupil and fellow historian, Charles Kendall

Adams. Meanwhile his private wealth had enabled him to build up a notable historical library, and this, in 1887, he presented to Cornell, with stipulations as to its care and increase and as to a historical librarianship and historical fellowships. The university, in recognition of the gift, not only accepted these conditions, but gave to her combined departments of history and political science, which the sale of a part of her lands now permitted her to expand, the name of "The President White School."

But Mr. White's was also a wider spokesmanship for the studies he loved. As a commissioner to international expositions, he reported to our National Government on their progress abroad and the growing facilities for their students. As lecturer and writer he lost no chance to urge their claims at home. His acquaintance with historical scholars the world over was large and was more than once a door to invitations oversea.

The worth of the historical studies he championed as training for public service he vindicated yet more eloquently by his own career. As his country's representative at the court of Russia and twice at that of Germany, as one of President Grant's commissioners to Santo Domingo and one of President Cleveland's on the Venezuela-Guiana boundary, as the head of our delegation at the first international conference at The Hague, and in a host of minor posts of public trust, he had ample chance to demonstrate their value.

And not all his heavy cares as teacher, administrator, public servant, prevented his plying still the pen of the historian. The lectures which were the joy and inspiration of student audiences at Michigan and at Cornell were always written out with care, and at least a volume of them has seen the light of print in his "Seven Great Statesmen." His studies of the struggle of science for freedom, a paragon through many busy years, grew to the thick octavos of his history of the "Warfare of Science with Theology." His ripened memories took shape in the two charming volumes of his "Autobiography," which will remain a priceless source for nineteenth-century history. There is hope that from his manuscript remains may yet be gleaned a volume of papers, perhaps, too, a selection from his correspondence; and for a revised edition of his "Warfare of Science," much work had been done.

But the tale of his services to the study of history would be sadly incomplete if it failed to mention what he did for other students. His interest in younger scholars was all his life active and eager. To them his friendship, his home, his table, at need his purse, were open. On both sides of the sea his help was fruitful in opening for many the way to a career, in stirring many another to larger effort.

His memory will long be held in loving gratitude by us all.

HENRY ADAMS.

By J. FRANKLIN JAMESON.

The Executive Council of the American Historical Association takes occasion of its first meeting since the death of Henry Adams, president of the association in 1893-1894, to record its appreciation of the loss which American historical scholarship and the world of letters have suffered in his departure. Heir to the best traditions of American public life, cultivated by wide reading, travel, social experience, and keen observation, and familiar already with two generations of American public men, while detached from the confusing struggles of politics, he devoted the 20 years of his prime to the history of his country. As a teacher during six years at Harvard University he made a deep impression upon many of the best young minds of his time and signally improved by brilliant example the methods of historical instruction in our universities. As biographer of Gallatin, whose rich mind, varied experience, and European background made him an especially congenial subject, he restored one of our greatest statesmen to his proper place in American regard. As historian of the United States under Jefferson and Madison, he applied years of research, unwearied labor skillfully concealed, an inherited independence of judgment, great literary skill, and all the resources of a richly stored and singularly penetrating mind to the depicting of a great epoch in the history of America, the epoch when she freed herself from dependence upon Europe and its political principles, and threw the reins upon the neck of nature. If ever any American historian has satisfied the demands both of those who chiefly desire scientific completeness of knowledge and of those who chiefly desire skill in presentation, Mr. Adams achieved it in this classical work. Moreover, severe as were his judgments of political characters, and detached as was his mind from commonplace American prepossessions, his full appreciation of European culture never prevented him, any more than it prevented Gallatin, from fully appreciating also, and at times setting forth in inspiring passages, the wholesome and hopeful elements in the life of this young and fresh Nation. At 52 he took leave of formal historical composition. History still remained one of the principal interests of his extraordinarily active and fertile mind, but the tendency of his later years was toward speculation on the relations of history to physical science and, more broadly, on the relations of thought to vital energy. The progress of his search for a scientific or philosophic explanation of history may be traced in the stimulating letter which he sent to the association in 1894 in lieu of a presidential ad-

dress, in his "Letter to American Teachers of History," and partially in his "Mont St. Michel and Chartres," and in that classic of autobiography, "The Education of Henry Adams." His loss is the loss to America of a sincere but discerning friend, of a great historical writer, of the most brilliant of talkers, of a social figure of surpassing interest, and of a mind singularly acute and comprehensive.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By ALBERT BUSHNELL HART.

A great national calamity has befallen the American people. They have lost at the same moment their wisest and most renowned statesman, their broadest intellectual and moral leader, and their best-beloved friend. This many-sided man is mourned by all classes, all sections, all sorts and conditions of men. The hunter in the solitude of the Rockies, the sailor on the ocean, the farmer in his wheat field or his cotton field, the miner, the brakeman, the bookkeeper, the ironworker, the teacher in the schoolroom, the woman at the loom, all feel that the world is enshadowed because Theodore Roosevelt has left it.

Among this vast host of sincere mourners those whose thoughts and labors turn to the history of nations and the affairs of state have a special right to grieve at the loss of one who was at the same time a maker and a recorder of history. Subtract from the annals of the last two decades his stimulating presence, his joyous appreciation of clean life, his belief in the aims and the just expectations of the American people, and America would be deprived of an essential part of national life and national history.

The council of the American Historical Association, of which he was a valued member, therefore can not gather at this time without some expression of the affection, confidence, and grief of the historical scholars and teachers of the land. Theodore Roosevelt throughout his life was a passionate student of historical questions. His first book on the Naval War of 1812 revealed his fearlessness, his spirit of research, and his historical mindedness. In many other books, historical and political in nature, he revealed his amazing grasp of the character of American leadership and the fiber of American manhood and womanhood. His formal contributions to historical literature were large and have had a great influence on American thought. His state papers and addresses include many historical discussions and are themselves among the most important

historical documents of the age. No one can read or write or understand the history of the United States without knowing for what Theodore Roosevelt stood.

Toward other historical scholars, as toward men of every kind, Theodore Roosevelt stretched out the hand of brotherhood, appreciation, and the stimulus of a mind which was master in many subjects. As president of the American Historical Association, in the year 1912, he drew from his stores of experience and reflection for the annual address. He used his official influence for the preservation and right use of public historical materials. The world recognized his fellowship in letters and bestowed upon him all the honors due a world scholar. It was his province to show that school and college, ranch, official desk, command and military life, and the high responsibilities of the head of a nation all could combine to form the accomplished scholar, the ready and forcible writer, the keen critic, and the controller of vast affairs.

The personal side of Theodore Roosevelt's relations with this body includes many warm and steadfast friendships. We know whereof we speak. Therefore we desire to place upon our records and to communicate to those nearest our great dead friend in kinship the following resolution:

Resolved by the council of the American Historical Association, in behalf of that association and of the confraternity of students, teachers, and writers of history, That the untimely death of Theodore Roosevelt has silenced the pen of one of America's great writers, whose thought and influence were always turned toward high things. His life has enriched his countrymen and the world by his immense contribution of practical political concepts, by his splendid enthusiasm, by his unvarying Americanism, by a personality bountiful beyond any man of his time, by his lofty nature, his courage, his constancy, his steadfast and immovable belief in the future of his country, by his devotion to his friends, and his confidence in his Maker. In the name of those in America who read and study history as a record of great minds and noble souls we say, "Vale, Theodore! Vale, gift of God!"
