The University of Chicago

and the expenditure of $1000 to $1500 for permanent equipment. I mention a few of the items upon such an account. (1) In and better shop facilities, carpenter and metal work, for making small repairs of our apparatus. $50 to $75 would, if extended in this direction, save the same amount in a year. (2) Complete sets of turning tools and other accurate apparatus for studying auditory sensations. (3) The Ludwig Kymograph for very accurate registration work. Our present instruments are good, but not delicate enough. (4) Complete chromatographic and subsidiary electrical apparatus for measuring the velocity of mental processes. (5) Complete assortment of apparatus for testing the delicacy of sensory processes of all kinds. Thus we give some illustration. It will be seen that in every instance what is used is better and complete material. Then an
The University of Chicago

In few directions in which we have not something to show, but there is no direction in which our equipment is really complete or first-rate.

I may say in conclusion that in the face of these not altogether ideal conditions, a number of interesting and valuable investigations have been completed in the laboratory and published.

I think with a little more assistance in may ventures to promise an honorable standing among the laboratories of the country. It would be futile to pretend that at present we are beyond the second rank.

Very truly yours,

James R. Angell
The University of Chicago  
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER  

CHICAGO  

July 1, 1895,  

Dear President Harper: In accordance with the action of the Board of Trustees, the Chairman has appointed the following persons to the Building Committee: 

Rev. E. H. Morse, Acting Treasurer; Chairman; President  

Harper and Miss McDowell. The duties of the committee will not be burdensome in the immediate future and it is therefore hoped that you will consent to serve. 

Very truly yours,  

James Angell
Dear Professor Harper,

I am delayed for a day or two in replying to your inquiry about my giving a course in Ethics at the Teacher's College next quarter, in order that I might consult with some of my colleagues in the Department of Philosophy, and also that I might consider the case adequately before making a decision.

If I can be given six hours during which I know the quarter (4-6 Tuesday and Friday) I think I can manage to give the necessary time without reducing the amount of my regular duties to a very great extent. This is the point from which I have felt most personal uncertainty.

I assure you now in advance that I cannot, although I have no real information about the matter, that a request has been made for such work, probably by my own students, with the implication that the work would probably not be taken unless I gave it. If this is not the case and the course would be given by either Mr. Moore or Mrs. Page, I think I should prefer this to be done. I am afraid of course that this is agreeable to you. I am under the impression that either of them would gladly be glad of the opportunity for increasing their income, and they are both thoroughly
Permit me to add, I should prefer not to invite them to read the cases. As I stated it, i.e., not where the question quite as much as the course is at issue. I may add, to prevent any possible misunderstanding I am not clear, clear, clear, to.

I was said, everything to inculcate. Their address is very short.

[Signature]

James R. [Name]
August 17, 1899.

Dear President Harper:

Your letter of Aug. 12th concerning the university settlement and Mr. C. W. Bunn is at hand. I have read it with great interest and in accordance with your request I take pleasure in expressing my opinion about the matter, albeit I feel myself somewhat inadequately informed about some of the essential points therein involved.

I take it that two fundamental points involved and that if an agreement is reached upon these, all other matters concerned can be treated as details with which no serious difficulty need be anticipated. The first question is whether it is wise to create such a position as you suggest is being understood that the establishment involves the definite recognition of the occupant by the settlement board as in a manner its authorized representative.

I think entirely as lying outside my competence, it
question of the occupant returning to the University and his relation to the Department of Sociology, Political Science, Economics etc. Moreover, I understand from your letter that there will be no trouble in this score, as the department concerned would ratify the arrangements. If the Settlement Board approves the position, the second question concerns the suitability of Mr. Brown for this position, supposing it creates, and the possibility of securing some more satisfactory man.

On this second question, I can of course entertain absolutely no individual opinion, as I have never met the gentleman. Nor can I form any opinion as to the attitude which the Board as a whole might adopt. For myself, however, I may say unhesitatingly, that while I think the utmost caution and the least solicitude should be employed in the selection of a man for this post, any man for whom you and Mr. Small and Mr. Henderson were ready to stand sponsor in your personal knowledge would receive my cordial support and any vote.

The first question is less easily disposed of. I cannot gather from your letter whether in appointing Mr. Barnes as director of the University Settlement Bank,
you would contemplate this superintending him at present as
as chief official in residence at the Settlement, or else he
would still remain in command of the Settlement as
establishment, while Mr. Barnes would act as general
overseer of the relations of the Settlement to the University and to
the community at large and of any other settlement work
which the University might undertake elsewhere than at
Schurman Ave. If it is the second of these alternatives, which
for less in mind, I should understandly approve the general
plan. I think this effectiveness of the Settlement could be
individually supplemented by the supervision of some intelligent
and judicious person, and I am convinced that the proper
direction of such supervision requires more time than it
is probable we can ever command from a member of
the faculty. I have in mind in this statement the
utilization of the influences exercised by the Settlement for
the life of the University in its largest sense, quite as much
the improvement of the work of the Settlement in its
immediate neighborhood. This is a form of work which
under the present Organs, relying Theoretically to the Chairman, the
and Executive Committee, at whose hands it is likely to
receive more or less consideration, but distinctly inadequate,
attitudes.

If on the other hand the first alternative is contemplated
I should feel much less assured of its desirability, than about
its necessity. I may mention confidentially the fact, about
which I am sure we have conversed, that Miss McDonald is
feted by some of our friends to be somewhat unsatisfactory
in her present position. Granting, however, the possibility of
a more successful administration of her office, I should be
distinctly hesitant to trust in her place a person entirely
unacquainted with the details of the situation at
the Stockyards Settlement. I think it highly desirable that
we should have a man among our residents at the earliest
possible moment, and I should be loath to do anything
which would at this time deprive us directly or indirectly
of Mr. McD's services. I should feel them to have a certain
degree of unpardonable forgetfulness in taking very much stock at
just this time, when we have come into the position of
valuable property, in considerable measure through
influence. I presume, however, that your plan does not
carry with it any thought of an immediate change of
this character, so that this paragraph has dealt with
the purely conjectural.

I have no authority to speak for them, but I feel some confidence, as the result of conversations with various members of the Board, that they would approve the first plan I mention very heartily. Granting that Mr. Barnes is a proper person for such a position, I can imagine no possible objection on the part of the Board and I can see a great many advantages which they seemed quick to feel. Indeed, this plan is precisely that about which several of us talked last fall, but that time there was no one in sight fitted for the position, and the matter was allowed to drop.

You mention the expectation on part of the University to do new settlements both outside the Settlement itself and along religious lines—or to use your own words "along certain divinity lines." Of this I know nothing and I assume it is to be undertaken by persons outside the Settlement Board. In connection with the fact that Mr. Barnes is a minister, it leads me to raise the query which another has occurred to you: as you probably know one of our high universities—
officiate refused a subscription to the Settlement fund opening on the ground that it was a pagan institution to which he did not care to contribute. I doubt not there are many men who hold somewhat aloof from us on similar grounds, although they might formulate them a trifle less forcibly. It is of course true that the Settlement work is much of it non-religious and all of it non-sectarian, but this is on the whole one of the elements of its greatest strength. To make it through Catholicity, any going through is whether putting a clergyman in charge of it might in any practical way vitiate against its widest usefulness and jeopardize its reputation for through Catholicity? I apprehend that the result would largely depend upon the personality of the man actually selected and you are of course in a position to know what Mr. Barnes would represent.

Would there be any danger of incurable difficulties if Mr. Barnes were acting as the director of the present Settlement interests and with their non-sectarian characteristics at the same time that he served the divinity train? This also does not seem to me very likely, but I should certainly think it worth considering.

I trust this makes intelligible my general attitude on the question which greatly interests me. I take the liberty of enclosing my Teachers' College contract,

Yours very truly,

John R. Andrews.
Chicago Jan. 5 - 1900

My dear President Harper:

Replying to your communication of Jan. 3rd relating to the relationship of the Christian Union to the Settlement Board, I beg to say that the formulation there

with enclosed series to one account and well put. The

rule found at which every criticism or emendation might

seem possible touches the fact that with the increasing

complexity of the Settlement interests, the actual independence

of the Board must increase. If this is tacitly recognized

by the officials of the Union, then no formal recognition

of such is necessary, and no friction due to interested

misunderstanding need be anticipated in the future. Unless I

am mistaken, this is the contrary. I shall present the document

to the present from at the next meeting of the Board.

I should like to revert at this time to the matter
of Mr. Barnes’ relations to our Board, which has been
According to the instructions for the current time, I have several times written you about it, and I realize that you have also written to the Directors regarding the invitation of the Board for a conference on the subject. I doubt that the number of other interests has crowded their meeting, but I enclose a few minutes in future that a definite arrangement should be made before the annual meeting, the third Wednesday of this month, and I have the following plan to propose, which may at least serve as a basis of discussion (if it does not commend itself to you) as follows:

In line with a day for that conference,

I would have Mr. Brown, now a member of the Board at the last annual meeting, the Board occupy the position of the offices as soon as such Technical Attorneys in our Constitution, etc., as unnecessary, are carried out. But the Board should be elected at once. As for deciding by vote of the members at this time, the matter can be readily arranged. I would assign to them definitely two classes of duties. He should organize as the earliest possible time, the Clubs and other organizations for men and older boys in the city, and
Settlement District. His should be true in
conference and cooperation with Miss Smith
but should be explicitly under Mr. Bancroft's control.
1.) He should make himself responsible for
keeping the community in close touch
with the Settlement, both as regards students and
faculty. He should look after the supply of student
and instructors for the various classes etc. at the
Settlement. So far as possible he should enlist the
cooperation of student organizations for assistance at
the Settlement. He should keep himself informed of
the service of notable persons connected with philanthropic
interests of this character and arrange when possible for
addressing them for University audiences.
This ten lines of endeavor which I have roughly
reduced would give Mr. Bancroft ample occupation and
his successful administration of them would enhance
universally the present efficiency of the work.

I have thought that ultimately, if not immediately, Mr. Potter should be made Chairman of the Board and I should be very glad to lay down the duties which I have so inadequately performed. As I thought it should be made premises. This is, however, a matter of detail which can be decided at the Board meeting.

Life planning for our opening reception to run until people at the new building for Saturday, Jan. 20th. The building is a splendid success. You must see it.

You will be interested to know that for some time the expenses and income have varied just $10 from our budget estimate and the variation is on the light side. This, too, in spite of the fact that of the $500 which you and Mrs. Miller have to get us from them there only $150 has been turned in. But the situation has never been so good and $150 was never enough. You sent over our $3,000 and ($50) Egyptian coin.

I have been working very hard and have been very successful. I have been working hard. But the situation has never been so good and I am now eager to set a reasonable amount in the next report.
March 20, 1900

My dear, President Hadley,

I return

Lemmink's documents sent by him on
E. B. Wood in connection with his request
for a fellowship. I have shown the
contents to Mrs. Denby.

Mr. Lemmink's achievements are as
yet too restricted in total along philosophical
lines to warrant us in recommending
him for appointment as a fellow,
although as far as it goes, his work
has been highly creditable. Lemmink
as most of his work in our
department has been done with very
I may be permitted to say that I think Mr. Newland thoroughly deserving of any assistance which you may find it practicable to afford him.

In connection with Mr. Buck and Miss Sproul he has completed two excellent pieces of work in my laboratory and I should be exceedingly glad to have him here again. I sincerely hope some arrangement may suggest itself by means of which he can again come to us.

Very truly yours,

James R. Angell.
April 5, 1900

Dear President Hoover,

Reverting to the subject of our conversation of Saturday last,

I beg leave to submit three questions to which I think you may feel it possible and proper to reply with some explication. The order of the inquiries appears to me closely their relative interest for me; the first significant being the third.

1. What are the possibilities and probabilities of any promotion before the expiration of my present term, occurring October 1902? I think?
2. What assurance is there of promotion at that time?
3. Has there been any tendency to establish a relatively definite term of...
occupancy of the associates for essential, prior to appointments to a free chair? Could our council with any confidence refer a maximum length of time to the associate's position, suffering new work unsatisfactory?

The early date of fomentation announced Wednesday last, together with the fact that what I had supposed was the rule of one fomentation to a department was violated, has brought the whole matter, in both its professional and financial aspects, to an issue with great force.

Now I write, if I feared to do so, that you regard our conversation as confidential? I told you of matters which I am under obligation not to publish. I show in this regard only my belief, for...
of this kind so largely upon
speculation as apparently it was,
if I cultivate the Chicago end of
the field. How do I mean by
their to imply any underestimate
of the value of your kindly assurance
about my present status.

You will be interested to know that
her mother's condition seems very
hopeful and this despite the fact
that it was thought wise I should
come down today to see her.

Wishing you a delightful and
prosperous trip, I am
Yours Very Truly

James Roosevelt
personal preference, but was in
reference to the wishes of the other
parties to the transactions of
which I spoke. In the Harvard
matters you will readily under-
stand why this course is desirable.
Moreover, I have no possible
objection to Mr. Denny's being
informed. He already knew of
distant years' overtures. I had
supposed him to the south with
Mr. Denny during the last
ten days of March, so that it
subject of my present deliberat-
June 18, 1842

Dear Mr. President,

I trust it will

not appear offensive if I venture to

call your attention, in connection

with the headship of Government, to

the merits of my assistant, Dr. Fitz.

His conduct with us has been distinctly

commendable, and on all occasions

able to gain the unqualified approbation

of a substantial character. His financial

condition is at present such as to make

the security of the same not an

item of real importance.

I need hardly say that he is a
men of good sense and
general ability. In any case I
hope, if the position is not already
considered, that it be kept open for

James R. Angell.
June 15, 1900

Dear President Harper,

As I may not see you before I leave the city, I wish to say that Prof. Jamblichus is to give the lecture address, Retribution Sunday, July 1st. Prof. Barnes informs us that you assume charge of the services during the recesses. As I cannot foretell myself
at that time, I gladly
transfer it from my
appropriate shoulders.

James R. Ayrell.
Mr. James R. Angell,
South Bróckville, Maine.

My Dear Mr. Angell:—

I am in receipt of your letter of July 7th and write to say that the question of moving the Psychological Laboratory has never been contemplated. It has been understood from the beginning that the Psychological Laboratory ought to remain in the Anatomy Building. It is only the Philosophy and Pedagogical departments which are to be moved. It is of course understood that this separation is in itself bad,—and greatly to be deplored,—but we are in a serious situation and something has to be done. I appreciate all that you say concerning the Psychological Laboratory and wish to add that this Laboratory is one of the matters to which I hope I shall be able to give some special attention during the coming year.

Trusting that you are having a very pleasant Summer,

I remain,

Yours very truly,

H. P. Judson
July 7, 1900.

My dear President Hadley:

A belated note

from Professor Dewey has just informed me of a limited amount of information regarding the banishment of the Philosophy Department from the Anatomy Building.

I will now forward you with a reproduction of the details concerning my laboratory and the post-post resignation for them as already in Professor Dewey’s hands and will find their way from him to you.

I do, however, wish to request you not especially that, so far as concerns the Psychological Laboratory, you do not adopt any definite decision until you hear again
August 21, 1900.

Mr. James R. Angell,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mr. Angell:

I have your letter of August 16th. I wish I could be of assistance to you, but I really do not know to whom to go. I am placed in a rather embarrassing position. It is necessary for me to put a limit upon my asking financial favors of people in general. I am, as you know, compelled to do this already too frequently for my own good and the good of the university. I therefore hesitate to take up a case like this, although I appreciate its importance. I have thought over a list of individuals I cannot think of any one to whom I could present the matter. I should like to talk to you about it, however, and hope that you will drop in sometime soon.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper
I have been trying to contact you for several weeks now. I am writing to you at the suggestion of a mutual acquaintance.

I feel I owe it to you to do this. If you cannot meet me at a time that is convenient to you, I will as you know, immediately return to London to begin my investigations. I hope that the long delay in the investigation has not affected our plan too much to cause me to have to give it up. I have always been a firm believer in the theory of the cooperation of the two great nations, and I cannot think of any other way to make a policy of peace than your cooperation. I am writing to you to see if you would be willing to have me come to see you and discuss the matter further.

Yours very truly,

W.H. Harker
Chicago
August 16, 1900

My dear President Harper:

I wish to solicit once again your advice and assistance in the matter of securing a loan of $1200 for Miss Helen B. Thompson.

You will doubtless have no general circumstances.

Miss Thompson has attained the longest tenure open to collegiate women in this country.
A recent fact is that 88% of women aged 45 or over are considered to be in a state of menopause. The symptoms are often uncomfortable and may include hot flashes, night sweats, and mood swings. However, there is an increasing emphasis on the role of diet and lifestyle in managing these symptoms. It is crucial that women are informed about the options available to them. The importance of maintaining a healthy diet and regular exercise cannot be overstated.

As a friend, I would like to express my appreciation of the support you have provided throughout these challenging times. Your understanding and encouragement have been invaluable.

In this time of need, I hope you find comfort and solace. You are not alone.
as soon thereafter as possible.

I am sure you will agree with me that the University
right will not miss reaping the benefits of this honor to
its scholarship, for lack of so serious a sum of money
incurred upon taxes so
practically safe. Truly wish
I could advance such a sum
myself.

I should be glad to converse
with you about the matter, if
you so desire. Knowing that you
can suggest a renderer, I am
They beg yours

Jan. R. Archer
My dear President Harper—After ten days of unsuccessful effort I abandon the attempt to see you personally and meet to talk and write, I wished to confer with you about several matters.

(1) Miss Thompson— I was greatly disappointed to feel it impossible to secure the loan she wishes. I am not personally in touch with any persons of large means, who would be willing to give it; it requires very considerable, some the following—Mr. Glessner, Mrs. Poole, Mrs. Ryerson, Mr. Hunttlen and Mrs. Willard, Mrs. Glessner might consider it simply because I called his attention to it. But I do not think his attitude in the subject of higher education for women is a character to make it very desirable to approach him in this matter. The next three gentlemen, of whom the first is most intimately known to me, an in the nature of the case exposed to continued appeals of their knowledge of the internal
lands upon which, if you
might prefer not to have them approached
in a manner of their kind and these persons
felt disinclined to make it attempt. Mrs.
Wilkinson has seemed to me in every way
a very appropriate person to enlist, if
possible, and I should like your opinion on
the proposition with any suggestions as to
the method of going about it, unless, if
you approve.

(21) The Settlement—J assume that despite
the change in the conversion arrangements,
that work will continue
that service and the
thirst of drinking in each quarter will be
dedicated to the interest of the Settlement. The
date of the next service is September 9th.

I wish to ask, if in your knowledge, any
notable persons from out of the city are to
terminate at that time, and if so, whether we
can perhaps secure their services? I have
not as yet heard of anyone and I have no
idea as to how to approach one of our men
for such purposes. Are there any men
at Northwestern whom we might profitably
and profitably invite?
(3) Other matters of no pressing importance.

I wished again to express regret

notion the deficient equipment of the

psychological laboratory and I also desired
to revert once more to a subject of conference

correspondence just before your

departure for Europe. These matters win,
however, partly. Trusting that I may hear early

reply in points 161, I am

very, very yours,

James R. Angell
I have called your attention to the need of additional equipment for the psychological laboratory. The necessity of it came upon me more than ever in recent

The State Universities in our immediate vicinity are many of them equipped quite as well as we are for such work, and in many, in two instances they are probably superior. The presence of superior facilities for graduate work is under such circumstances somewhat difficult to maintain. When measured by th
Standards of certain universities of high rank, our equipment is unequal to the point of insignificance. Good elementary instruction in certain directions we can afford and we have managed by the exercise of patience and ingenuity to produce a considerable quantity of creditable research work. But in many cases we cannot offer any training and our productivity has always been hindered by lack of proper materials.

We feel that judged by internal standards the steady growth in the number and quality of our advanced graduate students is more than evidence, that we have profited by the means placed in our hands. Judged by external standards of comparison with other institutions,
We are certain that our equipment must be largely increased if we are not to lose all standing among leading graduate schools. Disregarding depreciation, from age, our present equipment is worth about $2,500. A new equipment disregarding duplicate pieces, cost of installation, permanent furnishings etc. is $6,000. In fact of course probably upwards of $10,000 has been expended upon it. The latter sum represents also an approximate value of the Harvard and Columbia equipments. To enable us to offer really satisfactory instruction in the various branches of experimental psychology, I regard an expenditure of at least $2,000 as necessary. With $1,500 we can radially improve the plant and even $1,000 would permit us to fill some conspicuous gaps.
But I would not pretend to offer a symmetrically developed equipment for less than it first seems necessary. I can furnish detailed figures if desired, but I am～

We are particularly solicitors to augment our resources before next year, as the American Psychological Association will hold its sessions here—according to present plans—and we there～

Long life Sir.

James R. Angell.
November 27, 1900.

My Dear Mrs. Angell:—

It is very good of you and Mr. Angell to ask me to dine with you Friday evening, — and I could look forward to nothing more pleasant if it were not necessary for me at that time to be in the city of New York. Why does business so regularly interfere with pleasure. Will you not give me an opportunity sometime again to have the pleasure of an evening with you?

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper
Dear Mr. Harper,

It would give us great pleasure to have you dine with us on Friday evening at about some o'clock, and so with us to the Sargavel at the
Quadrangle Club after lunch.

They were indeed ours,

Marcus Ward vs. Peggell.

S&L: Knibock Stevens.
You and Mr. Andrews go back to England - and I count you forthcoming.

It is not necessary for you to be in the city of New York. Why

in your absence to please me,

with some time to devote

with yours,

Your very truly,

W.R. Herber
September 24th, 1902.

My dear Professor Angell:

Your letter of September second was duly received. I should have acknowledged it at an earlier date. I have been planning to write to you, but upon the whole I have concluded that it would be better for me to say in an interview what I thought I should 

write to say in reference to the subject mentioned in your letter. I am hoping, therefore, that you will be good enough to allow me the privilege of an interview soon after your return.

I wish to say that I appreciate very much indeed the spirit in your letter.

Hoping that you have had a very pleasant vacation, I remain

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper
South Brooksville, Maine.

My Dear President Hasler:

It is reliably reported to me that some members of the Junior College Faculty are reflecting upon the generous and intensive support of certain of the donors.

I may soon be required to express the intemperate feeling that I entertain. This intemperance has its origin in the desire of each member of the Junior College Faculty to influence everything beyond a serious discussion of the merits of the various candidates under consideration. My purpose at the conclusion of my remarks is to repeat a formal intimation on certain points, which lead to very unhappy misunderstandings at a former meeting.

I trust you will disbelieve some form of the impression that I intended any such misconception as suggested and I venture to add that a number of gentlemen who voted against my views in the meeting have assured me that my remarks carried no such implication to them.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
President W. R. Harper

Dear Sir,

The History of the Psychological Laboratory during the past ten years has been one of continuous development and increasing prosperity.

The laboratory was first housed in a single room on the third floor of the Physical Laboratory. These quarters rapidly became inadequate to accommodate the growing demands upon departmen%

and in 1897 the work was transferred to the Anatomy Building where a large portion of the first and fourth floors were appropriated. In 1901 the necessity of the Medical Department for additional space resulted in another transfer of the Psychological Laboratory. A building at 5704 Ellis Avenue was fitted up and is now exclusively given over to the psychological work. These quarters are already overcrowded and additional
accommodation must be secured at an early
date.

In the securing of apparatus there has never
in my purpose to create a museum in which
specimens should be gathered for new exhibits.
At the center, only such materials have been secured
as could be made immediately profitable to
the work of the department. Working on this
principle an equipment has been obtained
which is thoroughly satisfactory for technical
training and the development of independent
research.

Despite the highly technical and specialized
character of experimental psychology, there is a
work satisfactory demand for such work as is
part of our graduate students. The department
has during the past few years had in the
room of such students than it could properly
handle
The productivity level of the laboratory has
in it. Work has been gratifying. These investigations completed each year less time than average output. These monographs are consequently published in the Psychological Review and then reprinted in the form of departmental studies.

Students trained in this laboratory are holding responsible positions as professors and instructors in a number of leading institutions of both collegiate and secondary rank, so that vital relations are rapidly being established between the Universities and other institutions offering psychological instruction.

PROF. THOMAS SCHMIDT

James P. Angell

Director of the

Psychological Laboratory

Oct. 15, 1902
(5) It should be understood

that Mr. Jackson retains
no claim and that someone
appears due to Mr. Darcy.

And there is, if any
way, I am confident that
it is possible. If success,
I remain with the same
confidence just for two
months. Return to an
understanding of our
another's future. As
I have heard nothing
to the contrary, I hope
for the best.

I should not feel
encouraged to hint that
not have it look for
sum recompensed invite.

If, against and abroad,

J. B. August

J. B. August
After very last elections
with & I'm no longer
why that cause difficulty
as for evidently felt that
I had nothing otherwise
I would it circumstances.

I think a proposition
should ammunt from for
that chem. Dr. should
appear his own principal,
such appointment to be for
a time if not two then
them from.

√√

Ro President Harper

Angell

I am

the is tomorrow to be free
for a few days at all liberty
when I am to deliver from
actions. I try to make
in new currency in it
Drury matters before my
admission.
I understand we had an interview with Mr. Darcy yesterday and this interview of this way of course has introduced a radical change in our situation. I think that so far as I am concerned, it is a matter of great regret that I did not keep more of my mind open to possibility of offering a proposal. Darcy, I should like to make the following suggestions — which I