

422 The Ontario, Washington, D.C.

July 31, 1924.

Miss Ida M. Tarbell,

120 East Nineteenth street, New York.

My dear Miss Tarbell:

I have postponed thanking you for your good word to Major Putnam in the interest of my manuscript, until I should know the outcome and be able to tell you about it. He says "The members of our publishing board are at one in the conclusion that the publication would not be, from a commercial point of view, desirable", all of which does not surprise me in the least.

But he further says, "I am unwilling to believe that any sane citizen, with the historical material which is available sixty years after the close of the War, could be ready to accept the absurd suggestion that Lincoln was responsible for bringing on the War". Here is where he makes his mistake and you, as one of the most prominent writers of Lincoln, should keep your ear to the ground all the time and keep in touch with what is going on, not only in the South but among Southern sympathizers in the North. When Johnstone's pamphlet first came out the President of one of the D.A.R. chapters in the North, who is a very sweet, lovable, and influential woman, distributed a free copy to each member of her chapter. A friend of mine who was a member said to her later, "You do not believe that, do you"? and she replied "I know it is true and he has not told half that should be told". Major Putnam loses sight of the fact that there are many of Southern birth in the North today who cling to the ^{"lost cause"} ~~old ideas~~ more than the Confederate soldier; and that the children in the South today are not only grandchildren of Confederate soldiers, but are also grandchildren of Union soldiers isolated from Northern ^{education} ~~influence~~, and children of foreign parentage who knew

nothing about the war. According to the Historical Committee's own statement, you remember, their "constant agitation" since 1900 is producing fruit in "the minds of the young of the South".

Another thing that is becoming more universal all the time is the use of Confederate flags upon all possible occasions. No one objects to the worship of that flag in the home as one might reverence the portrait of a departed loved one, nor to its use publicly on Confederate Memorial Day, if in conjunction with the United States Flag; but when it is flown to the breeze on the day set apart for honoring the Stars and Stripes, it is adding insult to injury, and when an entire city is decorated with them, as was Richmond on the 30th of last May, and not a single U.S. Flag to be seen, not even from the top of the State House, it makes those who ever think ask themselves, What are we coming to in another generation? Has there ever been a time since the foundation of the Government when any city of the United States would have dared drape their buildings exclusively in English, French, Mexican or Cuban flags? Even your own Mrs. Livingston Rowe Schuyler, in writing for "The Confederate Veteran", December, 1922, claims the Stars and Bars for her flag, and not the Stars and Stripes, when she writes "A new epoch in the history of our flag was written when your President General (Mrs.S.) carried down Fifth Avenue beside the Stars and Stripes, the flag of the Confederacy". Do you ever see The Confederate Veteran? If it were not for the future of our country, most of their issues would be quite amusing. I only see it sometimes at the Congressional Library, not caring to have any one see it coming to me in the mails. Pardon the length of this letter. You will think I am a crank, but I really am not?

Sincerely,

Zenobia Sniffen

Will you kindly have another copy of your Boy Scout Life of Lincoln sent direct to Mr. Walter Lundrigan, Wilcox, Sask., Canada.

Extracts for "Confederate Veteran", issues of 1924.

January. The Daughters of the Confederacy, in Reunion at Washington, appointed Dr. Matthew Page Andrews, the Historian, on the Advisory Committee undertaking to put out the American Historical Motion Pictures, under the caption "Yale University Press".

February. D.H. Blair, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, ruling of November 19, 1923: Admissions to entertainments given by the United Daughters of the Confederacy are exempt from Federal tax on the ground that the proceeds of such admissions inure exclusively to the benefit of an educational and charitable society.

Among the educational and charitable benefits being supported by the U.D.C. are "Southern Literature"; Jefferson Davis Monument; Maury Monument; Lee Memorial Chapel; Rutherford Historical Committee; Cross of Merit World War Insignia, showing Confederate flag; etc.etc.(Z.S.)

February. Miss Rutherford describes visit to Dallas, Dec. 16, 1923, where she spoke for benefit of Stone Mountain Memorial Association on "History as it is written; History as it should be written". She says What was said must have been an eye opener to many in the city, reading the press reports next morning. The misrepresentations the South has had to bear so long were fully laid bare."

April. The greatest men the Union had were Southern born. If it had not been for the fertile brains of these few misguided Southerners history would have told a different story.

April. More monuments have been erected since 1895 to commemorate the valer and cause for which the Confederate soldier fought than have been erected to any other soldier in any other war.

June \$2,500,000 will be made for the Stone Memorial Association, through the aid of Congress in issuing memorial fifty cents pieces, having the imprint of Davis, Lee and Jackson.

June Article on inhumanity to Southern prisoners. Did Witszever do anything as inhumanly brutal as was inflicted on Confederate prisoners in Federal prisens, and which was paralleled only by the brutal Germans in the World War?

June. A four page article on the Constitution copied from the North American Review, proving the sovereignty of the States.

1922
SEPTEMBER CONFEDERATE VETERAN:

W.A. Clark, Commander S.Car.Div.U.C.V. says injustice was done the Rutherford Committee by the stand taken by Commanders Carr and Howry. Great injustice has been done the South and the cause for which we fought, whereby responsibility for the Confederate war have been heaped upon the south. These histories have even crept into the schools of the south, thereby poisoning the minds of the youth of the land. The purpose of our organizations is to have our cause fairly and honestly set forth to the world and have true history written and taught in our schools. Miss Rutherford has, more than any other person, contributed to the truth of the Confederate cause. The Rutherford Committee was, some years ago, appointed by our organizations to use its efforts to secure a fair and unbiased history to be used as a text book in our schools and colleges.

Rev.G.B.Harris, Atlanta, Ga. calls upon every Son of a Confederate Veteran to rally to the defense of the south and assert, in the face of the world, that her cause was just, her contention right, her purpose pure, and her record the noblest heritage of her succeeding generations.

editorial
Miss Mildred Rutherford, Historian General of the C.S.M.A. has answered her critics who have attacked her as a "stirrer up of strife" in a clear decisive manner, giving many facts concerning history which historians of the north have given falsely. Her pamphlet has been distributed to hundreds of southerners and northerners and may be had of her upon application at her Athens address. She is one of the south's most loyal and gifted daughters.

1922
NOVEMBER CONFEDERATE VETERAN:

Rev.Harney M.M'Ghee, Edmond Okla. has an eleven column article on The Right of Secession. He says - Time and history have proven the right of secession until today it is generally admitted, except by some who, on account of gross ignorance or profound prejudice, insist it was illegal. The founders of the Confederacy and its supporters fought valiantly for the preservation of the integrity of the race against the cruelty of base, unjust, and tyrannical legislation and insufferable conditions created by a horde of conscienceless, diabolical greed-and lust-crazed adventurers that swarmed down from the north to use the negro for their own selfish ends. Shall we allow the cruel calumny, satanic slander and flagrant falsehoods heaped upon them for the past half century to pass, to be repeated, and go unanswered by an accurate and honest revelation of the whole truth? No real man below the Mason and Dixon line will consent to such a crime against our heroic dead.

(Reverend McGhee is not prejudiced, oh no. He follows with what he says are a few historical facts from the Revolution to 1861. When he reaches 1832 he says -) Against the tariff statutes the people of South Carolina entered solemn protest in the form of an ordinance of nullification but before the ordinance became operative the tariff was reduced by Clay's compromise measure. The fierce commercial wrestle indicated the complete separation of the old Federal Union into two hostile sections. Into the arena of debate between the two divided peoples was thrust the question of slavery. (As usual with southern writers not one word about Jackson's proclamation of Dec.10,1832.Z.B.S.)

NOVEMBER CONFEDERATE VETERAN

Reverend M'Ghee continued:

Then follows his history of slavery ending with the Dred Scott decision and "Thus was the Constitution by the highest legal tribunal interpreted as sanctioning the full claims of the southern people concerning slavery. Justice Curtiss' dissenting opinion was merely the republication of the theory of the original consolidation of the 13 states.

The case was now made up on both sides and the lines of battle were clearly drawn. The people of the south were of one mind still in denying the alleged barbarity of their labor system. Moreover they began to draw attention to the tribe of emancipated negroes in the U.S. as more debased than their brethren in bonds.

This makes it clear that the abolitionists were the real cause of the war and it was ruthlessly imposed upon the southern people. When history shall be written aright and the truth clearly revealed, the luster of the Confederate soldier and the cause for which he so bravely fought will shine in glory as the noonday sun".

Indorsement of Rutherford Committee by Rev. Giles H. Cooke, Mathews, Va. In the name of the Confederate soldiers who followed General Lee in the War between the States and know they were right in fighting for their rights under the Constitution of the U.S. let me thank you for your just and noble defense of the main object of the Committee Report at the Richmond Reunion: to open the eyes of all men regarding the open and secret endeavors of northern fanatics to instill in the minds of our children the false and pernicious doctrines that their fathers were traitors.

Was Lincoln a Christian? - This was asked by W.F. Fulton of Goodwater, Ala. who writes "One of our preachers held him up as a model to a Sunday school a few Sundays ago, saying Lincoln always entered upon every difficult job on his knees in prayer for divine guidance. That was news to me. I never heard of him being the least tainted with Christianity. Seems strange that after a half century he should turn up to be a godly man and a model for Sunday school folks.

Arthur H. Jennings, Historian in Chief, Sons of Confederate Veterans - says - I have for years fought the Lincoln propaganda and sought to bring out the truth as regards Abraham Lincoln.

1922 DECEMBER CONFEDERATE VETERAN

Dr. E. P. Lacey, Bessemer, Ala. says - If Mr. Lincoln's place in history is so insecure that his admirers and friends are afraid to have his record scrutinized, that is the strongest evidence that his fame rests on a false foundation instead of the granite rock of truth. Is it not time for history to be impartial.

Mrs. A. M. Wilson, President General Confederated Southern Memorial Association says - Is it not time that the truth should be written, or will the South still cringe to a section always defaming and unjust? A beautiful amphitheater has recently been built at Arlington from money gathered from the South as well as from the North yet not a name of a single Southern hero was allowed a place among those honored by the nation. In the face of such injustice must the South keep silent? Stand for the truths of history women of the South. (I do not recall that the name of General Howe was placed on the Monument at Bunker Hill, nor have monuments ever been raised by the United States Government to Cornwallis or Clinton. Z.B.S.)

Richmond Times-Dispatch. June 22, 1922.

Abraham Lincoln personally conceived the war between the States and thrust it upon the South, according to a pamphlet written by Col. Huger W. Jackson, of Georgia, and published by Miss Mildred Rutherford, one of the greatest of Southern historians.

A Committee appointed to endeavor to have the truth of Confederate history presented to the world, and especially the young of the South, made its report and commended the pamphlet of Colonel Jackson, entitled *The Truth of the War Conspiracy of 1861* - which, the Committee states, presents official evidence gathered principally from U.S. Government archives, proving the war was deliberately and personally conceived and its inauguration made by Lincoln, and that he was personally responsible for forcing the war upon the South.

By far the greatest demonstration of the reunion took place when the Committee report was read, calling attention to the fact that the history favored by the Committee branded Lincoln as the instigator of the war. Applause not seen before at a reunion greeted the reading of the report, and so eager were the Veterans to adopt it that it was hardly necessary to put the question to a vote.

The report also stated that the Chairman, C.M. Walker, had prepared a lecture, teaching the truths of the Confederacy's magnificent struggle for constitutional liberty, which has been delivered in the colleges and high schools of the South and much good been accomplished.

The report adds - We believe the constant agitation of the Veterans, the Daughters, and the Sons of the Confederacy is producing fruit, that the sentiment has been so aroused that perverted Yankee histories will no longer be used to instruct our children; that the young will now be taught that the South was right, yea, eternally and everlastingly right, in fighting for these principles upon which our glorious country was founded.

Washington Star, June 24

Gen. Julian S. Carr of Durham, N.C., commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans and Gen. C.B. Howry of Washington, commander-in-chief of the army of Northern Virginia gave out the following statement; over their signatures:

Generals Carr and Howry state that neither of the, voted for certain resolutions passed in some confusion about the time or shortly before the adjournment of the Veterans on Wednesday in a mass of verbiage which seemed to hold President Lincoln responsible for the civil war; that Abraham, Lincoln had no more responsibility in bringing on the war than Jefferson Davis had for the sentiment of southern people in resisting coercion.

Washington Star, October 27, 1922. Dispatch from Decatur, Ga.

Miss Mildred Rutherford, state historian of the United Daughters of the Confederacy reiterated charges by veterans at the Richmond reunion, placing responsibility for the war between the states squarely on Abraham Lincoln, in a speech at the closing session of the Georgia state U.D.C. convention. Earlier in the day a resolution had been passed by the Georgia U.D.C. pledging Miss Rutherford its support in her efforts to "establish the truths of history".