Evidently the idea as beautifully expressed by
Dr. Barrow's only more than it was by the mob to which Jesus
spoke. That the present un-
philosophical—nay to say hysterical—
form of Christianity cannot exist by
Dr. Barrow in his address last
Sunday on "The death of Buddha
and the death of Christ." Is a
student of comparative Religion
the arrogance and mental dementedness
the allegory of the descent of the average Christian Mind
the Logos into Matter—and the
distinct biography of the historical
Jesus (confounded with the mystical) is entirely unfeigned—intellectually
question by the unthinking mass
as the true teachings of the
"revealed God" are cannot hope
for much from our Spiritual (?)
to call your attention are: 1st that he is has pointed out this igno-
the Buddha actually the dead flesh of a Boar (1) 2nd that the
symbol of the cross is of Christian (?) origin: 3rd that the
last words of Jesus were: "My God, My God, Why hast thou forsaken me?"
also he has made the point that Dr. Barrows does
not know the symbology of the "Boar's flesh"? That it was the Ancient
symbol of wisdom. "All initiate partake of the flesh of the Boar"
To have died as did the Buddha, the partaking of this food symbolized
the attainment of the highest human orison. It was rather
startling to one to hear one who
presumes to instruct the people
in things pertaining to the Spirit
talk into this grossly vulgar
and ignorant error - even Dr.
Carus - materialistic Buddhist as he reads: "My God, My God how Thou
teachers. Verily have the Kabaliists been angered! However, when each year one is representing one made by one of our "leading divines" at the head of our Western Institute for learning it is time for a long-suffering and too silent body to protest.

Very truly,

(Mrs) Kate C. Havens
4812 Woodlawn Ave.
Chicago.

May 25th, 1898.

My dear Dr. Harper:—

I return the gracious epistle of Mrs. Havens. My mental density is as great as ever, but of course, my arrogance has been subdued.

I hear good things from Asheville this morning. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett are both better, but I am afraid that when Mrs. Barrows leaves, Mr. Bartlett will still need somebody else to cheer him. I do hope you can go.

Yours faithfully,

(Enclosure.)

John Henry Barrows
4815 Woodlawn Ave.
Chicago
May 26th, 1908

My dear Dr. Herber:

I return the selection plate of Mr. Green. My mental capacity is greater as ever, and of course my success has been enhanced. I hear good things from Asheville this morning. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett are in good health, but I am standing that when Mrs. Bartlett leaves Mr. Bartlett will still need somebody else to cheer him. Go home you can go.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

(R. Ingraham)
4340 Greenwood Avenue, Chicago.
August 22nd, 1898.

My dear Dr. Harper,

You spoke yesterday of Mrs. Haskell's Lectureship moneys as invested in Morgan Park hall. Of course, I knew about this in a general way. How is her endowment protected? Is there any insecurity about it? What if the hall should burn up? Is her endowment safe for all time? I ought to remember what you wrote me about this, but I do not accurately and definitely.

I greatly enjoyed my conversations with you last night.

Ever faithfully yours,

[Signature]

Oberlin, Ohio, January 5th, 1899.

President William R. Harper,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Dr. Harper:

Your letter of January 3rd reached me here this morning. I am glad that we think alike in regard to Dr. Hall and India. I sent Professor Goodspeed the Times of India, and I hope he will make out a good article for the Biblical World. I am going to have the matter written up for the New York Independent by one of the professors here.

We arrived yesterday morning in the rain storm. The College opened with a great crowd of students. I led at chapel and made a few remarks. The papers this morning tell us glorious news in regard to the gymnasium. I am delighted. What a joy it will be to the Athletic Department to have such a splendid gymnasium! I learn that Mrs. Harper and Vida have gone to Florida. Please give my regards to Miss Chamberlain. I expect to be in Chicago on the 18th to attend a reception given by the Congregational Club. I may be able to run in and see you.

The Hon. Carl Schurz's eloquent oration against imperialism seems to me like a criticism of the American Revolution or the Protestant Reformation. He is criticising things that have been achieved. But it will do the University no harm to hear the best that can be said against the new era and the new America. How glad I am for what was accomplished in the year 1898!

Faithfully yours,

John Henry Barrows
Ira. Your letter of January 7th received and read this morning. I am
flying back to New York to try to get this article in the Publications
of the College. I think that we shall have enough in hand by the time
of Indian summer. I hope to be able to make out a good article for the
College now and I am going to have the matter written up for the
New York Independent by one of the
professors here.

We are having another meeting in the Fine Arts. The College owning
the building and the rooms, I lift it as a matter of a very important
question of administration. I have to agree with the President in both
the editor's and my case. A first-class article has to have a first-class
editorial. What you write
will go to the Fine Arts Committee to have the article run. I hope you will
not to be too long to write it. Please give me at least a dollar a page
on the contract given for the College article.

And I may be able to give you some help in

The new College a leading college among industrial colleges to me. I think
the major department of the College is in the Fine Arts. Also, the

1689
Dear Mr. President Harper,

I am very pleased to inform you that I am just arriving in Chicago this afternoon.

I was delayed in my journey due to unforeseen circumstances.

Sincerely,

John Doe, House
The family have a very dif-

cult time under the cir-
nomis.

tancy. Can't in their test.

Miss Heskell informed

me that she will charge
the Corm $6,000 for

the gift to the University.

The land is not worth the

$100,000.

I can't afford. Now Dr.

Heskell can go in London.

These years. Miss Heskell

is anxious to live and enjoy

the rest of Dr. Heskell's

life. I believe she can live a

normal life in California.

Cordially yours,

John Henry Barlow.
April 12, 1899.

President William R. Harper,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Dr. Harper:

Your letter of April 3rd arrived just as I was starting for the East. I am glad that you had so pleasant a trip.

Mrs. Haskell must feel much relieved since hearing so many pleasant things about Dr. Fairbairn's visit. I return you his letter, which I read with interest. I do not think that his suggestions are of any particular value. The first suggestion, about not visiting too many points, is simply an indication that he had not strength to do all the work to which he was invited. Of course the lecturer cannot give the complete series of addresses in many places; but I think it worth while for him to visit, if only for a day or two, a large number of cities. In that way he adds to his own knowledge and brings cheer and hope and inspiration to different missionary circles.

The second suggestion, about a five thousand dollar honorarium, was characteristic of the carry Scotchman; but neither of us would approve of it. It would certainly be known in India that the lecturer had this great sum, and the people would say that the University of Chicago was compelled to pay an enormous salary in order to get men to do this work. The Hindu people and the missionaries would both be displeased.

I have several very cordial letters from India speaking in the highest terms of Dr. Fairbairn's work. Dr. Wherry of Ludhiana says that "with the lecturer everybody was delighted in Lahore. His second lecture there, however, seemed to the natives wholly dogmatic, and repelled them from Christianity." Dr. Wherry greatly regrets that the lectures were not published in India, so that they could be read generally. Many could not understand them. Rev. Maurice Phillips of Madras writes in a similar tone. All the missionaries were delighted with the lecturer and his addresses, but regret that he
not give them to the printer. Phillips says that four thousand copies of my lectures were sold. I have an elaborate document signed by ten Hindu gentlemen from Madras, — pleaders, landholders, law students, etc., — in which they say that Dr. Fairbairn's mission to India was a failure, and that he only created in the minds of his vast and intelligent audiences the utmost aversion to Christianity. They accuse him of indecorum and very bad manners in leaving the hall in Madras while a Hindu was making some remarks on a motion to give the lecturer a formal vote of thanks. I do not think there is very much in all this. It is chiefly an evidence that Dr. Fairbairn's message went home. The hit bird flutters. Unfortunately this letter was sent to Mrs. Haskell, and gave her much anxiety of mind. I think it has been relieved, however.

Dr. Hall gave us a luncheon in New York a few days ago, and we had some interesting talk over the lectureship. He finds considerable opposition to his going on the part of Trustees and Faculty. He may not be able to decide within six weeks. If he does go, he has made up his mind to see Mrs. Haskell in Michigan City at her early convenience. By the way, it shows the difference between Dr. Hall and Dr. Fairbairn that Dr. Hall regards his work in India as a Christian mission, for which he is grateful to God and to the good lady who founded the lectureship. Dr. Fairbairn's lack of interest in Mrs. Haskell, his failure to ever refer to her in his addresses in India, appear to me very strange.

I found that your article in the COSMOPOLITAN was exciting great interest at Vassar College, where I preached last Sunday. Mrs. Barrows and I had a glorious time in New York and Philadelphia. Dr. Hall spoke at my reception in New York, and won all hearts. I have many things that I should like to talk over with you. Dr. Ballantine has declined our election to the Hebrew Chair at Oberlin. Still, he may reconsider. He is regarded as a very fine teacher of Hebrew.

With cordial regards,

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

[Enclosure]
OBERLIN COLLEGE
OBERLIN, OHIO
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Dear Mr. [Name],

I am writing to express my deep appreciation for the generous donation you have made to our institution. Your support will be instrumental in advancing our educational programs and enriching the lives of our students.

I am particularly moved by your commitment to education and the belief in its transformative power. Your gift will enable us to continue our mission of providing a high-quality education to all who wish to pursue it.

Thank you again for your generosity and your faith in our work. We are honored to have you as a partner in our shared vision.

Sincerely,
[Your Name]
April 27, 1899.

My dear President Harper:

I enclose Dr. Hume's report of the work which he did for Dr. Fairbairn. It was certainly faithfully and admirably done. You needn't bother the University about his expenses. I will send him a draft for ten pounds. I enclose also Dr. Fairbairn's letter to Mr. Banerjee, sent before sailing. This letter did not please the missionary body in India, because it left out all references to Christ.

Now I must tell you some things in Dr. Fairbairn which greatly tried Mr. Hume. He writes, "I never heard him say 'Chicago University' nor 'Mrs. Haskell.' He rightly had a high value of what he could do and did; but he would have commended himself and his message more if he had appreciated that some one had given him the opportunity for this service. Some Indian gentlemen did appreciate that it was Mrs. Haskell and the Chicago University who had started and worked it up, and these Indian gentlemen several times made public acknowledgments of their obligations. I was surprised that though he told me that the Chicago University had placed $3,000 at his disposal, Principal Fairbairn thought he was pecuniarily inconvenienced by accepting this service. I know what steamship charges are, and though he had his wife and daughter with him, I do not see how with his economical habits he was much out of pocket."

I do not believe that Dr. Fairbairn spent $1,500 on his trip, for his traveling expenses. Mr. Hume also believes that on several important occasions Principal Fairbairn gave the missionary community away by not speaking an earnest word for the Gospel. Dr. Macdonald of Calcutta writes me that the missionaries there were disappointed because he only led them to the platform of the Brahma Somaj. They are terribly disappointed because he would not let his lectures be published.

Now the reason I mention these things is this. In a few months Dr. Fairbairn's book will be out. I think it is to be in two volumes. It will contain what he said in India.
Is he going to ignore in his preface the fact that he was sent to India by the Chicago University? It seems to me, President Harper, that you would do well to remind him by letter immediately, that it was your understanding with him that when the lectures were published, in whatever form, acknowledgment should be made that he was sent to India by the University. The forthcoming book will be the chief book of Dr. Fairbairn's life; the ablest and the most widely circulated; and it would be a wrong and a misfortune to our University not to have proper acknowledgments made. Do you not think so?

With cordial regards, I remain,

Yours faithfully,

President Harper,
University of Chicago.

[Enclosures]
It is going to require the patience of the faculty to get the work that was done in the Chicago University. It seems to me the President Harvard, that you should be well to know this.

I hear it is important that I may your memorandum with this that mean the location more important to answer your memorandum giving it much more complete information of the President.

I am going to the University. The personnel who will be the other part of the President's.

I have been taking care of the work already arranged and it may go a year and a half to come to the University not to have known complications here. Do you not think so?

With correct reverence, I remain,

[Signature]

President Harvard

University of Chicago.
Dear Mr. Banerjea,

May I, before sailing for home, express to you and through you to the many friends we have met and made in India my deep gratitude for the warm and hospitable welcome we have everywhere received. I came expecting to learn much, and much has certainly been learned; but what has been learned most of all, for it has been a matter of uniform and daily experience, has been the fine and refined temper of the Hindu people. Nothing has impressed me more than the patient courtesy with which audiences have listened, even when they must have deeply disagreed. For this courtesy which has never failed, I desire to express my cordial admiration and respectful gratitude.

Many friends, as you know, have pressed for the publication of the lectures; but experience has only strengthened the determination with which I started, not to publish, as it were literature, matter spoken from the platform. Public speech is necessarily brief and general; it does not readily lend itself to the minute analysis either of history or documents or ideas, either to the higher criticism or the profounder philosophy; and may therefore be quite unsuitable to the permanent expression of constructive thought. The chief defects of the Hindu mind seem to me to be its want of the critical and historical spirit in handling its own literature; its inability to read its books in their historical sequence and setting; and the absence of a philosophical, as distinguished from a merely metaphysical attitude to its own religion. What does not tend to correct these defects has little chance of helping the Hindu mind in its quest after the truth; and may even be a message spoken in the air. Now the words of a lecturer, who has no choice but to speak under the limitations of time and place, may by appearing at
once unauthorized and over authoritative increase these defects, instead of stating the issues and raising the problems that may help to correct them. I prefer, therefore, not to publish these lectures as lectures, but to discuss all the questions and explore the field in which they rise in the detailed, analytic and comparative method of a historian of religions who seeks in their history a philosophy of man and his development. And the work in which I shall attempt to do this I hope to publish in the course of a few months.

May I now bid good-bye, but not, I hope, farewell, to the many friends who have so hospitably entertained us, and enabled us to see so much of India and to feel some of its marvellous charm! They have given us memories that will live as long as life. Of the missionaries and their work, of their noble services to India, of the remarkable variety of their activities and the astonishing efficiency of most of their agencies I will not trust myself to speak, lest I be suspected of falling into extravagance. But I may simply state that the sight of their achievements sends me home a happier and more hopeful man than I was when I came.

Please kindly convey to my friends this expression of my gratitude, accept the assurance of my personal regard, and believe me

Dear Mr. Banerjee,

Ever yours in the fellowship
of the Spirit and the Truth.

A. M. FAIRBAIRN.

The Hon. K O Ch Banerjee.

With the permission of the Hon. Mr. Banerjee this letter has been printed.
Principal Fairbairn's deposition as head of a college in Oxford University, and his reputation as a great statesman of the first rank greatly added to his influence in India.

I regret that Principal Fairbairn did not feel able to join his clock for the very great interest with their influence. He gives his reason in the following anodyne letter which he left as a farewell message just as he was leaving the country. He addressed it to the Hon. K. C. Bowe, Esq., F. L. S. of Calcutta, who is the most influential Indian Christian.

Please return to Dr. H. B.

Amedanagar, India
24 Dec. 1899.

Bros. J. H. Bemrose, D.D.,
20th. Dr. Bemrose,
In your letter, June 17th, 19, 1868, you said that the University of Chicago had requested that I make arrangements for Principal Fairbairn's visit to India to deliver the Bemrose lectures, and you added your own request to the same effect.

Both as a missionary interested in the very valuable service to India and as an American who is proud of the University of Chicago, I am grateful.
Hastell as a forerunner American lady, I gladly undertook to fill her place.
Principal Fairbairn arrived in Bombay on Nov. 18th, 1898 and sailed thence in Feb.
18th, 1899. He delivered five lectures of the regular series in Bombay in the Hall of Wilson College, six lectures in Calcutta in the new Oriental Hall, five lectures in Madras, two lectures in Bombay, one lecture in Benares, Allahabad, Lucknow, Delhi, and Lahore.
He also gave some address outside of the regular course, preached in Bombay, Lucknow, Benares, and other places, received addresses from ladies,

Conference and various associations to which he belonged, and in various ways promoted the object for which he came, of furthering the relations between the Christian Religion and the Religion of India. His general subject was the "Religion and the Philosophy of Religion." The lectures were profound and learned, and conclusive. Principal Fair's oratory was of the highest order.

Hastell took the utmost pains to make the lectures interesting, lively, and relevant, in reference to the services.
I sent a copy of this letter to every newspaper and magazine which is printing in India. If while I could learn.

I met Principal Fairbairn when he landed at the P-quest went to Bombay to see him off. When he sailed, I went to Calcutta. I was unable to help him. So far as I have reason to believe he felt satisfied with all the arrangements made for his trip with the many communications to the Deccan with arrangements.

His hospitality pleased me. I believe he never had occasion to go to
In addition to the missionary community and the general Christian interests of the community of India, there have come to add a high value on the work. Reference is often gratefully made to your own past course of lectures. And respect is widely felt for the young but most vigorous university of Chicago which is rendering such valuable service to the country.

When Principal Fairbairn landed in Bombay he asked how much expenses as I might incur for his service would be met. And said that he understood that the sum of $750 which had been lent him was only for his personal expenses. I told him that no communication on this point had been made to me, but that I felt no anxiety, and would be glad to do whatever I could to promote the success of your visit. Fortunately I knew how to manage economically. My expenses for two visits to Bombay and to Central India—Consequenances in Bombay for ten days, first-class passage, printing &c. were only $35.

I thank you for your kindness in Chicago for giving
June 19, 1899.

My dear President Harper:—

I have received and read Dr. Fairbairn's letter. He is evidently touchy. How unfortunate it is that a great man has such marked defects of character! He has the misfortune to be an English dissenter, born of ungentle ancestry. It is impossible for some men ever to become gentlemen.

With regard to Professor Gilbert's letter, which I enclose, the least said the better. I feel sorry for the scholar referred to. If there had been a President in Oberlin, he would have been informed of the unsatisfactoriness of his work most emphatically. He is an excellent man and all that is written about him is correct. The only dissatisfaction was with his work.

Faithfully yours,

President W. R. Harper,
Chicago, Illinois.

[Enclosures]
June 10, 1938

Head, Department Head:

I have received your letter dated June 10, 1938. I see, as usual, your fine handwriting and your printerly sense. You are always welcome to keep in close touch with us.

With regard to Professor Dillon's letter, which I enclose, the letter may be

Mr. Mayor. I feel sorry to see Professor Dillon's letter. If he had been a

Institute, we would have been informed of the manuscript immediately. As you have

The only gratification was with the work.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Presidential Office
My dear Dr. Harper:

I enclose a letter from the Secretary of a Theological Seminary in Bangalore. It will interest you as showing how the people of India crave the publication of the lectures. Of course Dr. Hall wishes to have his lectures published in India. What a favorable reception his appointment has already received!

Faithfully yours,

John Henry Barrows.
The case of the missing letter is peculiar, for the

If you have any

You will have to

Your assistance in this matter would be greatly

Thanking you in advance for your cooperation.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
President William R. Harper,

University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

My Dear Dr. Harper:— Can we fix the dates now for your lectures? How would February 1st, 2nd and 3rd strike you? If you can give the first lecture on Thursday, Feb. 1st and the second on Friday and the third, Saturday afternoon you can return to Chicago that night. If these dates are not convenient will you suggest others?

Professor Vincent's made a great success of his three lectures here.

His first lecture was given on Thursday when the students are required to attend. He called this his penitentiary lecture. The Chapel was full. Attendance at the following lectures was voluntary, but the audiences were just as large.

I take it from your last letter that the million has been raised.

Wishing you the best things of the season, I remain,

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]
37 Florence St., Roslindale, Mass.
Nov. 1st, 1899.

Rev. W.R. Harper, D.D., LL.D.,
Chicago University,
Chicago.

My dear Dr. Harper:

Something like a year ago it was my pleasure to address you from Japan enclosing a petition from the leading Missionaries of Japan asking that steps be taken to enlarge the scope of the Barrows Lectureship so as to include Japan. I have heard nothing from it and am wondering if anything has been done. I am especially anxious to know at this time when I learn that the next lecturer is to be Dr. Hall of New York. A recent conversation with Dr. Hall reveals the fact that he would not be averse to going to Japan if it is desired and I trust that some action can be taken which shall be the means of his going there. It was with great regret that I saw that Dr. Fairbairn did not go to Japan. The coming of such men to Japan at this juncture in her history is of great importance. You have only to notice the fact that Prof. Ladd of Yale has recently been honored by the Emperor with a valuable decoration in recognition of his services this summer in lecturing before the students of the Imperial University to see the regard that Japan has for Christian Scholarship. The influence of Prof. Hall of men of like Scholarship will be very far reaching. The greatest opposition to Christianity at the present time comes from the professors and students in higher educational institutions in Japan. We ought not to close our eyes to the fact that the scholars of England and America can do much to reverse this condition. I look upon the occasional visits of scholars like Dr. Hall, Dr. Fairbairn and Dr. Barrows as of inestimable value at this time. Certainly Japan would profit by the lectureship quite as much as India. Though at times they might be given with the aid of an interpreter the value of the addresses would still be great. I have thought that it is possible that if nothing more can be done the fact of this lectureship being desired in Japan could be laid before the Trustees of Dr. Hall's Seminary and thus they be led to extend his leave of absence if nothing more could be done. I shall be glad to give you any further information in regard to the condition of affairs in Japan that may be desired. The Episcopal mission recognize the need of such a lectureship to the extent that they are trying independently to establish such a course. Almost all the thinking Missionaries of the empire are in accord in the opinion that such a course would be of great value to the work in Japan. I would refer you to Dr. Barrows in regard to the matter who is somewhat familiar with it already. An editorial
in regard to it appeared in the Independent a year or more ago. I am of the opinion that a little investigation would show that there was a well nigh universal feeling among Japanese and missionaries that it is a desirable thing. The Representatives of America and England in Japan also expressed their hearty approval of the movement. I am glad to find that Dr. Hall would evidently be willing to go if the necessary arrangements can be made. I therefore write to you again with the hope that the Petition may still be in your hands and that something may be done in regard to it.

Yours very sincerely,

John L. Dearing
William R. Harper, D. D.,

N. Y. City.

My dear Dr. Harper:—I have your letter of April 4th, and am happy that you have accomplished your great task, that you are going to take a needed rest and that you will be with us if possible next year. We would like to have you come early in October.

I am afraid that dear Mrs. Haskell is going to pass from us, perhaps shortly after you sail. I had hoped to have the funeral service in Chicago, but with you absent that will not be so easily brought about.

We all wish you a delightful voyage and every possible blessing. You have great interests for the Kingdom of God in your hands. I hope that when you come back the Institute of Sacred Literature may be put upon its feet; feet "shod with the preparation of the Gospel of Peace."

Yours very sincerely,

Oberlin, Ohio, April 7, 1900.

John H. Barrow.
THE REUNION OF 1900

Time: June 22nd, 1900

President John Henry Harrons, Chancellor
Howard M. Russell, Secretary

April 7th, 1899

WILLIAM H. HARTVER, M.D.

Mr. [Name]

I am glad to hear that you have decided to become a medical man. I hope you will have an opportunity to study under my name and take advantage of the facilities that you have at the University. I would like to have you come back and do some work in my laboratory.

I am aware that your health is not good enough to allow you to come here at this time, but I will see what can be done to help you.

We will have a lecture on general anatomy and every opportunity presented.

You have taught me to love science and I hope that you will continue to work in the field of science. Good luck to you in your future.

The President of the Board of Visitors

[Signature]
Returned by

D Barrows

And recently circumstances have arisen in connection with important matters affecting the growth and success of the University, which lead my advisors in the Board of Directors to feel that it is desirable for me to defer my journey to India until 1901. If this postponement can be effected with the concurrence of the University of Chicago and without substantial prejudice to the interests of the Barrows Lectureship.

And I am requested, by the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors, to inquire whether in the opinion of the Trustees of the Barrows Lectureship, the postponement of my incumbency for one year is regarded as practicable.

I need not say, my dear Mr. Harper, that I
Dear President Parker:

I wish to recall to your kind attention that when the appointment to the Barrow Lectureship was offered me, the date at which my services might be required was left open. It was, I think, the feeling of the Trustees of the Lectureship and also of the Directors of the Union Seminary that time would determine whether it would be preferable for me to go to India in the autumn of 1901 or in the Autumn of 1902. My own personal judgment and inclination have favored the earlier date and I have for a year and a half been preparing myself with a view to going next year.

And recently circumstances have arisen in connection with important matters affecting the growth and welfare of the Seminary which lead my advisers in the Board of Directors to feel that it is feasible for me to defer my journey to India until in 1902, if that postponement can be effected with the concurrence of the University of Chicago and without substantial prejudice to the interests of the Barrow Lectureship.

Let me be requested, by the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors, to inquire whether, in the opinion of the Trustees of the Barrow Lectureship, the postponement of my incumbency for one year is regarded as practicable.

I need not say, my dear Dr. Harper, that I...
served this inquiry with much request, and only in view of those antecedent responsibilities which I incurred as President of the Seminary.

I shall be most grateful if you will convey your letter to me at the earliest convenient date.

With much respect 
Believe me 
Faithfully yours,

Ch. Casper Hall

The Reverend David Warner Jr.

P.S. By this mail I am writing to President Barron's agent authority that it is my duty to raise the question of postponement.
RECEIVED at P A R I S T E R M P A R K O P O L 1900 1.32 P

Dated New York 3

To President Harper

This is my direction meet Monday

Could you kindly indicate

by telegraph your opinion of

South-Facing India lectures one year

Charles Guthrie Hall
THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
INCORPORATED
21,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.
THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

SEND the following message subject to the terms
on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to.

January 7th, 1901.

To President Charles Cuthbert Hall,
Union Theological Seminary, New York City.

Telegram received. Plan for postponing India lectureship heartily ap-
proved.

William R. Harper

Charge.

READ THE NOTICE AND AGREEMENT ON BACK.
ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it REPEATED; that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the regular rate is charged in addition. It is agreed between the sender of the following message and this Company, that said Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery of any unrepeated message, beyond the amount received for sending the same; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery of any repeated message, beyond fifty times the sum received for sending the same, unless specially insured, nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines, or for errors in cipher or obscure messages. And this Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward any message over the lines of any other Company when necessary to reach its destination.

Correctness in the transmission of a message to any point on the lines of this Company can be insured by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon, at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz, one per cent. for any distance not exceeding 1,000 miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance. No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

No responsibility regarding messages attaches to this Company until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

Messages will be delivered free within the established free delivery limits of the terminal office. For delivery at a greater distance, a special charge will be made to cover the cost of such delivery.

The Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.
February 22, 1901.
January 16th, 1901.

Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall,
President, Union Theological Seminary,
New York City.

My Dear President Hall:

Your letter of February nineteenth has been received, and its contents will be presented to the Board of Trustees. We appreciate the reasons which led you to the postponement of your visit and assure you that we are entirely in accord with you in this action.

I am hoping that I may have the pleasure of meeting you sometime soon in New York City.

It is possible very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

Very truly yours,
Dear Mr. Herbert,

I am pleased to hear from you. I appreciate your interest in the position and look forward to discussing it further.

I have reviewed your resume and I am impressed with your qualifications. I believe you would be a valuable addition to our team.

Please let me know if there is anything else you need to complete the application process. I will do my best to expedite the process.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
January 16th, 1901.

New York, N.Y.

Rev. Charles Guthbert Hall,
Union Theological Seminary,
700 Park Avenue, New York City.

My dear Dr. Hall:

I am in receipt of your letter of the twelfth instant, and thank you for the full statement which it contains. I trust that in your decision you will consult the interests of the Theological Seminary and your own interests. I am sure that those of the University of Chicago will not suffer by the postponement.

It is possible that I may have the pleasure of seeing you in New York within the next ten days.

I remain,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Signature]
Rev. George Guthrie Bell
Union Theological Seminary
110 Park Avenue, New York City

My dear Mr. Hull:

I am in receipt of your letter of the

friend interest, and thank you for the kind attention

with it connected. I trust that in your Quadrant you

will connect the interest of the Theological Sem-

try and your own interest, I am sure that

I am very glad to hear that you will be able to

the department. I am sure that I wish you the best

I met of seeing you in New York within the next few

W. N. Hisey

I remain

Very truly yours,
Union Theological Seminary
N. 7th St. Park Avenue.

New York, 23rd January, 1901

My dear President Harper:

Your telegram was duly received, and in time for me to convey to the Board of Trustees the assurance that the University of Chicago would concede in the posthumous honor of one year, my father's lectures, to the Union. The Seminary should appear absolutely to require such a concession.

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Seminary, I beg to convey the thanks of the Board for this generous concession on the part of the University of Chicago. The Board will not avail itself of this concession unless it shall appear (within a short time) impossible for me to be abroad this year without doing injury to the Seminary. The Board expressed its deep sense of the importance of my appointment, and earnestly desire me to fulfill the appointment, if possible, at the date originally determined, namely, the present year.

Every effort shall be made here to arrive at a practicable date. I hope to be able early in February to reach the point where I can announce to the University the fact at which I shall be prepared to start for India, whether in 1901 or in 1902.

Meanwhile, I beg to assure you that my preparations for the discharge of the lectureship are steadily advancing, and that my wishes in the Soudan is constantly increasing.

I am, my dear President,

Your truly,

The President

[Signature]

President's Office.

[Signature]
My dear Dr. Harper:—

Your kind favour of February 13th is at hand. I regret exceedingly that I was unable to meet your convenience in the matter of a date for visiting the University before my departure abroad. It would have been a very great privilege to meet you and the Officers of the University and to address the students, but under the limitations of time this appears to be impossible.

I am not surprised that it seems difficult for you to secure money to cover the expenses incurred by the Local Committees in India, and yet I do feel that it would add greatly to the prestige of the lectures if this could be done. I do not think that more than $1000 would be needed—perhaps much less. Dr. Barrows would know better than I. Possibly he may yet have somebody whom he has not tortured to death on the money question, from whom he could extract the necessary amount.

I thank you sincerely for your generous willingness to pay the stipend according to my convenience. As there are somewhat heavy charges that must be incurred in starting upon so large a journey—I should be glad if about March 1st an installment of $500 could be sent me. I shall not wish to make any further draft upon the income until October, when I shall be leaving Europe for India. Due notice of the amount needed then can be sent long in advance.

Should it be inconvenient to send the first installment as early as March 1st, I beg that you will not hesitate to decline my suggestion and reserve the payments until whatever date may perfectly accord with the convenience of the University.

I have the honour to remain, dear Dr. Harper,

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

President William R. Harper, LL.D.
To: President William R. Harper

February 13th, 1893

My dear Dr. Harper:

From:\n
April 6th, 1893

I regret exceedingly that I was unable to meet your committee in the matter of a gate for the University before my departure from the city for the summer. I was not aware of the fact that your committee was about to make a visit to the University, and I should like to have been present to give you any assistance that you may be able to render. I understand that the committee has been very successful, and I am sure that you will be pleased to have the opportunity to see the progress that has been made during the past year.

I am not surprised that it seems difficult for you to secure the necessary funds for the construction of the new gate. I am aware of the difficulties that are involved in such a project, and I can sympathize with you in your efforts to raise the necessary funds. I shall be happy to do anything that I can to assist you in your endeavors.

I appreciate the confidence that you have placed in me, and I shall do everything in my power to further the interests of the University.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
Aug. 5, 1902.

My dear President Harper,

I think my husband's life should be tendered, and I have no other wish than that you will command me for any service which you think I can render.

Oberlin, Ohio.

Yours most cordially,

Mrs. John Henry Barrows,

You will command me for any service which you think I can render.

Oberlin, Ohio.

Your's most cordially,

My dear Mrs. Barrows:

Your letter of August fifth has been in my desk, and I have been thinking over the questions which it raises. You have proposed. On account of absence from the city, I have not been able to see Mr. Goodspeed until quite recently. I agree with you most emphatically that your husband's life should be tendered. It is eminently proper for you to ask that friend who, in your opinion, could do the work most satisfactorily. From one point of view I think Professor Goodspeed would be the man; from another point of view Dr. Noble. I should choose between the two. I do not know of anybody better than either of them. I should be glad to use of service in persuading them to undertake it if you will make your choice.

I cannot describe to you how many times I have regretted my inability to be present at the funeral. It was certainly most kind of him to remember me in those last hours. Sometime when I see you I will tell you how peculiarly I was placed.
My dear Mr. Person:

You letter of August 10th has been read.

I am quite pleased to have received your letter. I have not heard from you in a long time and I appreciate your correspondence. I hope that you are well and that your life is satisfactory.

In your opinion, how do you consider your work most satisfactory? From one point of view, I think President Goobbeeg would be the man from another point of view. Dr. Hoppe I am sure to respect as a peer. I do not know of anybody better than Dr. Hoppe. I would be glad to see Dr. Hoppe in person and to make his acquaintance.

If you will make your choice I cannot guarantee to you how many times I have regretted my inability to be present at the insect. I am certainly most kind of him to remember me in these last hours. Sometimes when I see you I will tell you how particularly I was pleased.
We think of you often, and we hope that sometime in the autumn or winter we shall see you in Chicago. I hope that you will command me for any service which you think I can render. Yours most cordially,

W. R. Harper

We refer to our letter of December 26th in which we discuss the question of the Institute in India. It is a matter of the utmost importance that we should not let our American people know that we have not more funds available before January 1st. We have a good prospect of Mr. Rockefeller's continued support of the University's work, but there will be contingencies such as this. We are therefore at his discretion: there ought to be a fund from which the President of the United States could draw in a similar way.

With all the best wishes of the Season to you and family, I remain, yours faithfully,

John Henry Barron.
A

My dear Mr. F墀es,

I write to thank you for your kind letter and to say how pleased I am that you and Mrs. F墀es have decided to come to our house in Chicago. I hope that you will enjoy yourselves and that you will find the house comfortable.

You mentioned in your letter that you were visiting friends in New York. I hope that you had a pleasant trip and that you were able to see the sights you wanted to see.

I am looking forward to seeing you again soon.

Yours faithfully,

Mrs. F墀es.
Oberlin, Ohio.

Aug. 5, 1902.

My dear President Harper:

I think my husband's life should be written, and I wish to ask your advice about it. He had many friends who would do it beautifully, but I do not know whom to ask or whether it is proper for me to ask anyone. Will you not tell me what I ought to do about it? I have thought of Professor
Goodspeed, Dr. Gunther, Dr. C. C. Hare, Dr. F. E. Clark, Dr. J. A. Noble (of the Union Park Cong. Chicago until recently) Dr. Chas. Frederick Goos (author of "The Redemption of David Cordon") But perhaps none of these could do it. They are all busy men, and perhaps you can suggest some more suitable person.

We are heartbroken here, dear Dr. Harper, but neither

my children nor I doubt that God knows best for us as well as for him. I was so glad Professor Goodspeed and Professor Henderson were here on his funeral day. And I was so sorry you could not be here. My dear husband remembered you in the last hours of his life, and sent you his love and his good by.

Faithfully Yours,

Mrs. S. E. Barrow.

John Henry Barrow.
Oberlin, Ohio, Dec. 26th, 1901.

President William R. Harper,

University of Chicago,

Chicago, Ill.

My Dear President Harper:— I have your letter of December 20th in regard to furnishing funds for the expenses of the lectures in India. My own hands are so full at the present time that I shall not be able to do anything in this matter. It is a misfortune that we have not some fund for contingencies like this. When you lay before Mr. Rockefeller the great plans for the immense enlargement of the University's work, I wish you might include a provision for contingencies such as this. There is a fund at the disposal of the President of the United States at his discretion; there ought to be a fund from which the President of the University of Chicago could draw in a similar way.

With all the best wishes of the Season to you and family, I remain,

Yours faithfully,

John Henry Barrows
My Dear President Bardeen:

I have your letter of November 25th in which you expressed your desire for the President of the University of Chicago to return to the University at least once a year to attend to the general affairs of the University. I am pleased to see that the President of the University of Chicago has expressed a similar desire in his letter of November 25th.

I am enclosing a copy of the letter of November 25th from the President of the University of Chicago. I hope that you will find it of interest.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
My dear Mr. President:—

I wish to thank you for your kind letter of June 13th. I am very glad that you feel that my attempt to serve the University of Chicago in India and Japan was in any sense satisfactory to the University. I felt the responsibility greatly and tried to do as well as I could.

I am glad to know that my suggestion concerning the form and style of the volume of Lectures is accepted. I shall now begin the preparation of copy, forwarding an instalment to Professor Goodspeed in a few days.

Believe me with many thanks,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

President William R. Harper, LL.D.
My dear Mr. President:

I wish to thank you for your kind letter of June 15th. I am very glad that you feel that my attempts to secure
the University of Chicago in India, and Japan, was in any sense a
petition to the University. I feel the responsibility very much.
I shall try to go as well as I can.

I am glad to know that my suggestion concerning the mimeo
may strike the volume of lectures is accepted. I shall now go
to the preparation of copies for sending an installment of Professor
Goodspeed to a few catechisms.

Believe me, with many thanks.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Address]
June 25th, 1903.

My dear President Harper:—

I thank you for your kind letter of June 19th. Nothing would give me more pleasure than to visit the University in the autumn, give a detailed account of my journey and deliver before the University the Indian Lectures. If this is done it ought to be done in October, because the volume ought to be ready soon after that time and the Lectures should be delivered at the University before the volume appears.

I am pledged to administer the Communion at Wellesley College on October 4th and indeed I have a definite appointment for October 11th at another college. But, if agreeable to you, I shall get release from the appointment on the 11th, shall leave Boston on Sunday night, October 4th and be ready to speak before the University on Tuesday, October 6th—speaking daily as you may suggest and remaining one Sunday in the University, as I greatly desire to do. Would this course coincide with your views and convenience? If I hear from you to this effect, I shall at once proceed to readjust my engagement for October the 11th.

In the matter of compensation for the delivery of the various lectures, I leave that entirely to you, with perfect assurance that you would do what is proper and right.

I remain,

Very faithfully yours,

[Signature]

President William R. Harper, LL.D.
My dear Mr. President:—

I am sorry that Mrs. Hall cannot accompany me to Chicago. I thank you for the kind invitation which includes her. I look forward with pleasure to being your guest during my visit. I am leaving Boston at midnight on Sunday, October 4th. I have not at hand a timetable but on ascertaining at what time and by what road I shall reach Chicago, I shall telegraph you. I am assuming that my duties at the University will correspond with the tentative programme mapped out in my letter written to you earlier in the summer.

Looking forward with great pleasure to my visit, I am, dear Dr. Harper,

Faithfully yours,

E.H. Clapperton Hall

President William R. Harper, LL.D.
My dear Mr. President:—

I am sorry that Mrs. Helford cannot accompany me to Chicago. I thank you for the kind invitation which includes your presence at the banquet of October 4th. I now realize the danger of a timetable and no sweet grunting at meal time. I have not a word ofcarte de visite to your letter of Oct. 1st, and of what I do I will resign Chicago. I will Cable Dr. Helford as I am amazed that my name is on the University with correspondence with the Carnegie program, and in my letter written to you before I wrote to the summer.

Looking forward with great pleasure to your visit. I am, with hearty wishes,

Dr. Helford,

[Signature]

President William R. Helford, M.D.
June 12th, 1903.

Dr. Charles Guthbert Hall,

700 Park Ave., New York.

My dear Dr. Hall:-

I am greatly pleased to get your letter of June 16th. Now I write to raise the question whether you will not consent to come out to the University sometime this autumn and tell us about the trip. I have thought that the lectures you gave ought to be given here before they are printed. I can assure you that we would appreciate the visit. Could you come so as to be with us two Sundays and the intervening week? Would October 4th and 11th be convenient, or some time in the latter part of January or the first part of February?

Sincerely hoping that you will consent to do this, and understanding that we shall be glad to compensate you for the service, I remain

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper
June 18th, 1928

Mr. Charles Garrett, Jr.
W.R. Flower & Co.
No. 70 Park Ave., New York.

My dear Mr. Hill:

I am greatly pleased to get your letter of June 15th. I note that you will arrive in New York about the 20th and that you will leave the 26th. I have been looking forward to seeing you and look forward to discussing with you the various matters which you have brought up in your letter of June 15th.

I am glad to hear that you have decided to come to the United States and that you have arranged to make a trip to the Orient. I am sure that your trip will be a pleasant one and that you will enjoy yourselves.

I am sorry to hear that you have been unwell, but I hope that you will make a complete recovery.

I am looking forward to seeing you again and to discussing with you the matters which you have brought up in your letter.

Yours very truly,

W.R. Flower