February 23, 1901.

My Dear Mr. Manly:

I have talked with Mr. Harrison several times but he has never brought up the question of the King Alfred Memorial. I have heard him speak now four times in public and he has never mentioned it. I don't know just what we ought to do under the circumstances.

He is to be at the University Tuesday afternoon, for luncheon, for an address and for a reception. He seems to be thoroughly occupied in getting a conception of Chicago. I had read Mr. Bright's letter and returned it to you reserving any statement concerning it until I should see him. I should be glad to talk with you further, if you will call me on the telephone.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

Mr. John M. Manly.
Dear Mr. Henry,

I have talked with Mr. Hastings several

times but have never spoken on the subject of the

Kingsbridge University. I have heard him speak

from time to time and he has never mentioned it. I

know just what we ought to do under the circum-

stances. He is to go to the University Teacher after

soon, but I am sorry I can not address you. I have

some trouble in coming to a conclusion in writing a

letter. I have lost Mr. Philip's letter and not

sent it to Orange. I have lost Mr. Philip's letter and

want to return it to you. The same with the corre-

spondence to whom you mentioned any permanent

connection with. I ought to be glad to talk with

you further. If you will call me on the telephone,

very soon, you will,

W.R. Harper

Mr. John M. Henry.
The University of Chicago

Chicago, February 21, 1901.

President W. R. Harper,
university of Chicago.

Dear Sir:

Professor Bright's letter in regard to Mr. Frederic Harrison and the King Alfred memorial, which I sent you a few days ago, has been returned to me, but it is unaccompanied by any word from you. I understood from your conference over the telephone that you had made some remarks in regard to the letter. Is it possible that your secretary has neglected to enclose your remarks on this letter?

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

[Diagram]
The Department of Chemistry

University of Chicago

Dear Sir:

Professor E. N. Parker, President

I am writing in regard to the phone call from Professor H. A. Helmholtz and the letter I have received from him regarding the correspondence you have made with him. I have been unable to return your call and have been unable to reach you by telephone. I am not sure what you may have some remarks in regard to the letter. I hope you find your secretary was neglectful to receive your letter.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Chicago, August 9, 1901

President W. R. Harper
University of Chicago

Dear Sir:

In regard to the celebration of the Millennial of the death of Alfred the Great, I should say that if any local exercises are to be held at all, it will probably be desirable to have them conducted under the auspices of the University, and participated in by representatives of work in English language and literature, in History and in Law. Perhaps an address by some distinguished lawyer at a meeting under the joint auspices of the departments of English and History would meet the requirements of the case. I should be glad, however, to discuss the matter with you further, in case it seems desirable.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

W. R. H.
Dear Sir:

In regard to the expansion of the University of Chicago,
seem of which I know the Grant. I am very well acquainted to the University and believe
I will be able to work with it. It will provide for the expansion of the University and
increase the number of students.

In consideration of a contract of work to Potters and Haines and firm, I
would like to inform you that the number of the employees
in your company is large. I would like to have the
employees of the company.

I would be pleased to continue the
employment with your company.

With kind regards,

[Signature]

[Note]: 1000 1000
Chicago, August 19, 1901.

President W.R. Harper
University of Chicago

My dear sir:

I have been unable to learn the exact date at which the supreme Court of the United States resumes its sittings in the fall, but have good reason to believe that it is not until after the first of November. I have, however, spent the last two or three days in company with two of the Board of Trustees, and I judge from some informal remarks of theirs that a majority of the Board of Trustees would be rather inclined to regard any attempt on the part of the University to celebrate the millennial of King Alfred as undesirable, in view of the recent decennial celebration. That they would permit such a celebration if it were strongly recommended by you I have no reason to doubt, but it seems to me that their objections are well grounded, and for my part I should be strongly disposed not to attempt such a celebration, especially as the time left us to prepare for it is scarcely adequate for making proper arrangements.

Yours very truly,

John M. Manly
President W. E. Harper
University of Chicago

My dear Sir,

I have been unable to learn the exact date of the Supreme Court of the United States rendering its opinion in the

Levee case, and have learned to believe that it will not until after the first of November. I have, however, quoted the following:

'I judge from some intangible rumors of private and a minority of the Board of Trustees, that the Board of Trustees has probably made up its mind to hear any appeal.

If the Board of Trustees were to make up its mind to hear any appeal, I think of the Board of Trustees to declare the enrollment of Negroes is but a formality, an

After all, this point may not be a substantial matter, if it were otherwise a

The Board of the University of Chicago, in consequence of the recent enrollment of Negroes, is at present preparing

Thus I am, by the Board of the University of Chicago.

Yours very truly,
Dear Sir,

The Mansion House Committee for the National Commemoration of King Alfred the Great, have thought that as funds are still required for the Colossal Statue and the Commemoration, the Universities invited to be present at Winchester might, if they had the opportunity, wish to make some contribution to the Memorial Fund.

The University of Pennsylvania has already, unsolicited, forwarded us through the American Secretary a Subscription of £100.

Although a similar donation to that of the University of Pennsylvania may not commend itself to your Council, still, any Donation they may like to give, would be gratefully acknowledged by me on behalf of this Committee.

Resting assured that this Letter will receive your kindly and favourable consideration.

I have the honour to remain,

Your very faithful servant,

[Signature]

Mayor and Honorary Secretary.

[Address]
The Abbey House,  
Winchester.  

23rd March 1901

Dear Sir,

It has been decided during the ensuing Summer to Commemorate the Millenary of King Alfred the Great—a Celebration which early received the direct approval of Her Most Gracious Majesty Victoria our late Queen and Empress—and on that occasion to unveil the Colossal Statue which has been executed by Mr Hamo Thornycroft R.A.

I am desired by the Executive Committee to ask if you would kindly appoint a representative to attend as a delegate on behalf of your important University at the Meeting of Universities and Learned Societies which will be held in this City in Connection with the Celebration.

The exact date of the Commemoration will be communicated to you as early as possible. The last week in July will probably be decided on.

I have the honour to remain Your obedient servant

[Signature]

Mayor & Honorary Secretary.

P.S. A circular published by the Executive Committee and a list of those Universities which they thought might be considered representative of the United States of America and to whom formal invitations have been issued is sent herewith.

Professor J.W. Bright of Johns Hopkins University is acting as the Honorary Secretary for America and will be pleased to afford all information desired.

The President

University of Chicago.
LIST OF UNIVERSITIES invited to be represented at THE MEETING OF LEARNED SOCIETIES

to be held at the time of the NATIONAL COMMEMORATION OF KING ALFRED THE GREAT.

The Universities of Great Britain, Ireland, and the Colonies.

The following Universities as representing the United States of America—

University of California, Berkeley, California.
University of Chicago, Chicago.
Columbia University, New York.
Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.
Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.
Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore.
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.
Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey.
University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va.
University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.
Yale University, New Haven, Conn.
THE THOUSANDTH ANNIVERSARY
OF
KING ALFRED THE GREAT,
1901.

KING ALFRED died (according to the accustomed authorities) in October, 901 A.D., and it has been decided to hold during this year, the Thousandth Anniversary of his Death, a NATIONAL COMMEMORATION of the King to whom this Empire owes so much in many various ways. The antiquity of the Monarchy still held by his descendants has no parallel in Europe, and the traditions which have gathered round his name are those of religion, learning, defence, seamanship, law, and culture. It is hoped that all who use our mother tongue will join, without distinction of creed, race, nation, or party, in honour to one who was at once both Hero and Saint.

Her Most Gracious Majesty our Late Revered Queen was pleased to signify her approval of the proposal.

It is decided that the City of Winchester, which was the Capital of Wessex, the Royal Residence and Burial Place of the King, shall occupy a prominent position in the celebration.

THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATION AND MEMORIAL.

At a Meeting convened by the Lord Mayor of London at the Mansion House on the 18th of March, 1898, the LORD MAYOR (Sir Horatio Davies, K.C.M.G., M.P.), in the Chair,

It was proposed by the late BISHOP OF LONDON, seconded by the RT. HON. J. BRYCE, M.P., and unanimously resolved, that: "The Thousandth Anniversary of the Death of King Alfred, which occurs in October, 1901, should be celebrated by a National Commemoration."

Among the speakers at the Mansion House, when a National Memorial was also decided on, and the Committee appointed were the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of Winchester, Lord Wantage, Sir Frederick Pollock, Bart., the Chief Rabbi, Dr. Clifford, Professor Burrows, Mr. Louis Dyer (representing the Chicago Historical Society), and several others.
Important Committees have also been formed in America to co-operate in the forthcoming Commemoration.

Prof. J. W. Bright, of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, U.S.A., is the

Honorary Secretary for the United States.
The Executive Committee.

Chairman—The Rt. Hon. the Lord Mayor of London (Mr. Alderman Frank Green).
Deputy Chairman—the Rt. Hon. Lord Averbury.

Honorary Secretary—the Rt. Worshipful the Mayor of Winchester (Mr. Alfred Brooke). The President of the Royal Geological Society.
Mr. Walter Morrison, M.P.
Sir Frederick Pollock, Bart.
Sir M. Mainz Thompson, K.C.B.
The President of the London Chamber of Commerce.
Mr. Arthur Arnold.
Sir W. B. Redmond, K.C.B., R.A.
The Chairman of the Committee of the London Stock Exchange.
Mr. William Wyndham Portal.
The Honorable the Wardens of Merton College, Oxford.

At a Meeting of the General Committee at the Mansion House, held on the 3rd November, 1898, it was unanimously resolved—

"That the National Memorial decided on at the Mansion House Meeting of March 18th shall be at Winchester, and consist of a Statue of King Alfred, and a Hall to be used as an Educational Museum of Early English History."

The Site considered most appropriate for the Statue has been given by the unanimous vote of the Corporation of Winchester for that purpose.

A Meeting of Delegates and Representatives from Learned Societies will be held in that City at the time of the Commemoration, and will form an important part of the Celebration.

Arrangements having been made with Messrs. A. and C. Black, of Soho Square, London, a book has been published, entitled "Alfred the Great," with a view to diffusing public knowledge of the King's life and work. Copies may be obtained through all Booksellers. The proceeds are given to the Fund.

The British Museum Authorities have announced their intention of holding an exhibition of objects pertaining to the Alfred period during the Summer.

The Lords of the Admiralty have decided to name a first-class cruiser of 14,000 tons, which is now in course of construction, "The King Alfred."

Several other suggested means of Commemoration are before the Committee, and receiving their consideration, including a Military Review, Naval Display, Historic Pageant, or Play, and the Foundation of Scholarships.

It is proposed that the Government be approached with a view to obtaining their co-operation, on which the execution of some of the suggestions still before the Committee obviously depend.

The full-sized plaster cast for the Statue has been made by Mr. Hamo Thornycroft, R.A., and it is hoped that the Memorial will be ready for unveiling by the time of Commemoration, and Funds are now needed that the work may not be delayed. A complete list of Subscribers will be published on completion of the project. It is estimated that a further sum of £2,000 will be required in order to complete the Statue.

Subscriptions are invited, and may be forwarded to The Right Hon. The Lord Mayor of London, the Mansion House, to the Treasurer, The Rt. Hon. Lord Avebury (c/o Messrs. Robarts, Lobbock, and Co., 15, Lombard Street, London), or will be received by any of the following Banks:—The Bank of England, and other principal Banks; or may be forwarded to The Right Worshipful The Mayor of Winchester, Guildhall, Winchester.

Ælfred was born at Wantage, in Berkshire, in 849, the fourth and youngest son of King Ethelwulf, by Osburgha, both of the race of Cerdic. As a child he was taken to Rome; and there Pope Leo IV. knighted him, and took him for his Bishop-son. His youth was a time of calumny: the work of his grandfather, Englebert, and the overlordship of the King of Wessex, were gone. The Northmen overran the east, north, and centre of our island, and, penetrating into Berkshire, compelled the men of Wessex to fight for their existence. They came no longer in raids, but with organised armies, seeking to conquer and settle in new lands. Ælred's three elder brothers reigned in succession, and all died young; and in 871, at the age of twenty-two, he became King of Wessex.

In that year "nine great battles were fought with the Danes south of the Thames, besides raids." But the King, fighting desperately for many years, and often victorious, was reduced to great extremity in a corner of Wessex. At last, issuing from his fastness at Athelney, in Somersetshire, he won a signal victory at Eathanunde. The Danish Chief, Guthorm, accepted baptism; and, by the Peace of Wedmore, in 879, the Danes were settled in the East, and the safety of Wessex was finally secured. The settlement of the Northmen and their conversion to Christianity left the young King free to organise his Saxon kingdom. He divided it into military districts, and formed the foundations of a regular militia. He built a fleet of ships to defend the coasts; and, though from time to time he had to wage war both by sea and land against powerful enemies, he effectively defended his West Saxen realm, securing its progress and prosperity, and established its practical supremacy over England.

Splendid as was the valour by which the youthful Hero had saved his people and his religion from the heathen, his career as a civil ruler was even more important. During his whole reign he exhibited an intense and many-sided activity; for he practically directed the entire life of his people—military, administrative, judicial, industrial, artistic, intellectual, and religious. He sent ships on voyages of discovery to the North Sea and Baltic, and despatched many missions to Rome, and one to the Far East. He made Winchester a centre of intelligence, art, and culture; he encouraged foreign traders, and brought over continental artisans and artists; he invited learned men from Wales, Mercia, France, and Germany; he founded schools, abbeys, and churches; he rebuilt London, which had been depopulated by the Danes; and sought to revive the commerce of the Thames.

Zeal for good government, justice, and culture is the distinguishing note of his character, together with an almost universal activity and openness of mind. He busied himself with various mechanical contrivances, with building a new type of cruiser, with a collection of national poems, and with Church ritual. He re-organised the local government and the administration of justice, and compiled a book of the ancient and customary laws of Angles, Saxons, and Jutes, prefacing the whole with the commandments of the Old and New Testament. He not only encouraged learning and the education of his people, but himself translated, or superintended the translation of, several Latin works: the paraphrase of Justin being to a great extent original meditations. He is in a real sense the founder of English prose literature, as he was one of the chief founders of English national life; and Professor Freeman justly called him "the model Englishman," and describes him as the only perfect man of action recorded in history.

After a reign of nearly thirty years Ælred died in his 52nd year, according to current reckoning, in 901. Recent research has made it probable that his death took place one or two years earlier. But the experts have not yet positively agreed on the exact date; and, as the year 901 had been previously adopted for the commemoration, the Committee declined to change it for a chronological problem still unsettled. The King was originally buried in the Old Minster of Winchester, his ordinary residence, and the seat of his government. His tomb was ultimately removed to Hyde Abbey, the remains of which are still visible in that ancient city. And on this ground it has been decided to raise a Memorial Statue to the only King whom Englishmen have named "The Great," in the city where he lived, and where his dust has rested for a thousand years.
The Honorary Secretary will be pleased to forward authorized collecting cards to persons willing to collect small sums for the National Fund.

Communications should be addressed to "The Rt. Worshipful The Mayor of Winchester, Guildhall, Winchester."