CHICAGO.

Marshall Field
Martin Ryerson
A.C. Bartlett
Franklin MacVeagh
Frederic A. Smith
Chas. L. Hutchinson
James Fargur
Senator Cullom
Albert A. Sprague
Honore Potter Palmer
Albert J. Fairings
Z. P. Brosseau

New YORK.

James H. Hyde
Clarence H. MacKay
James Stokes
Levi P. Morton
Ed. Berwind
Melville Stone
President Butler (Columbia University)

PITTSBURG

Andrew Carnegie
George Westinghouse
H. C. Frick

WASHINGTON

Senator Lodge
Carroll D. Wright

ST. PAUL

J. J. Hill
Archbishop Ireland

BOSTON

T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr.

BALTIMORE

Le Roy White

PHILADELPHIA

A. J. Cassett

MONTREAL, CANADA

Sir Wm. VanHorne

OTTAWA, ONT., CANADA.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier
FRANCO-AMERICAN COMMITTEE OF PATRONAGE

A group of men united by a common desire to maintain and increase the good relations between the United States and France, have decided to found a Franco-American Committee of Patronage.

This Committee will have two sections, one in France and the other in the United States. The French section has recently been organized at Paris with offices, 5 rue Las-Cases. The American section is about to be constituted. Both sections will endeavor to guide public opinion in Franco-American matters, to develop the friendly feeling already existing between the two Republics, and more particularly to establish a system of patronage in favor of those young men and women who, in order to complete their education, go from the United States to France, and vice versa.

The French Minister of Commerce intends to grant American scholarships to a number of young French engineers, on the plan by which schools for scientists and artists have been established in Rome and Athens. For similar reasons the French Minister of Finance proposes to send graduates in economical science to study American commercial and financial methods. Finally the French Minister of Public Instruction will send graduates of French Universities to the United States with a view of fitting them for teaching French language and literature in American Schools and Universities.

Of the latter category several young men are already provided with scholarships and are now pursuing their studies at the University of Chicago, and at Columbia; for this the means have been, in part, contributed by private citizens.

In this educational and intellectual movement the American section of the Franco-American Committee of Patronage will be of great value, its rôle being to put the French students in the most favorable conditions for their studies; to give to them the introductions and advice necessary to make their stay in the United States as profitable as possible so that
FRANCO-AMERICAN COMMITTEE OF PATRONAGE

*General Delegate:* M. Léopold Mabilleau, Corresponding Member of the Institut; Director of Musée Social, etc.

Messrs. Bayet, Director of Higher Education at the Ministry of Public Instruction.

Berthelot, Member of the French Academy and of the Academy of Sciences.

Bouquet, Director of Technical Education at the Ministry of Commerce.

Boutmy, Member of the Institut, Director of the School of Political Sciences.

Caillaux, Deputy, former Minister of Finance.

Chartran, Painter.

de Courcel, Senator, former Ambassador to England.

Alfred Croiset, Dean of the Faculty of Letters at the University of Paris.

Delaunay-Belleville, former President of the Paris Chamber of Commerce; Director of the Exposition of 1900.

Dervillé, former President of the Tribunal de Commerce de la Seine; President of the Paris-Lyon R. R.

Doumer, former Governor General of Indo-China; Deputy.

Henri Germain, President of the Crédit Lyonnais.

Michel Lagrave, Commissioner of the French Republic at the St. Louis Exposition.

Ernest Lavisse, of the French Academy.

Robert Lebandy, Manufacturer.

Paul Leroy-Beaulieu, Member of the Institut; Professor at the Collège de France.

Levasseur, Member of the Institut; Professor at the Collège de France.

Pascal, Architect; Member of the Institut.

The President of the Paris Chamber of Commerce.

Ribot, former Prime Minister; Deputy.

Schneider (du Creusot), Deputy.

Lazare Weiller, Manufacturer.

Robert de Wendel, Manufacturer.
they may take back to France useful knowledge and lasting, friendly impressions.

In its turn, the French section will offer the same advantages to all Americans who go to complete their studies in France.

Thus the double current of friendship between the two countries will be encouraged and deepened. France shows an increasing interest in American ideals and methods, and some of the foremost American educators believe that the United States have much to gain by a close intellectual contact with France.

From a purely business point of view, the advantages to be derived through more intimate relations are great and numerous. In no line of commerce or industry are the interests of the two countries conflicting; it is, on the contrary, safe to say that, in this respect, no two other countries complete each other so perfectly as America and France. And thus it becomes a fact that the material interests of the two Republics are as soundly identical as their friendship is spontaneous and historical in its origin.

---

The French section of the Franco-American Committee of Patronage is composed of men who love and appreciate the United States and most of whom, and some repeatedly, have visited America.

The French Ministers of Foreign Affairs, of Public Instruction, of Finance, and of Commerce, are in favor of the movement, and all four have accepted honorary memberships on the Committee.

The French section has been constituted as follows:

President: M. Léon Bourgeois, President of the French Chamber of Deputies.

Vice Presidents: Messrs. d'Estournelles de Constant, Deputy.
Liard, Rector of the Academy of Paris.

Poirier, Senator.

Jules Siegfried, Deputy.

General Secretary: M. André Siegfried.

Assistant General Secretary: M. Albert Métin.

Treasurer: M. Gaston Menier, Deputy.
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**Assistant General Secretary:** M. Albert Mézin.

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**The President of the Paris Chamber of Commerce.**

**Ribot**, former Prime Minister; Deputy.

**Schneider (du Cresos),** Deputy.

**Lazare Weller**, Manufacturer.

**Robert de Wendel**, Manufacturer.
The Alliance Française is an association for the encouragement of the teaching of French outside of France. It was founded in 1883; its object and statutes have been approved by the French government and it has therefore a semi-official character. Yet it is absolutely independent of politics and religion, a neutral ground where persons of different creeds and opinions meet in a friendly spirit for a common cause.

It counts among its members M. Duraux, Gaston Pâris, Michel Brié, E. Lavisse, B. de Girard, E. Monod, F. Brunetière, Berthelot, P. Coubert, D. Casimir-Perier, Delcassé, Jules Cambon, Hanotaux, Ribot, Godfroy, Prince Roland Bonaparte, Alphonse de Rothschild, Edmond de Rothschild, Gustave de Rothschild, Nicolás Sultana and many others.

Ferdinand de Lesseps and Victor Dury are among its former presidents.
It has established schools and classes all over the world and spends yearly large sums of money in subsidies, prizes, books, etc.

Besides these schools and classes there are three Normal Schools: one in Paris, one in Nancy and one in Caen, where teachers are trained and where diplomas are delivered.

The number of students in the Paris Normal School was the first year (1894) 56; last year there were 501 of which 91 received the professor and 56 the elementary diploma. 4 were awarded silver medals.

Two members of the present staff of the Romance department in this University have followed these normal courses.

There is no normal school outside of France, but it is now hoped that one may be established in Chicago with the U.S. as a sphere of action and with the same powers as the three Schools in France.

The committee of the Chicago branch, in order to give the proposed Normal School more prestige, desire to bring it into relation with the University of Chicago, either by affiliation or through the University Extension or in some other way.

This suggestion is now respectfully submitted to the President of the University.

N.B. Last year the classes organized by the Chicago branch numbered between 6 and 700 students.
...
My dear Mr. President,

Many thanks for your personal note of November the first, as well as for your official invitation to myself and party, which we will acknowledge and accept in due course with great pleasure. I shall be pleased to meet again H.R.H. the Crown Prince of Siam, whom I had the pleasure of entertaining at my country place during his visit to New York.

The only sad thing about my visit to Chicago so far, is that our mutual good friend, Professor Ingres informs me that you will not be able to come to my dinner in New York, on November 15th; I had arranged to place you at the table of honor, with only President Eliot to represent the universities, and it will be a great disappointment to me personally and officially if you are not able to come to this dinner, which I think I am right in saying will be a most interesting and unique occasion and will certainly be incomplete without you, as a representative of your great university, and as a common friend.

Forget me for insisting but really I shall feel very sorry if you are not going to come. I know, of course, how many demands are made on your valuable time, but in this busy American world of ours, the more one has to do the more well one seems to be able to do.
Anticipating the great pleasure of seeing you to-day,

believe me,

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

President William R. Harper,

University of Chicago, Chicago Ill.
August 30th

The University of Chicago

My dear Dr. Harper

I herewith return the communication from Mr. Turner which I have read with interest. It occurs to me that the opinion of Mr. Béziat de Bordes of Columbia would be valuable on this question. While here he was an active member of the Alliance and would be able to speak of its good points with a larger knowledge than I.

Very sincerely yours,

Elizabethe Wallace
August 24, 1900.

My Dear Mr. Purber:—

I enclose a statement from Miss Wallace in reference to the Alliance Française, which I should be glad to have you consider.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper
Aug 22nd

My dear Dr. Harper:

I have studied with much interest the work of the Alliance Française both in Paris and in Chicago. In Paris it is a most excellent summer school for foreigners and has the support of prominent educators. It is in no way recognized as an adjunct to the University — as far as I know — nor are its examination certificates accepted by the University. From what I have seen of its work and from what I have heard from professors of the University I should say that it holds the position of a good Chautauqua. The establishment of any branch...
of the Alliance in foreign countries depends largely upon the individuals in charge of the management. Mr. Suerb is the man who has been active in establishing the branch in Chicago. You probably know him. He has had some connection with the University in times past. I believe he had something to do with a fellowship in Political Economy.

I have visited some of the courses offered by the Alliance here in the city and from the classes of work done, I should say that it would be of no advantage to us to be associated with it, although doubtless we could materially aid the Alliance.

With the knowledge I have at present I can see no way at all by which the University would be benefited, and, on
The other hand, it seems to me that our standards would be lowered as much as though we established a Berlin school of languages and accepted that work as University work.

As to the proposition made, it seems to me too vague and indefinite to be discussed intelligently. There would have to be a clear understanding as to the grade of work, the appointment of teachers, the admission of students, etc.

Very sincerely yours,

Elisabeth Hallac
In regard to the proposition made by the Alliance française I would say:

1. So far as the objects and aims of the University and of the Alliance française are identical they can be reached as well by the present organization, with the aid of a more liberal expenditure of money.

2. So far as the aims of the University and of the A.F. are not identical I believe it undesirable to adopt the point of view of the A.F.

3. To elaborate upon this last point, I believe it undesirable to appeal especially to unclassified students or to mere students of language from a colloquial standpoint until we can complete our organization for the scientific study of the language, and for the study of its literature from the University standpoint. I do not believe the Alliance française is prepared to furnish professors of French philology in literature as well as the great American and German Universities.

4. The suggestion that courses in the departments of History, Sociology, and Literature in English be taken in connection with courses in French was made by some several years ago. If it seems desirable now to the President such courses can be arranged.
5. I believe that the time has come for a more liberal policy towards the Romance Department, but under the proposed plan of financial cooperation I do not believe that the increase in fees will cover the increased cost. From a financial standpoint, therefore, I do not recommend the plan.

I have purposely been brief in setting forth what seem to me the most important tangible objections. What may be said to be a passive objection is that I am not inclined to concede to the Alliance Française in France the importance that its official character might cause to be attributed to it.

Yours truly,
C. C. Howard
October 2nd, 1900.

Mr. R. J. Furber, Jr.,
635 "The Rockery", Chicago.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of the twenty-seventh, to Professor Ingres, he has kindly permitted me to read. I am beginning to fear that there are so many difficulties in the way of the proposed connection with the Alliance Francaise that we shall not be able to make it go. The University, as you can easily see, cannot possibly assume responsibility in connection with the work done unless it has at least the right of approval of all teachers.

I do not think you would need have any fear in reference to the teaching staff of the French department. Their plans for college work are of course based upon one principle, while it would be recognized from the beginning that the work of the Alliance Francaise is of a different character. It is of course clear that such work must be done by native Frenchmen. I agree with you that it would be well to have them sent over from Paris.
I hope that we shall be able to have a talk about this matter some time in the near future.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper
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Very truly yours,

W. R. Hesper
October 5, 1900.

Mr. R. H. J. Furber, Jr.,


My dear Mr. Furber:

I am very much obliged to you for your kind letter of October 4th, and think there is no good reason why we should not be able to cooperate with the Alliance on the lines you suggest. Some of us ought to get together sometime soon and talk these matters out in detail.

Yours very truly,
October 8, 1920

Mr. R. H. Purser

E.C. The Rokuhefu Office, Xxiiuno.

Mr. Dear Mr. Purser:—

I am very much obliged to you for your kind letter at October 8th, and thank you to me your reason why we cannot yet do more to cooperate with the Alliances on the lines you suggested. Some of the gyms to get together sometime soon and feel these matters can in general.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
President Wm. R. Harper,

University of Chicago,

Chicago, Ill.

My dear Doctor Harper:

Permit me to acknowledge your letter of the 2nd inst. I heartily agree with you that it will be necessary for the University in cooperating with the Alliance Francaise to reserve the right of approving of all teachers, and as to this point there need be no difficulty whatsoever.

I note in particular your words to the effect that the "plans for college work are based upon one principle, while it would be recognized from the beginning that the work of the Alliance Francaise is of a different character." This is certainly true. We desire to give our pupils a thorough speaking knowledge of the French language, and the observations which I made in my letter to Professor Ingres were prompted by the thought that this is not always the purpose of university instruction. I have no objection whatsoever to an arrangement whereby the department of French should nominate instructors for the Alliance Francaise, and should have great confidence in the choice made if our able friend, Professor Ingres, were instrumental in their selection.

I make this last statement not desiring to cast any reflection whatsoever upon the excellent qualifications of other members of the French department, but merely because I am thoroughly familiar with Professor Ingres' pedagogical methods, and have great
President Mr. Lincoln

University of Chicago

Dear Sir:"

I hereby express my desire to accept your offer of the
position of Professor of History. I am in good health and
therefore able to cooperate with the Alliance in its
purpose without inconvenience to the University.

I am sorry to learn that the work of the Alliance
has been slightly affected by the late event. I am
attached to the Alliance and believe in its
importance to the progress of science and the
advancement of knowledge.

I am convinced that the Alliance will continue to
promote scientific knowledge, and that its efforts
will be rewarded by the advancement of science and
knowledge. I am honored to have the opportunity of
being associated with the Alliance.

I am therefore, in the name of the Alliance, to
forward this letter of acceptance to you, with the
hope that it may be of service.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
confidence in his ability.

Concerning the points to which you call attention, I shall be very glad to defer, as always, to your judgment. It will give me great pleasure to talk the matter over personally at any time you may desire.

With best regards,

Very truly yours,

H. J. Finley Jr.
President Wm. R. Harper,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago.

My dear Dr. Harper:—

Your letter of the 24th inst. with enclosure has been received. I note the remarks made by Miss Elizabeth Wallace; and am glad to receive opinions of all kinds. Of course I do not know what the lady's standard of instruction and conception of a definite proposition may be; but I think the former can be made as high, and the latter as perspicuous as may be necessary to answer all requirements.

The Alliance Francaise is officially recognized by the government of France; and medals, diplomas, etc. are issued upon examination for the purpose of testifying to the recipient's ability to teach French. A certificate of lower grade is also granted to those who establish their ability to speak and write the language fluently. The institution is independent of the universities; although the professors of the latter cooperate both in its faculties, and in its examining committees. The degree of intimacy differs in different cities.

The teacher's diploma does not convey the right to teach in the universities, which can only be acquired after a long series of promotions. As to the certificate of fluency not being accepted by the university, it is only necessary to say that a knowledge of French, although in a sense presupposed, is not a university requirement excepting in so far as ignorance of the language of the country would of course preclude the possibility of a degree; at this point, therefore, I do not understand exactly what Miss Wallace means.

I have taken the liberty of forwarding a copy of the extract you enclose to the headquarters of the Alliance Francaise at Paris with a request that a reply be sent based upon the questions which it raises.

Miss Wallace' suggestion, that cooperation with the University of Chicago would be highly beneficial to the Alliance Francaise discloses commendable intelligence; and I sincerely hope that arrangements may be effected equally consistent with the best welfare of the University. It was my impression, and I believe yours was the same, that the propositions formulated by Mr. Ingres, far from being "too vague and indefinite to be discussed intelligently," were, in so far as he developed them, extremely logical and lucid.

At all events, however, you may rest assured of my hearty cooperation in any plan which commends itself to you. Would it not be a good plan to have a little conference upon the return of Mr. Ingres; and discuss the points which need consideration?

With best regards, Sincerely Yours,

W. J. Farber, Jr.
Mr. H. J. Furber, Jr.
535-7-9 The Rockery, Chicago, Illinois.

November 10, 1900.

My Dear Mr. Furber:

We are making progress on the Alliance Francaise, and I think it will not be long before we will be in a position to say something.

Yours very truly,

W. F. Harper

W. F. Harper

President W. F. Harper

My Dear Dr. Harper:

I have been hoping to hear that you had arranged all domestic misunderstandings, and that we were in a position to arrange details of cooperation. As I have already said, the Alliance Francaise, in order to avoid embarrassing the university through any unadvised action, has delayed the reorganization of its classes, and the publication of announcements for the current year; whereas, at the same time, the expenses of administration are of necessity being paid out of an empty treasury i. e. the pocket of your humble servant. This latter circumstance, however, deem of less importance, that the attitude in which we may stand in the eyes of the officers of the Alliance Francaise in Paris, who undoubtedly assume that the interests of their institution in Chicago are being faithfully advanced, and that the propositions they approved have already met a happy consummation.

From the words of Neisser, Martin Ryerson, E. J. Jones etc., I gather that the project we have had under discussion appeals no less strongly to their favor than to yours; and meeting as it would seem with general approbation, I hope that you will find yourself able to give the matter your consideration at an early day. Personally am at your service whenever you may wish.
President W. R. Harper,
The University of Chicago, City.

My Dear Dr. Harper:- What progress are you making relative to the Alliance Francaise? I have been hoping to hear that you had arranged all domestic misunderstandings, and that we were in a position to arrange details of cooperation. As I have already said, the Alliance Francaise, in order to avoid embarrassing the university through any unadvised action, has delayed the reorganization of its classes, and the publication of announcements for the current year; whereas, at the same time, the expenses of administration are of necessity being paid out of an empty treasury i. e. the pocket of your humble servant. This latter circumstance, however, deem of less importance, that the attitude in which we may stand in the eyes of the officers of the Alliance Francaise in Paris, who undoubtedly assume that the interests of their institution in Chicago are being faithfully advanced, and that the propositions they approved have already meet a happy consummation.

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November 1, 1900.

Sir,

I have been directed by the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago to solicit the co-operation of the public in support of an appeal which has been made to the Alumni and friends of the University for the purpose of raising funds for the purchase of a building to house the collection of the Drexel Institute of Art, Science, and Manufacturing. We have no endowment and must rely upon contributions from those who have been associated with the Institute in any way, and upon friends who have been interested in the cause of education.

The Institute has a permanent and growing collection of scientific and industrial apparatus, and it is felt that there is a great need for a permanent home for this collection. The building which we propose to purchase is situated in a central location, and it is hoped that the University of Chicago will be enabled to secure it at a reasonable price.

I am enclosing a copy of the letter which has been sent to the Alumni and friends of the University. I hope that you will be able to see fit to give the matter your consideration, and I trust that you will be moved by the appeal which I am making to you.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

President W. H. Harper

The University of Chicago, U.S.A.
#2 to W.R.H.

The outlook relative to the Olympian games is encouraging; although the necessity of organizing a committee of exactly the right composition, demands no little care.

Hoping to hear from you soon, I am with best regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
November 10, 1900

To Mr. W.

The outlook relative to the Oarship comes to me encouraging.

I understand the necessity of organizing a committee of experts the right combination of names to form.

I hope to hear from you soon. I am with best regards.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
President Wm. R. Harper,
The University of Chicago, City.

My Dear Doctor Harper:— I am glad to hear from your letter of yesterday's date that there are good prospects of being able to revive the work of the Alliance Francaise at an early day.

Our meeting at the University Club in the interests of the Olympian games was I think a success. I shall not deprive Professor Vincent of the pleasure of informing you in person of the excellent suggestions which were made.

With best compliments,

Sincerely yours,

W. Farber Jr.
Nov. 23, 1900.

My Dear Mr. Furber:—

I return you herewith the letters which I have read with interest. This is very gratifying. Please allow me to say that I have made great progress on the Alliance Francaise within the last few days and I shall be able to report to you very soon.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper
December 26, 1900.

President W. R. Harper,

The University of Chicago,

City.

My Dear Dr. Harper:— I write to say that I shall in all probability be called away from the city soon after the first of January; and that I sincerely hope we may be able at a very early date, so to dispose of the various matters of interest common to us both, that they will not be jeopardized by my temporary absence from Chicago. As I have already told you, I shall after the beginning of the coming year be greatly occupied.

Concerning the Olympian Games, there are a number of points, I think we should discuss together. As to the Alliance Francaise, the work of this Institution has been brought practically to a standstill throughout the United States, pending the conclusion of arrangements for cooperation with the University of Chicago. With the Olympian Games upon my hands, and the moral obligation of maintaining the Alliance, you will readily understand that I have more than I can, in connection with my other duties, carry through alone. In overcoming the difficulties with which I am confronted, I would be greatly aided, if you would instruct Prof. Stagg, to give me all the leisure time which he can spare, to assist me in arranging for the games, and if you would, on the other hand, authorize Prof. Ingles to begin cooperation with me in making the somewhat extensive preparations that
December 30, 1900

President W. Bush

The University of Chicago


My dear Mr. Bush:

I write to say that I am going to the University of Chicago and shall arrive there as soon as possible. I have been in a hurry lately, so to the best of my knowledge, I do not know of the various matters of interest to me. I am at present occupied by my busy schedule. As I have already told you, I shall visit the library of the college.

Yours truly,

Concerning the Ohio River case, there are a number of points. I think we should make a move together. As to the All-American and the United States, I think we should make a move together as soon as possible. The cooperation of the United States, pending the adoption of regulations for cooperation with the University of Chicago, and the adoption of regulations for cooperation with the University of Chicago, would be desirable. I am aware of the difficulties, and the want of assistance of circumstances.

Yours truly,

In connection with my other duties, I am sure to have more free time. I am at the disposal of any other duties, and I am sure to have more free time. In case of any further questions, I am sure to have more free time. I am available for any further questions. In case of any further questions, I am available for any further questions.

Yours truly,

Concerning the All-American and the United States, I think we should make a move together as soon as possible. The cooperation of the United States, pending the adoption of regulations for cooperation with the University of Chicago, would be desirable. I am aware of the difficulties, and the want of assistance of circumstances.
will be necessary in reviving the work of the Alliance Francaise.

What influence I may possess in France rests, of course, to a large extent in my ability to advance French interests here; and I feel myself at present more sorely pressed for time than I have ever been before. With a little division of labor; and prompt action in both these matters, we shall, however, be successful.

I sincerely hope that your attack of the "grippe," which I have greatly regretted, is subsiding; and that you will find yourself sufficiently restored to be able to accompany Mr. Crane and myself to Power's Theatre, on Friday evening.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,
Will be necessary to renew the work of the Alliance Transatlantic

What influence I may possibly in European trade or of course to a

fame extent in my ability to advance foreign interests until any
feel myself at present more sorry therefore than from time I have ever
been able to with a little division of labor and by sweeping

been possible. We need not, however, be necessitous

both these matters we might, however, be necessitous.

I sincerely hope that your attack on the "block" will be of

sincerely request, is significant and that your will find something

literally necessary to be able to reconnoiter the same and if not

return to these "on which earlier in

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,
Nov. 20, 1900.

Mr. H. J. Farber, Jr.
655-7-9 The Rockery, Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

I am very much obliged to you for your letter of November 17th and I return to you herewith the original copy of your letter from Paris. This puts the matter in very good shape, and I think I am in a position to bring things to an understanding here at the university within a short time. I am also interested in what you say concerning the Olympian Games. I am leaving that matter in your hands and Mr. Vincent's.

Yours very truly,
President Wm. R. Harper,
The University of Chicago,
City.

My Dear Doctor Harper:-

I am in receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, and have noted the enclosure which is herewith returned. No apprehension, I think, need be felt in view of Mr. Butler's letter which, it might be incidentally noticed, seems to be based on a misunderstanding of the duration of a Greek Olympiad.

Letters have reached me written from Paris, as late as the 5th Inst.; and nothing detrimental to our chances is therein mentioned. Buffalo may organize what it may be pleased to call "Olympian games" next year; but I have grave doubts of any such contests being under the auspices of the International Olympian committee, which I am convinced will permit of nothing that might tend to detract from the eclat of the games of 1904.

You may rest assured that the committee will not be precipitate in its decision, or fail to treat with the greatest deference the communications which we have sent.

I will further add that the French Consulate in this City has been in communication, both with the Mayor of Buffalo and Mr. Buchanan, President of the Pan-American Exposition, who have promised to inform it of any definite arrangements. The Consulate is in receipt of no advices.
Mr. Dean, Doctor Harker—

I am in receipt of your letter of recommendation, and have read the enclosure with great interest. No adequate explanation can be given of the difficulties that arise in view of the requirements of the university. It might be impossible to proceed beyond a certain point in the course of study due to lack of adequate facilities. Meanwhile, I see that the letter will be forwarded to the department of Greek philosophy.

I have been informed of the committee's action to reorganize and expand the department of philosophy. Next year, I will have time to give more attention to the committee's report and the enclosures. I am pleased to hear that a new committee will be appointed at the end of the academic year of 1897.

You are correct in assuming that the committee will not be able to meet in the generality of the department, but I will ensure the communication with the committee is made effective. I will forward the letter to the committee, along with the reports of the previous year. The committee is in receipt of the enclosed report.
November 17, 1900.

#2 to Wm. R. H.

Desiring to supplement the telegram from the Alliance Francaise authorizing cooperation between that Institution and the University, with authority in writing, I requested the administration of the Alliance Francaise in Paris to supply me with the necessary formal instrument. I beg to enclose the same together with a literal translation.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
President Wm. R. Harper,
The University of Chicago,
City.

My Dear Doctor Harper:- The enclosed letter signed by Baron de Couhertin, will I think, put at rest all apprehensions arising from premature rumors concerning the choice of the City for the next Olympian Games. In-as-much as, the writing is somewhat illegible, I supplement the original with an English copy.

There was in yesterday's Inter Ocean an article which you may have seen dealing with the games. It would seem in view of my enclosures, that certain athletes in America are bent upon organizing a rival International Olympian Committee. This fact would explain the items of news concerning Buffalo.

In looking over the translation of the document recently sent me by the Alliance Francaise in Paris, and enclosed to you last Saturday, I note an ambiguity which I hasten to correct. Please understand that the Alliance Francaise wishes to convey the idea that the project for cooperation has been endorsed by Consul Mécou, the Ambassador of France, and by the central office; and that there is no desire to regard the propositions which we have exchanged, in any wise as definite or final. In other words we are given free hand to do what we deem best, which I am sure can be molded to our common satisfaction.

With best compliments, Sincerely yours,
AMERICAN STUDENTS IN FRANCE.

A Letter from M. Michel Breal on Dr. Furber's Work.

There was printed in the Nation of Oct. 8 a letter from William Henry Schofield criticizing Chicago papers for claiming that Dr. H. J. Furber of this city had been instrumental in securing unusual privileges for American students desiring to pursue a university course in France and denying the truth of the statement. The Nation of Nov. 19 published the following letters, which show that the Chicago papers were right and Mr. William Henry Schofield wrong:

To the Editor of the Nation.—Sirs: A communication having appeared in your issue of Oct. 8 ("American Students in France," by W. H. Schofield), whose tendencies may have been misleading, I beg to submit a letter written by M. Michel Breal of Paris, member of the Institute, professor of the College of France, and chairman of the Comite Franco-American. The words of M. Breal may serve to correct any erroneous impressions to which the statements of your former correspondent may have given rise. Very respectfully yours,

HARRY J. FURBER.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 12, 1896.

Paris, Oct. 30—Mr. Harry J. Furber, Chicago: I have examined the article you sent me in the New York Nation. It is with regret I observe that personal jealousies threaten to intrude themselves upon a movement which ought to unite in one single purpose all those that are interested in the progress of science and the amity of nations.

The part that you have taken in this movement is incontestable. In issues of this nature the initiative is the step of greatest moment. It is you who have taken it in submitting a memorial to the Minister of Public Instruction in France. In this manner you fixed opinion with reference to the question. You have also visited our provincial universities, so little known abroad, assuring yourself thereby of the varied educational resources of France. These facts no one can deny.

I leave this subject in order to tell you that in all probability the present academic year will not expire before the license es lettres (philosophy, history, literature, philology) is rendered accessible to foreigners as the license es science already is. You know that once in possession of the license, nothing prevents the student from acquiring the doctorate. You will observe that on our side we are doing everything we can toward facilitating more and more the relations between the universities of France and those of the United States. It is to be hoped that all this may lead to happy consequences.

I avail myself of this occasion, dear sir, to renew the assurance of my very cordial sentiments.

MICHEL BREAL.
HE SUNDAY INTER OCEAN, NOVEMBER 26

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The Inter-

Business
My Dear Dr. Harper:—

I beg to call your attention to the fact, that an attack recently published in the N. Y. "Nation", which might tend to discredit the Franco-American movement, has been answered in last week's issue of the same journal. I enclose you a reproduction of the reply as it appeared in the "Inter Ocean" yesterday.

Believe me with best compliments,

Sincerely Yours,

Harry J. Furber Jr.
My Dear Mr. Webster:

I beg to call your attention to the fact that an article recently published in the "Kettle" under the title "Kettle" "water" which might lead to a serious error in the nomenclature of the n-aqua group of the elements.

In my opinion, it is important to correct this error to avoid confusion and to maintain the proper nomenclature of the elements.

I am always happy to cooperate with you in any discussion of the subject.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
President Wm. R. Harper,
The University of Chicago,

City.

My dear Dr. Harper:—

I am sorry that we could not at the late moment of your communication postpone the Alliance Francaise meeting of yesterday. I leave for the East to-night, and I felt as I shall probably be absent for upwards of a week, that I ought before leaving, to try to put an end to a situation which has been very unpleasant for myself and damaging to the Alliance Francaise.

We yesterday elected the following officers, whom I am sure will be agreeable to you: President, Z. P. Brosseau; Vice-President, Chas. Deering; Treasurer, Chas. Henrotin; Secretary, Robert Catherwood, and Auditor, Chas. R. Crane.

Sincerely yours,

H. J. Furber Jr.
MY DEAR MR. KEMP:—

I am sorry that we cannot meet at the late meeting of your Steering Committee. The Alliance Trustees are very much interested in your work and in the work of the Alliance movement. We are still anxious to have you take a seat on the Board of Directors of the Alliance movement, and we hope to meet you as soon as possible.

I have written to the following officers, whom we have notified of the following officers, whom we have notified of the necessity of taking immediate action to secure the necessary funds, and I trust that you will be able to meet with them as soon as possible.

I have also written to the President, E.P. Bresnan, and to the President of the Alliance movement, and I trust that you will be able to meet with them as soon as possible.

I appreciate the interest that you have shown in the Alliance movement, and I trust that you will be able to make a substantial contribution to its success.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Assistant to the President.
President Wm. R. Harper,

The University of Chicago,

City.

My dear Dr. Harper:-

I am in receipt of your letter of the 1st inst., and shall be glad to modify or supplement article five of our contract in the manner you suggest.

Enclosed is a list of those to whom it would seem to me invitations to the dinner of February 13th, might appropriately be sent. Kindly look it over and communicate to me any additions or subtractions which you deem desirable. I have a carbon copy of the list, and I shall be able to note the changes if you telephone.

The invitations will be mailed tomorrow, if I hear from you.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

A. J. Furber
President Mr. R. Hancock
The University of Glaicce
City

My dear Mr. Rockefeller,

I am in receipt of your letter of the 1st instant.

The matter of the death of our friend Mr. Smith has caused me much concern. I'm sure you will agree with me in expressing our deep sympathy at the loss of such a fine gentleman.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Date]
H. H. Kohlsaat,
Potter Palmer,
James H. Eckels,
Byron L. Smith,
J. B. Forgan,
David R. Forgan,
James Deering,
John R. Walsh,
John J. Mitchell,
C. K. G. Billings,
J. Ogden Armour,
H. N. Higinbotham,
E. A. Keith,
E. A. Potter,
E. A. Hamill,
Alexander Revell,
Volney Foster,
L. W. Noyes,
Harry Powers,
Victor L. Lawson,
Arthur J. Caton,
W. A. Alexander,
J. Donnersberger,
Wm. Hale Thompson,
Carter Harrison,
Otto Young,
Wm. R. Harper,
H. C. Chattfield-Taylor,

Walter Wilson,
Laverne Noyes,
Ralph Booth,
Consul Mérou,
Slason Thompson,
Charles Henrotin,
Oren B. Taft,
A. W. Goodrich,
Frank O. Lowden,
Montgomery Ward,
Charles R. Stevens,
Charles H. Thorne,
B. J. Rosenthal,
E. G. Halle,
A. A. Sprague,
Wm. T. Baker,
Chas. W. Fullerton,
J. K. Armsby,
H. J. Furber, Jr.,
Hermon B. Butler,
Cyrus Mc. Cormick,
Dunlap Smith,
John V. Farwell, Jr.,
Harry G. Selfridge,
William C. Boydun,
E. B. Butler,
Prof. George E. Vincent,
Prof. A. A. Stagg,
Prof. Frank A. Abbott,  
Prof. Shalier Mathews,  
Prof. O. J. Thatcher,  
Prof. M. Ingres,

Charles R. Crane,  
Charles L. Hutchinson.

The last sixteen names are those of persons who have already tendered their adherence, and attended committee meetings.
Mr. H. J. Furber, Jr.,

The Rockery, Chicago, Illinois.

My Dear Mr. Furber:

Your letter of Dec. 26th has been received. But for my illness we should have had the Alliance matter settled. Now it will not be possible to do anything until about January 3rd because everybody is off on his vacation. We should however take hold of the matter at once. Mr. Stegg is absent in the East and immediately upon his return I will communicate with him in reference to allowing you to make use of his services in connection with the Olympian Games.

I wish to acknowledge your kind invitation. I am afraid I shall not be in a condition to accept.

Hoping that you will not be absent from the city for any considerable time, I remain

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper
Mr. H. T. H.°

The Register, Office, 11th Nov.

My Dear Mr. F.°

Your letter of Dec. 30th has been received and the notice in connection with the late death of Mr. H.° has been published in the Register.

I write to acknowledge your kind invitation and hope you will not be in a hurry to accept it.

I am, with the highest esteem,

Yours very truly,

W. R. H.°
President Wm. R. Harper,

The University of Chicago,

City.

My Dear Dr. Harper:—Enclosed herein is a draft in duplicate of such a contract as would give expression to the plans of cooperation which we have been discussing. The form enclosed is based upon the propositions originally exchanged, although it omits non-essentials, and included certain provisions which I think, were presupposed. If there is anything which, in your opinion, we should add or alter, we can easily make the necessary changes.

I prepared these documents for your convenience, and in drawing them endeavored carefully to protect the interest of the University.

I should deem it a favor, that might save me some personal humiliation, if the greatest possible dispatch were used in coming to a final understanding. With best regards,

Very truly yours,

H. F. [Signature]
My Dear Dr. Harper:

Proposed remedy is a great help to my health and I would appreciate your cooperation to prepare and send the necessary materials. I hope we can proceed with the project as soon as possible.

The proposed solution appears to be efficient and effective. I believe it will make a significant contribution to the field of research.

I am eager to see the results of these experiments in action and to present them at the upcoming conference.

With best regards,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Jan. 15, 1901

Pres. W. R. Harper

Dear Sir:

At a meeting of the members of the faculty of the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures, held on Jan. 9, 1901, it was unanimously voted to approve the proposal of the Alliance Française to the University of Chicago, and to urge its acceptance by the University.

The reasons compelling the department to this action were:

1. A belief that the machinery of the Alliance Française would be capable of much better use than hitherto if placed in the hands of the University as is virtually proposed.

2. A belief that there is a large demand especially during the summer for more numerous classes in spoken French.

3. A hope that of the students drawn by the new course there will be a number desirous of more advanced work in literature and Philology who will thus aid in bringing about a much needed strengthening of the department in those lines, affecting also the work in the other Romance Languages.

And other reasons which all tend to the belief that the proposed connection with the French Government in this propaganda will be both directly and indirectly to the advantage of the University and its student body. The plan as now proposed is shown of those features which, earlier, made a rejection necessary, and cannot possibly do harm while it may do much good.