

422 The Ontario, Washington, D. C.

October 17, 1924.

My dear Miss Tarbell:

In cleaning up my desk after my return to the city I found the enclosed Memoranda which I have no further use for and thought you might like to glance through it. You may destroy it.

In your last note you say you expect to make a study of Miss Rutherford's publications. Do not lose sight of the fact that the publication "proving that Lincoln was responsible for the war" was written by H.W. Johnstone, Idylwild, Ga. It is only a 35 page pamphlet, although the Historical Committee designates it a "History" in recommending it to the schools. I have it and would be glad to loan it to you if you care to look at it, although it has many of my marginal notes in it.

Very sincerely,

Zenobia Sniffen

Mrs C C Sniffen

Miss Ida M. Tarbell,

120 East Nineteenth Street,

New York City

Mem. on Compilation by Mrs. C. C. Sniffen, 422, The Ontario,
Washington, D. C.

"Was Abraham Lincoln Responsible for the Civil War?"

Mrs. Sniffen has gathered from a variety of sources expressions on Secession from 1832 down. MS of 166 pp., including index, nearly 200 different individuals quoted, a conclusive answer to the present charge of Confederate die-hards that Lincoln was responsible for Secession, that he began the war when he might have avoided it, that he broke his own promises to Confederate representatives and that he had always the ulterior purpose of emancipating the slaves rather than of preventing the spread of slavery.

This is an admirable and valuable collection of material and should be published. If it is not, when the time comes to do the second volume of the Footsteps, write Mrs. S. for the use of the MS, promising acknowledgment. In case this is not practicable, be sure to consult E. A. Pollard of the Richmond Examiner - Life of Jefferson Davis and History of the War. This places Pollard's judgment as to responsibility. Also consult Buchanan's course and the accusation of betrayal brought against him by Confederates in regard to Sumter.

1844 First Abolition period, study history of, trace the history of State movements in regard to slavery, the struggle in Ky. over Ky. Constitution, state of anti-slavery sentiment below Mason & Dixon line

1850 National convention of 9 states voting for Secession. In this convention Miss. declared Secession was unsanctified by the Federal Constitution, the Constitution framed to establish not destroy the Union.