

He was an omnivorous reader and a most voluminous writer. I was a good deal surprised when he said to me about six years ago: "I am not a very ready writer. No one knows how much time I put into my articles for the *Outlook*." He then pulled a typewritten manuscript from his pocket and said—"Here is an article that I am going over, as I have opportunity, correcting and recasting it," and then he added, "but my work is done three months ahead."

This was one reason why he was able to accomplish so much; he was always doing the work of tomorrow, of next week, or of next year. During the winter of 1909, Roosevelt was at work on the addresses he was to deliver after his African trip and while in Europe. This characteristic of always being ahead of his work, coupled with untiring industry was what enabled him to accomplish so much.

He was a scientific naturalist and famous hunter. He has a place among the explorers of the world. His military career, while brief, was highly honorable and effective. As a statesman, patriot and leader of men, he stood preëminent, while the number of his books and their quality would satisfy the ambition of one who wished only to be distinguished as an historian and in letters.

C. G. W.

ANDREW DICKSON WHITE

Andrew Dickson White was born at Homer, N. Y., November 7, 1832, and died at Ithaca, November 4, 1918. He was the son of Horace and Clara Dickson White, and his father was a pioneer in Western railroad building. He was graduated from Yale in 1853, receiving the degree of A. M. in 1856. In 1857 he became Professor of history and English literature at the University of Michigan, but in 1863 he returned to New York, where he became prominent in Republican politics and was elected to the New York legislature.

He became associated with Ezra Cornell and assisted in the founding of Cornell University in 1867. Doctor White became the first President, personally contributed \$300,000 to the establishment of the University, and in 1887 presented to it his library of 40,000 volumes. He retained his interest in political and diplomatic life, being President of the State Republican convention in 1871, Commissioner to Santo Domingo in 1871, Commissioner to the Paris Exposition in 1878, Minister to Germany 1879-1881, Minister to Russia 1892-1894, member of the Venezuela Commission in 1896, Ambassador to Germany, 1897-1902, and member of the International Peace Commission at the Hague in 1899. He received many honors from this and other countries, and was given honorary degrees by a dozen colleges. He retained the Presidency of Cornell until 1885.

Doctor White was the writer of many books, the most famous of which were "A History of the Warfare of Science with Theology" and his own "Autobiography." He was elected to this Society in 1884, and although because of distance he did not attend the Society's meetings, yet he sent to the Library many of his books and kept in frequent touch through correspondence.

C. S. B

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