

sympathetic comprehension of the Civil War South, and his newspaperman's instinct for "human interest" stories. With his passing there is broken an intellectual tie which connected Robert E. Lee, and the common soldiers under him, with the modern world; it is not likely that any other historian will ever be able to re-establish that contact.

Dr. Freeman had the satisfaction of being fully appreciated in his own generation. He received honorary doctorates from a score of institutions, including Harvard, Yale, and Princeton—a sweep of the Big Three which not even George Washington achieved. He was elected to the American Antiquarian Society in 1938, and at the meeting of April, 1947, he spoke on the problems encountered in his biography of Washington. In general he was too busy to attend meetings, but he loyally supported the work of the Society. At the time of his death his *Washington* was just reaching the stage where our collections would be of use to him.

It is fitting that Dr. Freeman was buried near Jefferson Davis, J. E. B. Stuart, and other Confederate leaders. He is survived by his wife, the former Inez V. G. Richmond, and by three children: Mary Tyler (Mrs. Leslie Cheek, Jr.), Anne Ballard, and James Douglas. C. K. S.

JOHN THOMAS LEE

John Thomas Lee was born in Swadlincote, in Derbyshire, on November 6, 1875, a son of Charles and Emma (Turner) Lee. Two years later he lost his father, and at the age of nine was brought to this country. He was trained as a public accountant, and in the office of the Secretary of State of Wisconsin he had risen to the post of chief accountant when, in 1917, he left to join the Nash Sales Company of Madison as secretary. Two years later the company moved

to Chicago, and there he worked and lived until his retirement from business.

Seeking a hobby quite unrelated to his business, Lee fell upon the collecting of Americana, with particular stress on the West and bookplates. He had the great enthusiasm for collecting which enabled him to obtain vast pleasure from gathering material of small value and importance, but he had also a real sense for material which others were later to recognize as important, and he studied thoroughly as he collected. His first scholarly work was a bibliography of the travels of Jonathan Carver which appeared in the *Publications* of the Wisconsin Historical Society in 1909. This, and his contributions to other publications, such as the *Dial*, the *Nation*, and the *Mississippi Valley Historical Review*, brought him to the attention of the American Antiquarian Society, to which he was elected in 1917. Soon afterward he became active in the Chicago Literary Club and the Caxton Club, and he used to consult with us to make sure that the publications of the latter were historically significant documents as well as objects of typographical beauty. He spent much time in completing our files of their publications, and we helped him to build the bookplate collection which he gathered for the Wisconsin Historical Society. His country-wide search for letters of Josiah Gregg turned up two lots which were printed in our *Proceedings* for April, 1930, and October, 1931, as "New-Found Letters of Josiah Gregg, Santa Fé Trader and Historian," and "Josiah Gregg and Dr. George Engelmann."

Mr. Lee visited our Library only once, but over the years he was one of our most voluminous correspondents. When poor health interrupted his collecting, he became a generous contributor to the funds of the Library. He died suddenly of a cerebral hemorrhage on April 26, 1953. His wife, Ethel B. Lee, survives him. He had no children. C. K. S.

Copyright of Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society is the property of American Antiquarian Society and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.