Oct. 15, 1904

My dear Judge,

I thank you for the copy of your sound and timely remarks on the moral grounds of divorce coming from one in a high judicial position. They cannot fail to have a salutary effect whenever they are read.

Believe me your faithfully etc.

[Signature]

R.M. Douglas, I. Card. Sebasto
Hon. Robert M. Douglas
Supreme Court
Raleigh
N. C.
March 29th 1905

Mr. R. M. Douglas
Greensboro, NC

Dear Judge: I read with great pleasure your Roosevelt utterances at the Tar Heel Club banquet. Though Roosevelt they are excellent. "Perhaps its most brilliant performance was its proud boast in the last campaign that it had finally escaped from the lunatic asylum and was once more safe and sane" is most Roosevelt at most excellent. Mind you, I am looking my sword and wishing my revolver to stay, you at right for what you have read, but there is no harm in my enjoying your treason before pulling you
true the hope cease from Troubling and Juxtapose shall not be. That you have lived so long after such a speech— that you should still exist in "Daniel’s" den—is almost as wondersful a dispensation as that of Daniel in the Lion’s den.*

Very truly yours,

J.R. Mordecai

P.S. I believe it is more wonderful.
Dear Mr. Robert Laughlin,

Yours of the 10th inst. at hand and noted. In regard to the negro insurrection, I am not sure that I will be able to give you the desired information as it has been a long time since it occurred, but I will give it the best I can. I think it started about like this a few weeks before the election there was a negro came to a little negro town in my township holding meeting telling the whites they were going to get pay for all the work they had ever done in slave times as I remember.
I think the negro went through some other parts of the County holding his meetings it raised some confusion after while. Then the Democrat made some pretense and put him in jail until after the election pretty soon after the election was over he was turned out and that was the last of him. Now I will go back to the resurrection. I think you all right or to who was Candidate Mr. Maffitt for sheriff and Mr. Bradshaw for Clerk on the machine before the election J. S. Bradshaw's brother came through this part of the County among the leading democrats.
ROBERT LAUGHLIN,
DEALER IN
FERTILIZER AND LUMBER.

R. F. D. No. 1.    Trinity, N. C.,____________________1905

for some purpose but no one knew at that time what it was. But it proved later
what he was up to. About 10 o'clock that same day the report was started on the
Davidson line on the west end of our Township. That the negro had quarreled and
killed M. R. Sheen and his family a prominent farmer and another family
but I do not remember the name
and man came right on
killing the people just as
they came to them. Of course
this raised great excitement
scared lots of women and children
so they never will get over it.
It was a shame and a disgrace
to our country.
This statement is of course it was a democratic trick got up by Mr Meoffit and the Bradshaw. I may be able to give you more information latter. Of course I have some idea what you want with this information. But I would to know confidentially just what you have a head on this. If I can be any help in any way I will gladly assist you.

Truly yours,

Robert Laughlin
My dear Mr. Douglas:

Your two letters of the 13th instant to the President and myself have been received, and we both cordially congratulate you on your nomination as Chairman of the Corporation Commission of the State of North Carolina, and hope the people will elect you.

The President was glad to be able to appoint your son as postmaster.

I enclose under separate cover four volumes of the President's addresses and messages, in which you will find all that he has said on the rate question. I also enclose copy of the rate bill.

With all good wishes, believe me,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Secretary to the President.

Hon. Robert M. Douglas,
Greensboro, N. C.
Chester Van, N.Y.
July 14, 1931

My dear Mr.ougner,

Your two letter of the 13th instant to the President and myself have been received, and we
are gratified to hear of your nomination to the position of the Department of the Interior. We are
pleased to hear of your nomination to the position of the Department of the Interior. We are
pleased to hear of your nomination to the position of the Department of the Interior.

I am writing to you at this time to express our appreciation of your letter, and to
express our appreciation of your letter, and to

The President was glad to be able to report
the President was glad to be able to report

Your name is pre-eminent
Your name is pre-eminent

I am writing under your invitation to express my appreciation of the President's
invitation to express my appreciation of the President's

You will find it
You will find it
You will find it

I have no answer to the letter I
I have no answer to the letter I
I have no answer to the letter I

With all due respect, believe me,
With all due respect, believe me,
With all due respect, believe me,

Respectfully yours,
Respectfully yours,
Respectfully yours,

N. G. Grover
N. G. Grover
N. G. Grover

Enclosed is the President.
My dear Judge,

10 Sept 1906

Yours to hand. I have not had the benefit of seeing a copy of your address and have seen only one man (an editor) who has seen it. He said it was a "powerful article." From what I hear, the very fact that it is powerful will keep it from being printed or criticizing it (as they would if it were weak) deeming the most political course to keep its points from being placed before the people. This was the course pursued by the R.R. people to prevent their argument from reaching the masses. If he had sent out enough papers early enough, he would have been nominated. If your paper is read by the voters, you may be sure it will not be through the medium of newspapers. That cannot (for any reason) support you. I would like to see your address and I would feel a great many people. Every
body knows that what you write will be able, earnest, credible, and your personal character will give it weight.

Your truly

Walter Clark
Judge Robert M. Douglas
Greensboro
N.C.
My dear Judge,

Yours to hand. I have delayed writing to get more information. From all I can learn Mr. - was considerably behind (he ran 100 behind in this county) but the R. R. element in your county were determined, as far as they could, to run you behind as much.

You have some good seed which will bear fruit. The public were not informed it takes time for information to produce an effect - but the effect will ultimately come. The fear of nigger rule and of paying special tax bonds are potent.

I think your suggested plan will be of decided benefit to the public. The election being over the information you will send out will be read and will be effective. Had you been elected, there is no question but you would have exerted your full powers to secure long delayed justice to the people. I do truly yours,

Walter Clark
Dear Judge,

Thank you for your esteemed favor. I am not sanguine, knowing the B.N. will pick the Congress, just as they do the Federal judges, it is most gratifying to know that I am so kindly thought of by one I esteem so highly.

I am entirely frank, and say with the utmost candor, that alluring as the salary is, that if I could decide the matter I would far more prefer your being appointed than myself, for while our views on this subject are identical, by reason of your being in touch with the Administration you could accomplish more for the public than I.

Your services to the State have been invaluable, you always stood for the right, but could you have served during the same period on the B. C. Corp. Earnest our people would have been several mil-
line richer, by reason of the protection you would have secured against P.P. executions.

Whom one measures the size of the people during one's short life, one is mesmeric. But when one measures its steady perseverance through the centuries, and its acceleration, one is optimistic. Could we return 100 years hence, we would find Edward Bellamy's dream not all a dream.

With many thanks for your kind regard,

Very truly yours,

Walter Clark
Personal
Hon R D Douglas
Chic Industrial Area
Greensboro NC
July 30, 1907.

My dear Sir,

I must thank you for the editorial in the morning's paper in reference to myself. It is a most graceful complex, and what I have probably not been used to. The nice thing you say of me I assure you that I greatly
I appreciate your cordial and unstinted
sentiments of friendship which
prompted its publication.
I am trusting that you are in good health.

I am with best wishes
Your friend,

To
H.W.R.D. Boulger
L.R. Endean
Kissimmee, Florida
Personal.  

July 27, 1907.

Hon. R. D. Douglas,
Postmaster,
Greensboro, North Carolina.

My dear Mr. Douglas:

Your letter of the 23rd instant was duly received, and I have read with great interest the interview of your father, Judge Robert M. Douglas, on the presidential situation.

I thank you for bringing it to my attention.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

H-R

[Signature]
Chambers United States Judge,
Macon, Georgia.

February 19, 1908.

Hon. R. M. Douglas,
Counsellor at Law,
Greensboro, N. C.

My dear Sir:

Perhaps, the principal one of the numerous opinions, published, which I rendered in the famous case of Rowena Clarke vs. the Central Railroad & Banking Co., may be found in 50 Fed. Rep., page 338. The issue, however, affecting the legality of the alien control of the competitive lines of a railroad within the borders of a State, was perhaps more vividly presented in the opinion of Justice Jackson of the Supreme Court, dismissing the bill, through which my receiver had recovered some fifty millions of property, in the hands of the Richmond Terminal Company, and my dissenting opinion thereto. This opinion, and the dissent, singularly enough, have never been published. I mean, however, to send them to the Federal Reporter, and when I have a copy made out, I will, if you desire it, have one made for you also.

Trusting that my reply is satisfactory, I am, my dear sir, with much respect,

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Judge.
Washington, D.C. January 6, 1909

Dear Judge Robinson:

Adams is eliminated as the President has announced that he will confine his reelection to the Eastern District. I have been treated by the President with great consideration but upon the distinct basis that I was not an applicant. I have talked with the President about you and told him about your
Washington, D.C. 190

Gratifying the campaign; and now say to you that I think you have a good chance of obtaining the judgeship if you will only get up some strong recommendations certifying to your character and ability. The writers need not recommend you specifically; but should lay stress upon your ability and character. Anybody can do this even if he has already recommended some one else. Hurry up, and do not let that matter go by default. Truly,

[Signature]
April 6, 1909.

My dear Sir:

I am directed by the President to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 5th of April endorsing Hon. Henry G. Connor for the United States Judgeship for the Eastern District of North Carolina, and to say that it will receive his careful consideration.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Secretary to the President.

Robert M. Douglas, Esq.,
Attorney at Law,
Greensboro, N.C.
My dear Sir:

Your letter of April 6th, with respect to the candidacy of Mr. Frank Fuller, of Durham, for the judgeship of the eastern district of North Carolina, has been received and will be brought to the President’s attention.

Very truly yours,

[Handwritten Signature]

Secretary to the President.

Mr. Robert M. Douglas,
Greensboro, N. C.
House of Representatives U. S.
Washington, D.C.

June 4, 1909.

Judge R. M. Douglas,
Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Judge:

Permit me to acknowledge your favor of some time since in regard to our friend Mr. B. C. Sharp and to assure you of my best consideration of his application.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
JNO. M. MOREHEAD  
Census Committee

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
WASHINGTON

March 23, 1910.

Judge R.M. Douglas,
Greensboro, N.C.

My dear Judge Douglas:—

In calling upon the Attorney General a few days ago and in discussing, among other matters, the appointment of a district attorney, I took the privilege of referring to you in the matter of the legal qualifications of Judge S.B. Adams.

If the Attorney-General should decide to make an investigation, he may have the occasion to write you.

With regards and best wishes,

Very truly yours,

Jno. M. Morehead
June 11, 1910.

Judge Robert M. Gouglas,
Greensboro, N.C.

My dear Judge:

Acknowledging yours of the 9th, I am as yet undetermined whether I will be in Greensboro at an early date or not.

Should I come, I will advise you before hand and will be very pleased to see you before I come in contact with others whom I will of course meet there.

With regards and highest respect,

Very truly yours,

Jno. M. Morehead
Hon. R. M. Douglas.
Greensboro, N. C.

My dear Judge:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 14th inst., announcing your candidacy for nomination by the Republican State Convention to be held August 10th, for the position of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

I entirely concur with you in the expressions and sentiments contained in your letter. I think if you desire this honor that the Convention ought to give it to you unanimously, and in doing so it will honor itself more than it will honor you. The fact that an effort was made to impeach you and also that you are the only living republican who has ever been elected to the Supreme Court, ought to cause the republicans in North Carolina to act patriotically and nominate you.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

June 15, 1910.
June 16th, 1910.

Judge Robert M. Douglas,
Greensboro, N. C.

My dear Judge:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter this morning and to assure you that the matters therein meet my hearty personal approval. The idea is capital. I will not only be glad to do what I can but will be glad to aid you in any other way possible. You have but to suggest to me.

In the selection of a Judicial Nomination we should display great care and caution.

With best wishes, I am,

Very sincerely yours,
June 18, 1910.

Judge Robert M. Douglas,
Greensboro, N.C.

My dear Judge Douglas:

Your favor of the 16th has been received and noted.

I have no idea as to who our mutual friend could be nor where he secured the information that I was favorable to your nomination for Chief Justice, as I have no recollection of every having discussed this matter with any one.

That fact, however, is not germane, but simply shows that some one with whom I have been talking was a mind reader.

I wish to assure you that I am most heartily in favor of your nomination for the position and will do all within my power to accomplish it.

My reason for this position can be covered and dismissed when I assert that, in my opinion, the party will honor itself in honoring you.

In connection with the approaching campaign, I feel very greatly encouraged at the outlook.

While I am comparatively new at the business and have no further line based upon experience for comparison with previous conditions, I do know that the tremendous volume
of correspondence that is being received at this office is most uniformly encouraging and enthusiastic as to the outlook and I firmly believe that if we can place you at the head of the ticket and will fill the other positions with candidates of sound character and high type that we have every reason to anticipate the most favorable consideration of the people.

With highest respect and regards,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

I believe a letter from you to the President dealing with the political situation and outlook in the State would accomplish great good.

He is in a quandary as between Hitchcock & a Democrat on the one hand & the progressive element of the party on the other.

Judge Robert M. Douglas,
Greensboro, N. C.

My dear Judge:

Your letter of 25th, enclosing copy of your letter of 23rd, to the President has been received here.

I note with much gratification the encouraging tenor of your remarks concerning your own candidacy.

Your nomination will afford a bulwark for offensive and defensive work in the campaign as the putting forward of such a man as you for such position is an earnest that the party is willing to accord, as least so far as the Judiciary is involved, all due deference to the decencies and proprieties involved by presenting a candidate who more than embodies all requisments and desideratums.

You have doubtless noted from the press that the President leaves Washington for Beverly, Mass. to-day.

I have noted with great care your letter to the President.

The main idea embodied is most pre-eminently and eternally correct.

The putting aside of the discharge of all true and legitimate functions on their part by the officials of the party and the bending of their entire energy to the building up of a machine for personal control of the party, is altogether responsible for the revolt of the rank and file to-day, and the political status of the day is nothing short of a revolt.

In a word, the bosses are paramount, they dominate the party and, instead of being controlled by the party, they control it. The creature has outgrown the creator. Instead of being the servants of the party and heeding the voice of local desire and recommendation, in many, many instances, they ride rough-shod over the expressed wish of local people and exercise the prerogative conferred upon them for the furtherance of their own ends and tightening of their personal grip.

That a change from this condition is most desirable, is amply demonstrated. That a change is absolutely essential for the growth of the party in the State is the practically unanimous opinion of every man in the State.

This proposition is, of course, rigorously combatted by the Referees and the office holders, because, if brought about, the referees are out of business and the office-holder back-stands the referees
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON

Mr. H. J. La Follette,
Chairman,
Committee on

Deafness, &c.

Mr. Speaker:

In your letter of October 24th, you asked for the information contained in the enclosed circular. I have no information which will affect in any way your position as chairman of the Committee on Deafness. However, I am sure that you are aware of the importance of keeping the deaf in mind in any legislative action. The deaf are a large and important class of citizens, and their interests should be considered in all legislation. I believe that the deaf are a capable and intelligent group of people who can take care of their own affairs as well as any other group. I hope that the deaf will be given the opportunity to express their views on proposed legislation. The deaf are a unique and important group of people who should be included in any consideration of legislation.
for most obvious reasons.

Having said so much, you of course, Judge, realize my entire accord with the basis of your argument to the President but that is as far as I can go with you.

I do not believe it incumbent upon the President to express himself upon the subject one way or the other. Furthermore, it, in my judgement, would not only do us no good but would stand likely to work serious harm both to him and to us.

In other words, your conception of the duties of the Chairman, and all other party officials, and mine are identical, but we must work out our own salvation.

I am eternally in favor of your platform but we must adopt it and put it into practical practice and effect and not the President.

It seems to me that no man can refute the proposition that the chairman is but the mouthpiece of the party and they will hearken to that doctrine; but to have it forced upon them, even by the President, will cause rumbling and disaffection.

If I should be elected Chairman, I shall announce that in all matters coming before me, my action in each and every instance will be governed by the wishes of the locality from which the case arises. I shall expressly disclaim personal bias but hold the community responsible for its own action. I should have absolutely nothing to say in a Republican District, holding the Representative of the people responsible for his own District.

My platform is for an organization that will work for the party, not one that works the party;

An organization that is more interested in the success of Republicanism at the polls and less in the filling of offices and delivering of delegates; an organization that is the servant of the party and carries out its instructions rather than a condition of dictatorship at the expense of decency and the suppression of the popular will for selfish and ulterior motives.

I am not asking for the substitution of one set of Referees for another set, but I am asking for the displacement of the "Old Man of the Sea" and his train of henchmen who have been astride of the Party's back for so long and in lieu of that condition and substitution therefor - an organization which will heed the public voice and
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Speaker, President:

I heartily endorse your action of putting this matter to the Budget Committee, and I would like to state at the outset what I understand to be the issue under consideration.

The question is whether the United States should or should not have a Department of Foreign Service, and I believe that it is the duty of this Committee to give it careful consideration.

I am not opposed to the establishment of such a Department, but I do believe that it is essential that it should be organized on a sound basis, and that it should be subject to the control of Congress.

I therefore propose that the Committee should consider the matter carefully, and that it should report its findings to the House, so that we may have an opportunity to discuss the question fully and at length.

Mr. Speaker, I have tried to state my views briefly, and I hope that the Committee will give the question careful consideration.

Thank you.
recognize its proper limitations and work for the advancement and success of republican principles as vigorously in the future as have been past endeavors in the pursuit of peace and self-advancement.

With respect and regards,

Yours very truly,

Thos. M. Morehead
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON

Recognizing the proper limitations and need for Congressional action necessary to the furtherance of the policies of the
poor, keep up the interest of the leaders of the civil service movement.

With thanks and regards,
Yours very truly.

Hon. Robert M. Douglas,

Greensboro, N.C.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Beverly, Mass.,
August 22, 1910.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of the 13th of August has been received, and I shall bring it to the attention of the President.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Secretary to the President.

Hon. Robert M. Douglas,
Greensboro, N.C.
Washington, D. C.
December 21, 1910.

Judge R. M. Douglas,
Greensboro, N. C.

My Dear Judge:—

How kind and good of you to write me such a kind note of congratulations. As I read it the light of your kind heart shines on it, and therefore I make due allowance for the undeserved words of praise which it contains. I shall do my best not to be unworthy, however much I may feel that all the generous things which are said but echo the warm hearts of those who say them and have no other foundation
A blessed Christmas and a Happy New Year is the wish of,

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

E. D. White
Judge R. M. Douglas,
Greensboro, N. C.
Evanston, Illinois, June 30th, 1911.

Judge Robert N. Douglas,
Greensboro, N. C.

My Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of 26th. instant, in which you give me permission to use portions of the autobiography of your father, Senator Stephen A. Douglas. I thank you for allowing me to do so, and while making such use of it I will also include your note appended to the paper stating that it was not written for publication.

I also beg to acknowledge the receipt of the printed copy of your letter to the chairman of the Executive committee of the Lincoln-Douglas Celebration at Alton, Illinois, written October 14th, 1908. I have perused this copy with great interest, and I thank you very much for sending it to me.

My work will be illustrated to a large extent with portraits of the persons who are mentioned. Of course I will have one of your father, having a large number to select from. I should, however, be much gratified to have a portrait of yourself. If you will be so good as to send me such a one I know it will be regarded by my prospective readers as a most interesting addition to the work. If the portrait is in the form of a photograph I will have a reproduction made of it. In that case I should wish to have the photograph dated. The most recent photograph you have had taken would be the most desirable I should judge.

Hoping that you can comply with this request I beg to remain,

Yours Very Truly,

[Signature]

J. Seymour Currey
119-121 LaSalle Street  
Chicago

March 25, 1912.

My Dear Mr. Douglas:

It was for me a great pleasure to hear from you after all these years, and especially to know that you still hold me in kindly remembrance. Your enquiry brings back a flood of early recollections. I am happy to answer, and I trust to satisfy you regarding the important point in question.

Yes, I have always believed that your father was received into the Church, during his last illness, at the Tremont House in this city, and that he was baptized by Bishop Duggan, who attended him in his last hours. It is true Senator Douglas' remains were not taken to the Church, nor was there any religious ceremony.

Bishop Duggan, as you doubtless know, delivered an address (I cannot call it a Sermon) at the grave. I well remember the occasion, as I walked in the great procession from the city, and for the more particular reason that I sat up until a late hour in the Bishop's house—the night before, writing that speech.

Let me explain. I was then sometimes employed—perhaps I should rather say enlisted occasionally in doing pen work for him, and I can add that he was my dearest friend in those early years. The address was his own, but he gave the Ms to Dr. Butler, his Secretary, and the Doctor and I sat up until 'all hours' the night before getting it in shape— I suppose for the papers. I know I did the copying, and I think between us we sought to improve the address here and there.

And now I am sending you a copy of the original address as it appeared in print. I have had it lying in my desk for a long time. And now to return to the essential point.

That Bishop Duggan attended the dying Senator, or Mrs. Douglas' request is beyond question; that the Bishop baptized or received the Senator into the Church at the time I also believe. This is confirmed by what I learned from Dr. Walter Hay—one of the Physicians who attended Senator Douglas.
Dr. Hay, long afterwards, was my own Physician, and spoke
of the fact as of his own knowledge. I don't recall whether
he said he was present at the actual ceremony, but my
impression is that he was.

Certainly Bishop Dugan would not have appeared at
the grave and delivered that address, unless he knew that
the Senator died a Catholic?

But surely you would have learned the facts from
Mrs. Douglas long ago?

Have I satisfied you?

I may add that there is probably not a person now living
outside of the writer, who could throw any more light on the
subject. Bishop Dugan has passed away, and Dr. Butler
(died in Rome a few days before the time appointed for his
celebration as Bishop of Concordia) and Dr. Hay is dead.

Do I will not delay this to have a copy made of the
Bishop's address, may I ask you to send me at your
convenience a type-written copy - as I would wish to
preserve it. With all good wishes and regards,

I remain,

Your very Sincerely,

William J. O'Neill

Hon. Robert M. Douglas,
Greensboro-
N.C.
My dear Judge:

I beg leave to thank you very much for your kindness in sending me copies of letters recently given by you to the public. I read those letters with great pleasure and recognize in them remarkable mental acumen, and a strong sense of personal courage to speak out the truth whether to do so be popular or not.

I have very clear recollection of meeting you in Chicago during the Catholic Congress held there some years ago. I hope I may have the pleasure sometime in the future of again meeting you.

Wishing you many blessings during the New Year, I am

Very sincerely,

Robert M. Douglass
Urbana-Champaign, Illinois
February 15, 1913

Hon. Robert M. Douglas
Greensboro, North Carolina

My dear Mr. Douglas,

I am much obliged to you for a copy of The Youth's Companion for December 19, 1912, containing the reminiscences of President Grant. I shall read them with great interest.

It has occurred to me that the library of the state University of Illinois, in which state your father had such a distinguished career, is the proper place to collect memorials, etc., relating to him. We have here a fire proof structure, with fire proof vaults inside of it, in which, humanly speaking, we can take absolutely good care of any manuscripts, documents, communications, books, etc, which might be given to the University. I am sending you a copy of the last University catalog. Also a view book showing the pictures of buildings upon the campus. I am also taking the liberty of sending to you a paper which I wrote on Jonathan Baldwin Turner and his relation to our land grant colleges. I have been trying to establish a definite connection between Turner's work and Senator Douglas, who I am sure must have encouraged Turner in the great undertaking which he had in hand. Turner's letters were all destroyed or lost, and although he had considerable correspondence with Senator Douglas, there is nothing among his papers which throws any light on this situation. I have thought perhaps you might help me in this. The petition which the legislature of Illinois sent to congress for the establishment of these institutions in
RMD, 2.

each state in the union was presented by Senator Shields March 20, 1854 and referred to the committee on public lands (see p. 17 of the book I am sending you). I should be glad if you could find any evidence among your father's papers that he was interested in this same project.

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]
Aug. 22, 1913.

Hon. R. M. Douglas,

Piedmont Springs, N. C.

Danbury, N. C.

My dear Judge:

On returning to my office last night I find yours of the 12th on my desk. I will read most carefully the letters that you enclose and as soon as the Special Session of the General Assembly has adjourned I will come up to Greensboro, and go over this case very carefully with you. I want to come up sometime and spend two or three days going over the matter with you.

I trust that you will be much benefitted by your stay at Piedmont Springs. I have been there a great many times and, in my opinion, the water is the best in the state.

My wife and I had a most delightful vacation in the mountains and she is still up in Transylvania with the boy.

With kindest regards, both to yourself and Mrs. Douglas, I beg to remain,

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Cardinal's Residence,
408 N. Charles St.
Baltimore.

Oct 50 12 M
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Hon. Robert M. Douglas
Greentown
North Carolina
October the 28th, 1918

Hon. Robert W. Douglas,
Greensboro, North Carolina.

My dear Judge Douglas:

I intended replying sooner to your esteemed letter of the 22nd instant but it was misplaced, hence the delay.

I read your letter with a great deal of interest and I assure you that I was very happy to read that your protest against the proposed Constitutional Amendment relating to the use of the Bible in the Public Schools, has had such a good effect. Allow me to offer you my most sincere congratulations.

I regret to hear that you are still unwell and pray that you will soon recover your health.

With sentiments of the highest esteem, I am

Most faithfully Yours,

Archbishop of Baltimore.
Brandon [illegible], Dec 27th, 1913

My dear Mr. Douglas,

The welcome note [illegible] to me to thank you for the lyrics from "Lies" and "Polo" it is a morning when Brandon has a smooth day, lying covering seemingly white, it is finer than any I have seen. Could write the cotton of your warmer clime.

With thermometer at
6 below and sunshine there appears to be little danger of our losing it and the sun will die today I think. However great a problem and discomfort at home we hope the rigging and manning are in good shape and appear ready for anything. With our best wishes of the spring truth and our best people thoroughly appreciate the good points.
bushes appeal to you and shall hope they may surely be sent. A meeting of the committee on the Caledon Day Memorial booklet was recently held at our house.

Again many thanks and with best wishes for New Year from Yours very sincerely,

[Signature]
Letter of

R. Martin
My dear Judge:

I had occasion not long ago to consider the principle of the decision in Russell v. Hill, 125 N. C. 470 (opinion by Montgomery, J.), in which case it appears that you dissented, but did not file an opinion. I have intended for some time to write and ask you for the ground of your dissent. Will you please let me know what it was? Compare Russell v. Hill, supra, with White v. Fox, in the same volume (125 N. C. 545). There seems to be some conflict between the reasoning in the two cases, though perhaps this did not extend to the result.

Can trees cut by a party in possession of land be held by him against the claim of the true owner of the land? See 2 Cooley on Torts, star page 511 and 512, and top of page 839, 840, 841; 39 Am. St. Rep. 175.

Hoping that you are well and enjoying life, and with my kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]