ALBERT JEREMIAH BEVERIDGE LETTER, 1924

Collection # SC 2579

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Processed by Chris Harter 19 February 1997

USER INFORMATION

VOLUME OF COLLECTION: 1 item

COLLECTION DATES: 1924

PROVENANCE: Salling and Zierten (via Tom Krasean), 1020 Highland Park Rd., Neenah, WI 54956

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RELATED HOLDINGS: SC 259, Charles Emmet Coffin Papers; SC 2321, Cyrus Cline Papers; M 35, Noble Chase Butler Papers; M 100, Charles Warren Fairbanks Papers; M 135, Otto H. Hasselman Papers; M 153, John Eugene Iglehart Papers; M 268, James Arthur Stuart Papers; M 600, Bowles Family Papers See card catalog under heading: Beveridge, Albert Jeremiah

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996.0629

NOTES:

Albert Jeremiah Beveridge (1862-1927), the son of Thomas H. and Frances (Parkinson) Beveridge, was born in Highland County, Ohio. In 1885, he graduated from Asbury College, now DePauw University, in Greenwood, Indiana. Upon his admittance to the bar in 1887, he began a 12 year career as a lawyer in Indianapolis. Beveridge was twice married. In 1887, he married Katharine Langsdale (d. 1900) of Greenwood. Seven years after his first wife's death, he married Catherine Eddy of Chicago. While practicing law, Beveridge became know as an orator and Republican campaign speaker. In 1889, at the age of 36, he was elected to the United States Senate, becoming one of the youngest senators to ever serve. He was re-elected in 1905, but failed to secure a third term. His senatorial career was marked by fierce independence and party revolt. Beveridge was one of the original Progressive Republicans, who supported many of the policies of President Theodore Roosevelt. When Roosevelt formed the Progressive ("Bull Moose") Party in 1912, Beveridge joined him. That same year, Beveridge was nominated as the Progressive Party candidate for Indiana governor. In 1916, he rejoined the Republican Party. Beveridge lost a nomination for a Senate seat in 1922, and retired from political life.

Beveridge was perhaps more distinguished as a historical writer than as a politician. He was the author of numerous books, including *The Russian Advance* (1903), *Americans of Tomorrow and Today* (1908), *What is Back of the War* (1915), and *The State and The Nation* (1924). He is best remembered for his four volume biography of Chief Justice John Marshall, which was widely praised by scholars and critics. At the time of his death, Beveridge was near completion of the first two volumes of a similar work on Abraham Lincoln.

Henry Edward Rood (1867-1954) was a journalist, author, and assistant editor at Harper's Magazine. His works include *The Company Doctor* (1895), *In Camp at Bear Pond* (1904), and a novel, *Hardwicke* (1902).

Sources: *Dictionary of American Biography*. vol 1. p. 231-232. *Who Was Who in America*. vol. 1. p. 91. OCLC.

SCOPE AND CONTENT NOTE

This collection consists of one letter, dated April 22, 1924, from Albert J. Beveridge to Henry Rood of Pleasantville, New York. The letter is in reply to a letter from Rood, in which he inquired about a series of articles written by Beveridge. Beveridge discusses the upcoming publication of his works, *The State and The Nation* and *The Art of Public Speaking*. He also refers to his research for the biography of Abraham Lincoln that he was writing at the time of his death.

CATALOGUING INFORMATION

MAIN ENTRY: Beveridge, Albert Jeremiah, 1862-1927

SUBJECT ENTRIES: Beveridge, Albert Jeremiah, 1862-1927--Correspondence

Rood, Henry Edward, 1867-1954

Author--Indiana--Indianapolis--Correspondence

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