

## Robert Taft general correspondence

### Section 36, Pages 1051 - 1080

Robert Taft (1894-1955) was a professor of chemistry, author, historian, and editor at the University of Kansas. The general correspondence letters of Mr. Taft consist of letters between various organizations and people.

Date: 1918-1955

Callnumber: Robert Taft Coll.#172, Box 1-2

KSHS Identifier: DaRT ID: 308670

Item Identifier: 308670

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## Robert Taft general correspondence

In practically all of the reproductions of Schreyvogel's paintings with the oldtime cavalry as a subject that I have seen to date, he stuck close in his details of uniform, horse equipments &c. to those various items prescribed for use by General Orders in 1885. That would have been a natural thing for him to do as you have stated that he did not make his first trip to the West until the summer of 1893 and since such items were changed or modified in but few particulars from 1885 up through the war with Spain.

You have contributed so much to the understanding of various artists' conceptions of "Custer's Last Fight" and, for your interest, I enclose a photo of a particular old lithograph that has what I think are some peculiar features. This litho, "Custer's Last Rally On The Little Big Horn," appeared as the frontispiece in an 1891 edition of D. M. Kelsey's OUR PIONEER HEROES AND THEIR DARING DEEDS, published by Scammell & Co., Philadelphia & St. Louis. The copy of the 1891 edition that I have bears copyright dates 1882 and 1887 (by Scammell & Co.) but have not seen copies of the earlier editions and so can't say whether this frontispiece also appeared in them. The original litho is in colors. No artist's name appears thereon and no artist is specified in the book's contents.

It is interesting to compare a photo of Cassily Adams' original "Last Fight" painting of about 1885 with this litho from Kelsey's book. Interesting even if not very profitable, I suppose I should say! But I have made a careful comparison between the two and have noted that the Kelsey litho contains some rather odd similarities to Adams' painting in regard to the poses of some of the figures and in other regards. There seem to me to be too many similarities to let the matter pass as but a trick of the imagination.

Custer appears in the litho in a pose quite the same as in Adams, although the dress is changed somewhat. The Indian receiving Custer's thrust in Adams appears pretty much the same in the litho and again this Indian's tomahawk has just fallen from his hand. In the litho, as in Adams, there appears just behind this sabred warrior another who leans forward to level a pistol at Custer. Quite a few of the other figures in the litho appear pretty much as they do in Adams. The long blank knoll that Adams used as a background appears in this litho with only its direction of slope reversed.

It seems to me that the artist, whoever he was, who produced the picture that we see in this litho, may well have viewed Cassily Adams' painting at some early date in its travels and used it as a basis for his own picture, simply transposing some figures to other points in his composition, adding a few more and also adding some embellishments to the details of dress of both troopers and Indians. You may find it interesting to make such a comparison yourself.

But I see that I have run on and on and my main idea was to send along the photo of "The Last Drop," which I hope you will enjoy.

Sincerely yours,

*James S. Hutchins*  
James S. Hutchins



## Robert Taft general correspondence

### Washburn Municipal University

Topeka, Kansas

November 16, 1953

Dr. Robert Taft  
Department of Chemistry  
Kansas University  
Lawrence, Kansas

Dear Neighbor, Professor Taft:

The History of Kansas, 2 volumes, Lewis Historical Publishing Company, is in the prospectus stage. The product is planned to be similar to numerous recent state, or parts of state, histories, completed or nearly so. Some of these are: Colorado, Indiana, Iowa, Montana, North Carolina, Florida, and the Lake Shore of Ohio. Nyle Miller could give you a good deal of pertinent information about this project.

As editor, I am enlisting the assistance of fellow college teachers of history in Kansas, and of several persons, like yourself, who are prominent in history circles.

Enclosed is a tentative listing of chapter headings or titles for the two volumes. Each chapter is to average about 10,000 words. I should be pleased to receive your critical viewpoint on this proposed "outline". How do the chapter titles strike you, as to proportion, utility, and coverage?

It is planned, also, by and large, to have the manuscripts of volume I and volume II prepared and completed during the academic years, 1953-54 and 1954-55, respectively. Or by the end of the following summer, in each case. The deadline for the two volumes is set for January 1, 1956.

How would you like to contribute the "successive" chapters, for the two volumes?

Mining and Industry in Kansas (To c. 1900).

Mining and Industries in Kansas — Twentieth Century. I hope these strike your "fancy". At least, I should like to find two or three chapters which would be attractive to you and would elicit your cooperation in the project.

The stipend will be fairly nominal. It will be fully pro-rated; but when it is divided about twenty ways for each volume, the quotient appears rather modest. There should be some large satisfactions, in addition, in producing a worthy Kansas history, at this centennial time.

I have liked your pithy, readable, and popular short historical articles about Kansas in *The Kansas Teacher*. You have the heart and hand for history writing, it can be said for a fact.

answer soon, I am

Hoping to have your affirmative

Cordially and sincerely yours,

*John D. Bright*  
John D. Bright

## Robert Taft general correspondence

*Reply to A. Dreher in regard to Indian artifact*

Mr. Albert Dreher  
Gorham, Kansas

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS  
MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY  
Lawrence, Kansas

November 18, 1953

Dear Mr. Dreher:

Your note of November 14 has been referred to me for reply. The artifact in your sketch is neither a Folsom nor a Yuma point. It is a knife or spear point of a variety one might expect to find in village and camp sites of the Woodland Culture which occupied the Great Plains perhaps 1000 to 1500 years ago. The variety does not bear a formal name.

I suggest that you order a copy of "Ancient Man in North America" from the Denver Museum of Natural History, Denver, Colorado. I think the price is \$2.50. Detailed descriptions of Folsom and Yuma points are in the book. I am enclosing sketches of typical Folsom and Yuma points.

Your specimen has no particular value in terms of money. The value of a specimen depends on the amount of information it can give in regard to the archaeology of a region. Even then the value is not in dollars and cents.

We appreciate your calling our attention to the find and would like to know about any future finds you may make.

Sincerely yours,

Carlyle S. Smith



## Robert Taft general correspondence

THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS  
LAWRENCE  
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

November 19, 1953

Dear Professor Taft:

This is a somewhat delayed answer to your questions on the use of pictures in history. A separate sheet will also answer your inquiry about Indians in Virginia. I send them on separate sheets in case you wish to file them separately or use them at different times.

You are no doubt familiar with the various publications of Stefan Lorant which seem relevant to your current problem. They include: Lincoln, a Picture Story of His Life (1952); Lincoln, His Life in Photographs (1941); The Presidency, a Pictorial History of Presidential Elections from Washington to Truman (1951); and The New World, The First Pictures of America made by John White and Jacques Le Moyne and Engraved by Theodore De Bry (1946).

Relative to your question of a day or two ago, my reference to the reversing of an original drawing by engraving referred to what the engraver Theodore De Bry did with the John White drawings in 1590. The drawings were made by White between 1585 and 1587 approximately, and they were engraved by De Bry around 1590. Both examples of White's drawings and De Bry's engravings are included in The New World. There are some strong criticisms of Lorant's New World in the following reviews: Samuel E. Morison in The William and Mary Quarterly, vol. IV (January, 1947), pp. 87-89 and vol. IV (July, 1947), pp. 395-402; and by Julian P. Boyd in The American Historical Review, vol. LIII (October, 1947). Morison's second statement on the book included a detailed and discriminating comparison of the originals in the British Museum and Lorant's production. Lorant's problem arose from the fact that he was not working from the originals. There are at least two sets of reproductions of the White drawing in this country (one at the Clements Library in Ann Arbor, Michigan and the other at the McGregor Library at the University of Virginia). These reproductions were made during the 1930's by taking a faint photographic image and having a London artist paint in the color using the originals as a guide. I now have a set of colored slides from the Virginia group, and Lorant used the Michigan group. In either case you are not working from the original. There is currently a plan for the British Museum to issue a set from the originals. Orders are now being taken at \$75.00 per set to see if there are enough subscribers to warrant the publication. We recently sent forward to Bob Vosper an announcement about the proposed publication, and I believe Kansas will subscribe. I hope there will be enough subscribers to complete the project.

Information about the Virginia Indians I shall send to you in a day or so. In case you might like this sooner, I shall send it along before I finish the other.

Sincerely,  
*Stille*



## Robert Taft general correspondence

BERNARD DEVOTO  
8 BERKELEY STREET  
CAMBRIDGE 38, MASSACHUSETTS

November 22, 1953

Dear Bob: It isn't that my manners are bad, it's just that I was victimized by virtue ~~XXXX~~ at an early and defenseless age and ever since then have been docilely doing what I was told was my duty, the same being someone else's convenience. You perhaps recall A. Lincoln's improper ~~XXXXXX~~ remark about what the office seekers didn't leave him time to do. Since I climbed on a train after lecturing at Rockford the night after I left you, editors have been chasing me about with special and instantaneous assignments, till A. Lincoln's natural functions are lesiurely compared to mine. Nor is there any let-up to be expected, for they're lining up and fighting over their turn still. V. Sackville West had a heroine who could not say no; as regards editors I seem to suffer from the same affliction and I don't enjoy the results, whereas she seemed to.

If you are ever disposed to take the train out of KC that I did, remember that it has no diner. I found out in time to get a sandwich, but only by chance.

I don't want to bore you but I do want to say several more times that I had a wonderful time. It was swell to talk to you, the people I met were uncommonly genial, and driving about the countryside meant a lot to me. In such moments as I've had off the job since I got home, which come sometime after midnight, I've been reading up on Kansas geography and the early days, so far as my library permits. When the world eases up and restores me to a merely normal delirium, which will be about ~~XXXXXX~~ February if I find resolution to say a few noes, there are a number of learned questions I want to ask you but it would simply be idle to take them up now for I couldn't do anything about them.

One thing I have succeeded in reading with pleasure, though it counts as a job since I'm to find a day next week to write an introduction for it, is a set of galleys of Wally Stegner's book about John Wesley Powell. I remembered the first draft as very fine, as I told you, but he has in revision raised it several notches higher. It's a very distinguished book and will modify a lot of thinking. Dale Morgan's life of Jedediah Smith has come in and though I won't be able to read it for weeks it serves to remind me, with Wally's, that I told the literal truth when I said that people like those two, Henry Nash Smith, and we-uns are piling up a mountain of stuff which will eventually force a wholly new conception of Western History. For my money, most of the established and accepted theses about it are simply not so, are mere deductive generalizations without reference to realities. Some day somebody is going to write a general history of the frontier in American experience, and when somebody does that will be for the first time. Nobody has bothered to line us up yet. I have personally supplied a lot of dope that eats large holes in the Turner hypothesis and I have never used the hypothesis in any of my stuff, but every reviewer who wants to say a kind word about me says I am a loyal follower of Turner.

Cambridge sustained its August well into November and for the last week has relapsed to July -- all the historic records have been broken and though we've had enough rain to slow up the cactus all the spring flowers are out as a result of the heat. It has been a wonderful time for going to Vermont but of course I haven't had any time to do so, I have, however, written one short piece on ~~XXXXXX~~ touring New England so lyric that there won't be a dry eye in the house, and I've got to write another one for another editor. The new one will probably convince me.



## Robert Taft general correspondence

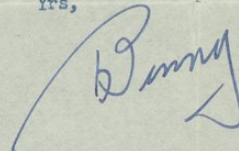
Speaking of dry eyes, on one of my trips to New York I contrived to see an English movie called "Gilbert and Sullivan" and it is a sweetheart. Don't miss it. The last previous movie that made me bawl was something I saw in about 1906, probably the Great Train Robbery, but the last five minutes of this one had me simply flooding into the aisle —X very ~~XXX~~ high quality corn done with the utmost tact and delicacy and a strong grip on the heart strings. You'll come out of it all renewed. And purely as a mechanical interest, ~~XXX~~ it varies between a wide screen and the regular one with such nonchalant deftness that you don't realize it, or at least I didn't till someone told me the next day, when I perceived that in fact it does.

In the course of the next few months, by February as I've indicated, I hope to get my affairs reduced to a reasonable order and to give up this ~~galloping~~ galloping about the country, anyway for a few months. I hope to begin my book in February. But it seems reasonably likely that Alfred Knopf and I will fly to Utah in May, to go down the Dinosaur Monument river trip. If so, we'll come back at a somewhat slower pace and just possibly we'll come across Kansas. If so, I'll stop off and say hello.

Well, it was a fine weekend. I wish I could repeat it. Most of all I wish I could spend those two days on the road with you again, or ~~now~~ or a half dozen similar ones. The trouble with this world is that the nice people don't get together often enough. Well, maybe I'll stay put in Vermont this summer, and maybe you'll make that northern New England trip. How about it.

Please remember me to Mrs. Taft and to my various hosts and hostesses. And labor in the Lord. I see that the football coach has resigned — maybe Kansas will turn inward to the gratifications of the mind.

Yrs,





## Robert Taft general correspondence

THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS  
LAWRENCE  
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

November 23, 1953

Dear Professor Taft:

Relative to your question sometime ago about the number of Indians in Virginia, I give you an excerpt from my Ph. D. thesis on the "The Indian Policy of Colonial Virginia." The area concerned refers to Virginia as it is today in size, not the vast domain that could be claimed under the charter of 1609 from the Crown. Here are a few statements pertinent to your question:

"The Jamestown settlers first encountered the Algonquians who were members of the Powhatan Confederacy, so-called after the name of their Indian chief. This Confederacy consisted of about thirty different tribes (footnote 10, For the names of the main tribes of the Powhatan Confederacy and the number of the warriors in each in 1607, see Thomas Jefferson, Notes on Virginia, II, 130), eight of which had come under Powhatan's jurisdiction by heredity, the others having submitted to his rule through conquest. (footnote 11, William Stith, The History of the First Discovery and Settlement of Virginia, Sabin's reprint - New York, 1885 - p. 104). Both Captain John Smith and William Strachey have given an estimate of the number of these tribes occupying an area of about 8,000 square miles, or about one-fifth of the present state of Virginia. According to Smith there were 2,385 fighting men under Powhatan; (footnote 12, Thomas Jefferson, Notes on Virginia, II, 129-30) but since he omits in his number several 'kings' houses which are included on his map, it seem justifiable to make the figure 2,500. Consequently on a reasonable calculation for the entire group, the total population for the Confederacy may be estimated at 8,500, or about one native to every square mile (footnote 13, James Mooney, 'The Powhatan Confederacy, Past and Present,' American Anthropologist - Lancaster, Pa., 1907 - IX, 129).

\*\*\*\* "Considering the entire Indian population of Virginia, we may conservatively estimate that the inland groups of Siouan and Iroquoian stock equalled the Powhatan Confederacy, giving a total of 17,000 as a fair estimate for the number of Indians living within the bounds of present Virginia in 1607 (footnote 22, James Mooney, 'The Powhatan Confederacy, Past and Present,' American Anthropologist, IX, 131-32)."

Additional figures for Indians in other areas may be found in John Reed Swanton, The Indians of the Southeastern United States, Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 137; or perhaps in Frederick Webb Hodge, editor, Handbook of American Indians north of Mexico, Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 30.

Hope this information will assist you in answering your question.

Sincerely,

*Stitt*



## Robert Taft general correspondence

November 27, 1953

Dr. V. R. Krishnan  
Department of Chemistry  
D.A.V. College  
Sholapur, Bombay State, India

My dear Krishnan:

We were greatly pleased to have your letter of November 17 and to learn that you were safely home. Your letter from Paris was received and I hope to publish the manuscript on the ternary system in the March issue of the Transactions. I shall send you reprints of course, when the article ~~appears~~. Your thesis, if it is agreeable to you, I'll submit to the Journal of Biological Chemistry for their consideration. If it isn't the type of work in which they are interested, we shall have to consider other possible sources of publication.

Your degree was voted by the faculty of the Graduate School at their fall meeting so that only the formal announcement of the award at our next commencement remains to be made. You may, therefore, feel perfectly free to use the title "Doctor" as the time and occasion require.

Work progresses here as usual. Our enrollment again is slightly larger this fall than the previous one and the indications are that it will continue upward for some time. Our new building fortunately is rapidly approaching completion which should enable us to handle more adequately the increasing number of students. The builders should be through by late winter so that the process of removal will be under way during the spring and summer--a process to which I am not looking forward with much enthusiasm.

My outside activities continue to take more and more of my time. I no sooner get one task completed than another one appears. At the present moment, I am preparing an address to be given at a joint dinner meeting of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association and the American Historical Association (the two leading organizations of professional historians) in Chicago late in December. The promise to talk was made far in advance of the date of the meeting; as the date approaches I can only regret my foolishness in accepting.

Our plans for the Centennial next year are pretty well laid by this time, but the work necessary to carry them through increases day by day. I think if I live through the coming year, I'll never promise again to do anything for anyone.

I would greatly like to hear your lectures on various aspects of American culture. I am sure that we could all profit by hearing what outsiders really think of us.

Write me again as you find time.

Kindest regards,



THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS  
LAWRENCE

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY  
30 November 1953

Robert Taft  
Watson Library 402

I always hesitate to make adverse criticisms without being able to offer something constructive. As time is at a premium, I haven't had time to think things through as I would like. It is not that I disagree particularly with what you have said, but that I am not satisfied that you have done yourself justice. As indicated on the attached sheet, in rough notes, I would suggest some rearrangement. Do you not have four topics:

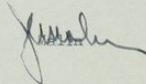
- 1) history of illustration in relation to printed books;
- 2) why has illustration failed to develop after so generally excellent an example set by Winsor?
- 3) how to identify and prepare for publications photographs as one finds them in various repositories, without adequate identification;
- 4) how to process photograph collections.

The third of these is least developed, except as you have described excellently the particular case of the Douglas pictures.

On the basis of my personal experience, I would emphasize more strongly the several barriers to the use of pictures. After all the identifications may have been made, which the author may assume; <sup>the</sup> next barriers are largely beyond an author's control; editorial policy and mechanical problems.

I cannot think that there is any ~~xxxxxx~~ reason to fear that your discussion will give offense.

I commend particularly your credit to Hodder; especially in contrast with the inexcusable misrepresentation of his work in Hyder's *Show of Kansas*.





p 7-8 lower part of 7 and upper 8 -  
 not definitely stated.  
 8-11 Analysis of MVRK Too diffuse - the  
 main issue is likely to be lost.  
 p 11 The discussion of the preparation  
 of a collection of photos is not  
 apt to the point made at the  
 top of the page. How can  
 the historian who wishes to use  
 a particular picture ~~get~~ get  
 the necessary information, which  
 for example may not be received by the owner of  
 the picture?  
 The organization of your paper is  
 seriously defective at this point  
 or at any rate the transition  
 from the MVRK to the description  
 of how to process a collection  
 Bottom of p 17 returns approx. to the  
 point of p 11  
 The processing of a collection etc.  
 belongs in a different place

## Robert Taft general correspondence

- 4) The concept of democracy--does it discard regionalism or transcend and yet retain the historical and individual cultures?
- 5) How far can scientific development--e.g., in making for rapid communication, transport, etc.--contribute towards real "nearness" rather than external proximity? How does modern science challenge the modern ethical man?
- 6) Find out the main economic difficulties of Asian peoples--how far are those tied up with population, lack of techniques, and foreign subjugation.

- - - - -

### Suggested bibliography for Lectures I and II

- 1) Asiatic Asia, by S. K. Datta (1932)
- 2) Asia, an economic and regional geography, by Lawrence Dudley Stamp (revised edition)
- 3) The Interests of the Voiceless Far East, by Dr. Julius Herman Boeke (Leiden 1948)
- 4) Discovery of India, by Jawaharlal Nehru (new edition 1950)
- 5) Asia at the Door, by K. K. Kawakami (1935)
- 6) United Nations--Economic Survey of Asia and the Far East (1950)



[1953]

11  
7  
30  
48

Mr. William F. Karned, Vice-President,  
McGraw-Hill Book Co.,  
330 W. 42nd Street,  
New York City 36.  
Dear Mr. Karned:

I received on Oct. 7  
seven weeks after it ~~had been~~<sup>year</sup>  
promise of Oct August 20, a  
so-called report by Mr. Kuhn  
on his reading of my articles in  
the Kansas Historical Quarterly. Mr.  
Kuhn's letter is so filled with  
mis-information and mistakes that  
I cannot accept it as a satisfactory  
account. I recently Mr. Kuhn



glanced at the first article in  
my series and then at a later  
one - probably #13, although  
there have been fifteen published -  
and based his conjectures on this  
hasty appraisal.

I protest again at the  
casual treatment given me by  
McGraw-Hill in this matter.

Sincerely yours,





Mr. Ed Kuhn,  
The Gravel Hill Brick Co.,  
330 W. 42nd Street,  
New York City 36

Dear Mr. Kuhn:

To say that I was  
astounded when I read your  
letter of Oct 3 would be putting  
it mildly. ~~The~~ A number of  
explanations have occurred to  
me in order to account for your  
letter, but the most charitable  
one I can think of is that you  
didn't read the articles in my series  
in the Kansas Historical Quarterly.

2

as nearly as I can figure out  
from your letter, you glanced  
at #1 in the series and (probably)  
#13 and based your conclusions  
on them letters. Your letter is so  
filled with mistakes and mis-  
information as to make my conclusion  
given above an obvious, if not  
correct, one.

I shall <sup>not</sup> enumerate the mistakes  
but one point in connection with  
H. F. Tarny I should like to  
mention. Your blood and self-  
satisfied judgment on your's +  
mistakes <sup>knowledge</sup> of Tarny - chiefly.  
because you were a former resident





3

of Cincinnati - should be viewed  
in the light of my criticism of  
of an account of Farny's life  
published by the Cincinnati Art  
Museum in 1943. My account of  
Farny is the only adequate  
account of his life that has ever  
been published and is based on  
~~the~~ exhaustive research. Any  
evidence that this information  
has been used in the McCracken  
book will be considered later. I  
should like to point out, that since  
the article on ~~McCracken~~ Farny has  
been published further research  
has been done - as is also the case  
in the Custer battle paintings -



14  
which modifies my original  
report. Any information used in  
the Mc Cracken book from my  
original articles on these and  
probably other points should  
become fairly obvious.

Sincerely yours,



*26 few illus should  
till be put beside  
Egloffstein*

1. Greatly pleased on decision to use  
letter press & on size.

2. What size type for text & for notes?  
As I have previously written you, the  
notes can be any size as far as I am  
concerned (even 2 pt!) as long as they  
are included.

3, 4 & 5. Although I would prefer  
~~a~~ <sup>a</sup> large ~~number~~ of pictures, I realize  
that there must be a limit. Excluding of  
covers, the material of the 15 parts  
that have been published in the Kansas  
Historical Quarterly, runs to 98 pages  
of pictures. Of these 98 pages, 14 are  
pages of artist portraits. If these are  
eliminated (my first choice for cutting



2

for various reasons) there would be  
left 84 pages. The comments I've  
had on the individual articles many  
times refer to the abundance of picture  
material that has been used which leads  
me to believe that if we have to stop  
at 80 (I take it you mean 80 pages  
and not 80 illustrations) the book  
would be acceptable. Of course, if you  
have any suggestions about major cuts  
that could be made in the text, I'm willing  
to consider them but as you say cutting  
is going to be difficult. If there are  
any chapters that you think might  
be left out, please let me know.

I & there any possibility that a book  
of pictures might follow if the present  
volume has any success? That's assuming,  
of course, that Schmidt & his fellow robbers



3

~~hasnt~~ - or some one else - doesn't get away with them.

Was the possibility of using the plates from the Kansas Historical Quarterly considered in making the estimates?

6. Kins each member of the sales dept. for me; a <sup>double dose for the female members of the dept.</sup>

7. I agree that pictures mentioned in the text should be used. as for the rest - if there any - those of greatest interest should be used. Why not have an exhibition in the office of those that are left <sup>(often those mentioned in text have been removed)</sup> & let the staff, beginning with Charley on down to Mabel, vote their preference?

8. The title has me buffaloesd. I don't like the one I've used in K.H.S. or any of the others I've suggested. Whatever you say is ok with me.



4

Minor difficulties

Make any verbal corrections you  
care to.

What the hell is a tautology? <sup>That's</sup> ~~These~~  
not I get for running with  
highbrows, <sup>↑ they</sup> are always using big words - that  
confuse me. Certainly if you find ~~any~~ <sup>any</sup> tautologies  
~~tautologies~~ we can't afford to have ~~them~~  
in this book, can we? Senator ~~have~~  
McCarty would ~~doubtless~~ <sup>have</sup> us for having  
us investigated if we did.

I believe I prefer arabic  
numerals for listing pictures but my  
feelings are not very strong in the  
matter as you see from <sup>my</sup> ~~wayward~~  
tendencies.

Change words I overuse - but  
don't use the same word every time.

Specific queries: (correct version or  
version to be used)

P. 20 Kamelameha



5

P. 37 L. 10 Wislizenus  
L. 11 Strubberg

P. 41 L. 7 Prince Paul  
L. 3 Belle Vue (present Bellevue)

P. 58 L. 5 The title of Tuckerman's book is given in note 1 on this chapter (Book of the Artists). Do you think it should be ~~repeated~~ given first in the text?

yes, In second thought include Cary's name in the title of Chapter IV.

P. 82, L. 10 - Homestead Act

P. 108, last line - Missionary Ridge

P. 116, last 3 lines }  
P. 117, first 6 lines } The punctuation as given is that of the original account.



## Transactions of The Kansas Academy of Science

Established 1873

ROBERT TAFT, Editor  
University of Kansas  
Department of Chemistry  
Lawrence, Kansas

*March 2, 1882.*

*Dear Mr. Kopp:  
Many thanks for your time &  
trouble in seeking material on Charles  
Koppel. Unfortunately I had the p*

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY IN MARCH, JUNE, SEPTEMBER, AND DECEMBER



P. 114 }  
P. 119 } each of these references refer to the  
P. 120 } current prices of three different  
books. If the ~~to~~ short paragraphs  
given each, <sup>book</sup> sound repetitions to you,  
arrange all the comment in <sup>a</sup> single  
¶ after the discussion of each of  
the Matthews books (i.e., on p. 121). You  
will have to watch the numbering  
of the notes, however, if you make  
this change.

P. 177 OK make list of Leslie  
illustrations.

P. 194 the great Chicago fire

P. 208 L II Should read "Fort Grant  
south of the San Carlos Indian Agency"

P. 280 Why not list the first group  
of illustrations without number but continue



7

the numbering of the second group as they  
are <sup>in the manuscript</sup> ~~at present~~ all the discussion of illustra-  
tions on p. 281 is based on the numbers of  
the second group as given.

P. 283 OK

Notes

31a Dean Asherson, of course; it  
appears ~~the~~ in this manner in #15 of the  
series in N. H. Q., p. 8

53a. yes, add p. 53a to note  
57 on p. 53.

176a. Some confusion here. See  
carbon copies enclosed of 176, 176b & 176a  
& see if it can't be straightened out.

Your P.S. (~~Yours~~) Why not use four illustra-  
tions, if we are limited as to no., as end papers.



## Robert Taft general correspondence

Mr. Robert Taft

Jan. 4, 1954 -

Dear Sir,

I was so happy to find your book on "Artists and Illustrators of the Old West" and especially pleased to find that through extra entering effort you were able to include the well-deserved artist, Cassady Adams -

We first knew the Adams approximately 45 years ago. They rented a house of my father's at the intersection of State Rd. 40 and Pleasant New Creek in Indianapolis & lived there before moving to Traders Point at Augusta, Indiana. We became very intimate friends in the years they lived in our rental. Mr. Adams was a very interesting person - very prominent looking and very unusual in his relations of his past. Much of my spare time was spent in their home and 'Tommy' and I went to grade school together. I had more than one the son's name to be William Apthorp. Mr. Adams with named us as Mrs. Adams 'Jan' - Thomas 'Tode' - Mr. Adams 'Ade' and myself 'Phie' - Some of my happiest girl-hood years are remembered with them - Mrs. Adams showing us the art of setting traps along creek - fishing - making soap etc.

For many years we have tried to locate the Adams learning from the P. O. at Augusta that they had moved west soon after 1921 - And so I was so glad to learn through your book that they son & Mrs. Adams are still living. Mrs. Adams was the daughter of a prominent Boston physician so I am not surprised that they are living in the eastern states. She was about 30 years younger than Mr. Adams so she must be in the eighties now. Would you



## Robert Taft general correspondence

be so kind as to please send me her address in Wash. D. C. I would like to write her so much. My brother at South Bend Indiana had been looking in the library for years. Thinking some thing would turn up some day concerning Cassilly Adams since we had known of his painting of Lesters Last Stand - and had known of his ancestry also of his being an officer wounded in battle of Vicksburg - a veteran of Civil War - It would be just like Tommy to be living in a mountainous town of 48 in Penn - as the Adams always chose a place to live close to a creek where they could be close to nature - and their house chosen was always one with a fire place. I always looked for pictures when we visit our son in Ventura, Cal. - thinking Tommy may have followed footsteps of his father in painting. He could paint well when he was so young.

Mr. Adams health was failing in the spring of 1921 - My mother & I were invited to the Adams home at Traders Point in spring of '21 as week-end guests. I had received an engagement ring from Mr. Koehler only a few days before & it was this incident that spoiled the parents plans so much, that narrowed our close friend ship. However even after this Mrs. Adams took me to their attic and showed me the four painted signs wrapped in newspaper. Mr. Adams had painted four freed Indians in his younger days in the West. She said Mr. Adams wanted me to have one as a keepsake and that he knew I appreciated art. knew its worth and would always take good care of it. To my great surprise, I went to Mr. Adams funeral at Crown Hill here in May of that year & talked with the Adams who were so glad to see us there. I sent Mrs. Adams & Tommy a wedding invitation for Oct 14, 1921 - and to my surprise early that morning they drove up with their car filled with fall harvests from their suburban home in Traders Point. I thought you might be in -



## Robert Taft general correspondence

interested in knowing - <sup>that day</sup> ~~also~~ think to my surprise,  
they brought me two of the ~~pictures~~ <sup>paintings</sup> of Cassilly's  
adams. that she had showed me kept of his first  
paintings. They are very substanding & lovely - telling  
the story of the Indian in his reservation - Every-  
one who steps into our house admires them & wishes  
long until they can't resist the temptation to leave  
of them.

I am sorry that we were 'so close' and yet so  
far. when you were gathering data on Cassilly  
adams & his work. The paintings would have  
been so fine for your old west illustrations  
and I could have told you a book in itself  
of the much thought of Adams family - My  
father is 92 and when I visit my sister in







### WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA

EDITORIAL OFFICES

MARQUIS PUBLICATIONS BUILDING  
CHICAGO-11 ILLINOIS U S A

January 11, 1954

Mr. Robert Taft  
1713 Louisiana St.  
Lawrence, Kansas

Dear Mr. Taft:

I made a checking, and they tell me that you are sketched in the new Volume 28 (1954-1955) "Who's Who".

Your question makes me want to have your opinion in connection with the enclosed carbon of a letter I have just written to a biographee, for its wording suggests very clearly that I am correct in assuming that having data currently printed in "Who's Who" is the desire - and I personally consider it the natural desire - of any "Who's Who" biographee while he is living. You are obviously not considered by the Editors to be in the position of many in relation to current, national, general reference inquiry, or they would not be publishing your data, but the fact that they apparently did not publish them in one edition, indicates that they erroneously - and that they will naturally do in a reasonable (or unreasonable) number of instances - considered otherwise, and as a result you went through the situation discussed in the letter, and will be, as a result, able to give me exceptionally useful advice, if you will be so good to take a moment to do so.

With every good wish for the new year, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Wheeler Sammons  
Publisher

ws/fj  
enc.