as containing some suggestions that may interest you. Of course
final opinions I should withhold until your work and that of Mr.
Chamberlin are completed.

Your recommendation as to our aiding in securing teachers is
cordially approved. We will certainly do whatever lies in our power
in that way. Later some other arrangement which may centralize the
institutions in this country interested in the matter may be formed.

Provocatively, however, we should be glad to serve in the matter.
My dear Mr. Burton:

I am having a letter written to Chang Chih Tung in accordance with
your suggestion, and John Lee, one of our Chinese students, and as
have been received. I confided at once with the office at 26
you know, one of our honor men, is having it translated for us. Your
Broadway and you will receive this week a cable implying that we

card with your proper name for North China I will use.
leave it to your judgment as to securing the opinion of high of-

I am greatly pleased that you have entirely recovered from the
officials on the matter of which you wrote. Mr. Gates is in Europe.
little setback in Shanghai, and hope that there will be no further
I telegraphed to make sure that his copy of the letter was duly re-
ocassion of physical trouble. I have Charles Guthbert Hall in mind
ceived, and in reply learned that it was being considered. Mr.
was saying that I look forward with especial anxiety to the close of
Murphy then wrote me that if I concurred they would cable as indi-
your trip without any of the germs of fever in your system.
cated, in reply to which I telegraphed my hearty concurrence. I

With cordial regards to the wife and daughter, I am,
think that nothing can be lost and much may be gained by securing

Very truly yours,

the opinion especially of Chang Chih Tung on this matter.

The whole situation, as outlined in your report, the materials
of which have been received to page , is extremely interesting,
and important. It seems to me that out of the Babel of voices and
opinions a very clear actual situation emerges. I am sending you
herewith a copy of a letter which I wrote last week to Mr. Murphy,
My dear Mr. Spurgeon,

You can probably tell the fate and history of
your two failures at the last and present week.

I have just now received a card from 
Mr. Greenwood and you will receive this week a copy of 
the report of your speech in the City of London.  
I shall be on the spot and watch you, and write a 
long letter to you.  Mr. M.'s letter was only a 
report of a sort, but the copy of the letter was duly received.

Wishing you success, I am, yours truly,

[Signature]

The storehouse of your life is still a matter of deep concern.

The more attention you can give to your work, the better.

It seems to me that one of the best of times and
opinions are very clear and exact, attention can be.

In anticipation of a copy of a letter which I wrote last week to Mr. Milbank,
as containing some suggestions that may interest you. Of course final opinions I should withhold until your work and that of Mr. Chamberlin are completed.

Your recommendation as to our aiding in securing teachers is cordially approved. We will certainly do whatever lies in our power in that way. Later some other arrangement which may centralize the institutions in this country interested in the matter may be formed.

Provisionally, however, we should be glad to serve in the matter.

My dear Mr. Burton—

I am having a letter written to Chang Chih Tung in accordance with your suggestion, and John Lee, one of our Chinese students, and as of the sad loss you met in the death of your father. Of course you know, one of our honor men, is having it translated for us. Your card with your proper name for North China I will use.

I am greatly pleased that you have entirely recovered from the little setback in Shanghai, and hope that there will be no further occasion of physical trouble. I have Charles Cuthbert Hall in mind sure that all of us extend our profound and sincere sympathy in saying that I look forward with especial anxiety to the close of your trip without any of the germs of fever in your system.

With cordial regards to the wife and daughter, I am,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Professor Ernest D. Burton,

[International Banking Corp., corner of Foochow and Szechuen Roads,

Shanghai, China.]
April 26, 1909

My dear Mr. Burton:—

I was greatly pained a few days since to hear of the sad loss you met in the death of your father. Of course you have been duly informed by your brother. The ripe age of eighty-eight years was such that of course the fatality could not have been wholly unexpected by you. At the same time I fully realize that one is never fully prepared for such a sorrow. Be sure that all of us extend our profound and sincere sympathy.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

H. P.
August 14, 1909,

Dear Dr. Judson:

Inasmuch as you have been detected in the act of perpetrating jokes, and have revealed a fine appreciation of humor, I venture to send you this delicious clipping from the Evening Bulletin of this date.

I went aboard the "Siberia" early this morning with the Customs Officers and reporters, and having introduced the latter to Dr. Burton he proceeded to give them a well-padded interview,—full of personal reminiscence and utterly innocent of allusion to the momentous issues involved in his trip. Naturally the reporters had a hard time to get a good story, and you see what one poor fellow was goaded into committing.

Perhaps this item will while away some weary hour at the first faculty meeting when Dr. Burton is present.

He preaches for our people in the morning, and for Dr. Vosburg at night. We are very glad to have him, even though he has "nothing to say" concerning his mission. It is good to see him home again.

Yours very truly,

Geo. E. Burlingame
SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY EVENING.

**Senos Confirm a Word-Breaking Romance**

Agreement was consummated at the dinner table of Mrs. W. C. Gilligan, member of the society who had become bride of William J. Heilman, a member of the society who had become bride of William J. Heilman, when he discovered it and hastened to follow her. She was much surprised to see him walk into the St. Francis Hotel, and was astonished beyond the point of refusal when he asked her to marry him. The home of a mutual friend, Mrs. Hammond, was selected for the ceremony and arrangements were soon perfected over the telephone.

When the couple arrived a few minutes before dinner time, Rev. William Roder, pastor of the Calvary Presbyterian Church, was waiting for them, and after the words of the service had been uttered, they went in to dinner as man and wife. Later, in the evening, they took the city for a honeymoon trip to Seattle to enjoy the pleasures of the exposition and reduce their whirlwind romance to a sedately marital pace.

**New Record for Eluding Affinities**

Norman Birkett has taken the guiltiest of the morning's affinities. He was first taken with a desire for children which turned him to eloping with his wife. He was forgotten. His affinity was also remedied with his spouse. In January, 1908, he was arrested by the society for eloping once more but again he was forgotten. Since that time he has been living almost steadily with the other woman. Now and then reappearing to his wife and supporting her for a time. On July 4 he declared his independence again, and on August 8 a warrant was issued for his arrest charging him with non-support of his children which, under the present law, is a felony. He was found today living with his affinity in the Eureka Apartments on Valencia street, near Sixth.

**Prof. Burton Has Narrow Escape From Death**

Prof. Edward Dewitt Burton of the Chicago University, and his secretary, Horace G. Reed, have returned to the United States after a thrilling escape from death in the Yangtze Gorges in China. In company with Prof. Thomas C. Chamberlain, his son, and a number of American tourists, Dr. Burton was exploring the rapids, immediately following the wreck of a river boat and the drowning of seven men, and narrowly escaped a like fate. The houseboat in which the Americans were traveling was washed upon the rocks, but after remaining aground for several hours was again floated and the party proceeded to its destination.
ESTATE

SOURCES

CISCO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1880

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Assessment--The

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August 20, 1909

Dear Mr. Burlingame:-

Your favor of the 14th inst. is received. I wasn't aware that I had ever been caught in the act of perpetrating a bit of humor, but at all events I am able to comprehend the one which you have sent me. Knowing the facts as you and I do, the paragraph is a delightful illustration of one form of American journalism. I have no doubt that Mr. Burton is very successful in dealing with reporters. Not having heard from him I ventured to telegraph you this morning as to his whereabouts, and am very much indebted for your reply. No doubt a letter will come from him in due time. Meanwhile, however, I am just going east, and wanted to be sure before leaving. I trust that the enclosure will cover the cost of the answer which you were kind enough to send.

With cordial best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

Rev. George E. Burlingame,
924 Guerrero St.,
San Francisco, California.
There is no text visible on this page.
September 13, 1911.

To the Professors and Fellows
in the Modern Language Departments:

Among the Departmental libraries of the University few
if any are more used than that of the Modern Languages. The demands
upon it are moreover, in certain respects, particularly severe. It
is my strong desire, pending the time when the Modern Language de-
partments may have a building of their own, to develop the library
and improve its efficiency to the highest point possible in its
present location.

With a view to increasing the space available for shelves
and at the same time diminish the risk of books being removed from
the library contrary to the rules, and to the detriment of its use,
an openwork barrier has been erected across the north corridor of
the fourth floor of Cobb Hall. Beginning October first it is pro-
posed to place at the gate in this barrier a door keeper. In the
busiest hours of the day books will be charged at another desk and
a slip inserted in each book to indicate that it has been charged.
Similar slips will be inserted in books belonging to the bearer.
Each person passing out of the library will then be expected to show
to the door keeper all the books which he is taking with him. In
other words, each book which is to be taken out of the library,
whether it belongs to the bearer or to the library, must bear a
slip indicating the right of the individual to remove this book.
September 19, 1977

To the Director, Kansas Department of Wildlife

While the Department is interested in the utilization of

the resources, it is of utmost importance that all

actions taken regarding a hunting license be

performed in a manner that will not interfere with the

interests of the public. It is therefore recommended

that the following procedures be used to ensure that the

hunting license is not abused.

1. Any person applying for a hunting license must

provide proof of residence and permanent addresses for

the past three years.

2. The applicant must sign a statement indicating

that he is a resident of Kansas and that he will

comply with all state and federal laws regarding

hunting.

3. The applicant must pay a fee of $5.00 for each

hunting license.

4. The license shall be valid from September 1 to

May 31 of the current year.

5. The applicant must complete a safety course

before being issued a hunting license.

6. The applicant must renew the license each year.

The Department reserves the right to refuse or

revoke any license at any time.

Any violation of these regulations will result in

immediate revocation of the license.

The purpose of the hunting license program is to

protect and preserve the wildlife resources of the state.

It is therefore important that all hunters comply with

these regulations.
At the less busy hours we will economize the service by having the books charged by the door keeper. In such cases the use of the slip will be dispensed with but it will still remain necessary for each person passing out of the library, professor or student, to show to the door keeper all the books which he is carrying with him, whether his own or library property.

It will be obviously necessary to apply this rule to professors as well as to students. I am therefore asking all the members of the departments to accustom themselves in the interest of good service in the libraries to this new regulation. Let us at any rate give it a fair and thorough trial. If upon experiment it develops unexpected difficulties we shall of course be ready to modify it or, if necessary, to abolish it. Three months at least will be necessary for the experiment.

May I bespeak for Mr. Hill, and in general for the Library Administration, your active cooperation in our efforts to improve the service of the library? I particularly beg to request that you will report in writing any defects. It may not always be possible for us to remedy these defects but we shall always desire to be informed of them in order to have the opportunity to remedy them if possible.

An example will illustrate what I mean. An instructor in another department recently reported that his students were unable to find in the library the books to which he regularly referred them.
Herbert K. Johnson
Department of Agriculture

Since the Indian issue will affect our national welfare,

we have been working on the recommendations of the

President's Committee on Indian Affairs. It appears that the

federal government has been neglecting its responsibilities
to the Native Americans, and we believe that more needs to be
done to ensure their well-being.

We are currently working on a comprehensive plan that
will address the various issues facing the Native American
community. This plan will include provisions for

better education, healthcare, and economic development.

We are confident that with the support of the federal

government, we can make significant progress in improving

the lives of Native Americans.

Yours sincerely,

Herbert K. Johnson
Department of Agriculture
He was under the impression that this situation was due to the books having been lost or misplaced. Investigation, which we gladly made, showed that it was mainly due to the books which he supposed were in the library never having been ordered, and the Acquisition Department is now engaged in the effort to obtain these books. The administration desires it to be understood that so far from depreciating complaints it earnestly desires them, and will always endeavor to the extent of its resources to correct the errors that exist.

The work of recataloguing is going forward steadily. I hope it may not be many months before work on the new catalogue of the Modern Language Library shall begin.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director of the Libraries.
1. Primarily, that which has always been a leading principle of our denomination: "We ought to obey God rather than men," translated as we have often translated it into the formula, "the competency of the individual soul before God." A close second is the insistence upon the essentially spiritual nature of religion, as against the ascription of any essential value or validity to heredity or to physical rites or conditions.

2. We should rejoice in the adoption of our principles by others, because we believe those principles to be right. Our separate existence might be justified either (a) by the fact that other denominations while adopting our principles, hold others that we can not accept, or (b) by the necessity of still bearing witness to our principles because though accepted by others, they are not held with that clearness and enthusiasm with which they must be held by someone if they are to live, or (c) by any other circumstances which would make merger inexpedient. Fundamentally the question of union with other denominations is one of large and high expediency. Will it on the whole make for the promotion of the Kingdom of God? The inclusiveness of a denomination depends simply on how wide a range of variously minded people can work effectively together. Differences we have among ourselves. We should have more if we should unite with others. Would this help or hinder the Kingdom
Answer of Mr. Burton to Rev. Albert Hume.

February 11th 1912.

I. Primitive, that which has always been a teaching.

In the principle of our generation: 'We ought to obey God rather than men.' 2 Thess. 2:18. Thereby we have often translated it into the language of our time: 'The computer of the intuiting soul is the God.'

For some reason the importance among the essentially spiritual nature of religion as an ultimate and essentially essential value of charity to personality or to physical life as a condition.

S. We pour our soul into the worship of our principles.

As opposed, because we perceive these principles to be right.

Our separate existence might be identical with another separate existence with which our principles might be joined.

We can not escape from the necessity of still persisting with these principles and our principles.

To our principles become stronger when our offenses, they emerge again with the same assurance and confidence with which they must be held.

If someone affects to live, to the extent of our mutual understanding and cooperation. With your cooperation with other generations is one of the first and highest engagements.

Will it on the whole make for the promotion of the Kingdom of God? The importance of a generation and groups who may affectively cooperate.

Range of variously minded people can work effectively together.

Differences we have much oneness. We ought have more if we

spoil others with help offer. Would God help or hinder the Kingdom
of God? Personally while I believe that we should always be open-minded and ready to consider union—and not resist it simply because we have been separate, I see no union in sight that would not be a loss rather than a gain. We have work to do which I believe we can do better as we are than merged with any other denomination.

3. I believe it can. I see nothing in this to conflict with the fundamental spirit of our religion, or of New Testament teaching, but much to commend it.

4. The Hyde Park Baptist Church of Chicago; the Baptist Church of Yonkers.

5. On the principles which I have tried to state under 2.

6. I have no data at hand.

7. On his right to private judgment, there are no limitations. He is bound as every Christian to seek the truth and pursue it, to seek the guidance of the divine Spirit and to follow that guidance where it leads. On his right of expression of his opinions the only restraint is that imposed by the spirit of Christian love, i.e., consideration of the welfare of others. He is always to speak the truth in love, not in strife, contentiousness or love of notoriety. But the truth as he sees it he ought to speak as fully as he can and speak to edification. If the time comes when
I believe it can. I see nothing in this to conflict
with the fundamental spirit of our religion or New Testament.

The Church of Christ.

On the principles which I have tried to state

6. I have no cache of truth.

7. On the right to private judgment, space is no

imposition. He is bound as every Christian to seek the truth
and pursue it to seek the guidance of the divine Spirit and to
follow that guidance where it leads, on the right of expression
of his opinions the only restraint is that imposed by the spirit
of Christian love, i.e., comprehension of the welfare of others.
He is wise to speak the truth in love, not in spite; comprehension
of love of patriotism. But the truth as we see it we are bound to speak
as faith as we can and speak to application. If the time comes when

or God.Personally while I believe that we should strive as open-

mind and reach to contact with what I see to motion in what that

work to go where I prefer we can go better as we are from negro with my other

Hen W. Johnson.
he cannot do this in the church and the constraint of the Spirit to speak is imperative, then doubtless he ought to go out of the church. But he should not be hasty to conclude that that day has come, nor should the church be hasty to intimate that it has. So long as we can speak in love and listen with patience, it ought to be possible for us to stay together. What has happened in the past where churches have followed the other principle, viz., of imposing silence or exclusion on the man with a message?

8. Speaking abstractly and ideally: in respect to beliefs, conformity to reality; in respect to conduct, the will of God, which is that we should do those things that are for the welfare of the community, in the largest sense of the word. But in the actual business of life we are more concerned with a criterion of what is authoritative than with its philosophical basis. What we actually want to know is, What can I adopt as the working creed of my life? Knowing that absolutes are unattainable, what is the best guide to belief and conduct that I can attain? Here I believe we have to say that the surest guide that we have is human experience, our own and that of any others of which we have knowledge, interpreted to the best of our ability to interpret it. Herein is the advantage of mutual conference in prayer meetings and in personal conversation. Herein is the value of the study of the past history of the church. Herein is the inestimable value of the Bible, that is so rich in its record of religious experience and in its profound interpretations of that
experience; and the necessity of the constant study of it. It is an invaluable mine for those who wish to know the truth and do the right.

9. A Baptist church in any place and time must be adapted to the conditions of that place and time. There is no pattern in the mount. Speaking broadly I would, if I could, lay down as the fundamental principle that this church was a group of followers of Jesus Christ, who desirous of knowing the truth and of doing the right individually and in association with others, had associated themselves together for mutual helpfulness and the achievement of these ends. I would affirm "the competency of each individual soul before God" and the duty of doing all things in love and unto edification. I would recognize in Jesus Christ the highest revelation of God and in his life and teaching the most perfect ideal of human life and conduct. I would recommend profession of faith in God the Father and in Jesus Christ his Son in the public immersion of the candidate for membership in token of such faith and of one's desire to be associated in the church with others of like faith. (I would not insist that profession of faith be in that way.) I would recommend expression of the sense of fellowship with Christ and with his followers in the ancient rite of the Lord's Supper. I would lay great stress upon a life lived in the spirit and in accordance with the teaching of Jesus as the only trustworthy evidence of fitness for membership in the church, and upon the duty of the church to seek not only the mutual benefit of its members, but the highest welfare of the community and of the world.
I have been requested to comment on the contents of the attached document. It is an
impossible task for someone who wishes to know the truth and to express
the correctness of the conclusions of the褻了 according to your wishes.

A request for an opinion in such a case is quite unnecessary. If I could
conclude at that place and time. There is no question in the
moment. Speaking generally, I would not go down to the

ments. In the course of events, a number of followers of

these men were to be expected in the

indiscretion in such matters and this omission on the part of the

I forget to mention performances of the

"worship of the conclusion of such indiscretion having been

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Pres. Harry Pratt Judson  
Chicago, Illinois.  

My dear Friend:  

Cordial Greetings. After forty years in our Baptist fraternity, with open mind I seek your prayerful counsel.  

The following vital questions arise out of actual conditions. Kindly answer them promptly and frankly as your personal convictions.  

This inquiry is initiated by me personally from the most sincere motives. I will honorably protect your name and will gladly forward to you a digest of answers from others, without quoting the names of any.  

May I not hear from you promptly since certain action is pending?  

Gratefully and prayerfully yours,  

[Signature]

No. 1. In the light of modern interpretation what are now our Baptist distinctive principles?  

No. 2. If other denominations have adopted our "distinctive" principles, what justifies our separate denominational existence?  

No. 3. Can a Baptist Church consistently accept into its membership, even as "affiliated" or "associate" members, any Christians, however otherwise worthy, who have not been baptized, i.e., immersed?  

No. 4. Name any church or churches where this is successfully done. If convenient, kindly mail copy of their Constitution.  

No. 5. How can a Baptist Church function in and through a "Federated Church" without violating her interpretation of the New Testament?  

No. 6. Do you know of any spiritually prosperous Federated Church? Where can we secure a copy of the plan of such a successful Federated Church?  

No. 7. What are the limitations of a Baptist's "right to private judgment?" How far can a Baptist exercise his liberty of individual interpretation and still remain a Baptist?  

No. 8. What do you consider the basis of authority in religion?  

No. 9. Kindly give us the benefit of further suggestions to enable us to lay wisely the foundations of a new Baptist Church now being formed for the advancement of the Kingdom of our Lord.
1. Our Baptist principles have been assimilated by other denominations to such a degree that they are no longer so "distinctive" as in the past, if they are at all so to be described. Our fundamental principles, however, the principles which led to the organization of Baptist churches and subsequently caused them to associate themselves together, thus establishing what we have come to name the Baptist denomination, have not changed. Baptists and multitudes of other Christians hold these fundamentals.

2. In the light of the statements made in the answer to the first question one may not, perhaps, defend so emphatically and dogmatically the existence of a separate Baptist denomination. There remains to Baptists, however, the duty and the privilege of preserving, witnessing and propagating the fundamental principles which have proved so stimulative to other Christians that they have adopted them. There are millions of Christian people who have not yet realized the truth and the logic of the Baptist position. Furthermore, there are many practical reasons why the accumulated capital of history, of precedent, of example and of achievement and property should be conserved, missionary precedent and

3. Most assuredly yes.
In our present position we have been satisfactorily
prepared to carry on a defense of the country on the
basis of the "strategic" or "offensive" line of defense. We have
not yet come to name the "defensive" position.

In this connection we have come to name the "Herbert's
position." We have not come to name the "Herbert's
position," but have come to name the "Herbert's
position."
4. The Hyde Park Church, Chicago; the First Church, Evanston, Ill., the Oak Park Church, Oak Park, Ill., and numerous others scattered all over the Northern states.

5. A Baptist Church may "function" in a federated church in matters pertaining to cooperation and worship and still maintain its corporate existence. The Memorial Church of Christ (Baptists and Disciples), Chicago, maintains relations with two denominations. The churches at Middlefield, Mass., and Waupun, Wis., when last the writer knew their condition maintained their Baptist Church organization and their federation relationship.

6. The writer has not sufficient information. A letter sent to Dr. D.W. Hulbert, 1717 Wells St., Milwaukee, Wis., or to Rev. R.A. Ashworth, Milwaukee, or to Grant Hudson, Lansing, Mich., would possibly bring some favorable information. A letter to Dr. H.P. Brand, Normal, Ill., would unquestionably bring information of instances where federation did not "take."

7. Theoretically, I suppose, there are no limitations to the Baptist right to the exemplification of private judgment. A so-called Baptist principle has always maintained the right of religious freedom, not only as regards secondary matters of belief but in every question concerning religion. Practically, and from the point of view of common sense, of clear conscience and of severity of spirit one would probably not desire "to remain a Baptist," that is to retain one's membership in a Baptist Church, in which one's fellow members, doubtless, would be, to say the least, unsympathetic. Religious freedom, more-
A non-fictional account of the job and how it's done.

A non-fictional account of the job and how it's done.

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A non-fictional account of the job and how it's done.
over, would unquestionably permit a Baptist Church to exclude a member whose beliefs were opposed to the convictions of a majority of its members and promotive of strife. It's a poor freedom that will not work both ways.


9. My suggestion would be: "Step softly" and carry no "stick", big or little. Go - but not too fast. The Baptist denomination has been built into solidity and power through many years of struggle, opposition and of generous giving and righteous living. To throw away all denominational affiliations, friendships, opportunities, would be too great a price to pay for federation. Adoption of some method of church organization which would permit and encourage religious freedom in a wide range of spiritual and religious activities would be preferable to any radical and too sudden a movement into inter-, or undenominationalism. Better herbs of religious peace in a church which permits a fair amount of freedom of thinking among friends and fellow saints, than much rich pastry of flattery and approval that "butters no parsnips," and doubtless would have to be consumed in the cold air, (even if pure) alone. A friendly group of somewhat opinionated Baptists, who are related to us by inherited family ties, may be preferable to the clammy handshake of outsiders who may not, after all, prove to be "our kind." Many a Southern Negro prefers the verbal cuffs of a Down-South white man who feeds as he abuses him, to the
have many opportunities to speak and express opinions. A member whose principles were opposed to the cooperation of a majority of the members may sometimes be a poor teacher if he will not work for the general welfare. In anosophic community, "Entertainment" courses
are a multitude of situations, because that instruction
is not a factor of knowledge and scholarly tradition.
My emphasis would be: "Get solid, any way on the spot". As for "get the little" go out and get the fool. The important
government may pass bills into law and become permanent
laws, but in economics, approbation or disapprobation may
dominate price. To show many of the economic and political
interrelations, opportunities, money can create a place to
become a leader, and many changes of economic conditions
will move toward and encourage political change in a whole
zone of spirits and political societies may work to bring
into a new society and encourage a movement into interest
to my interests and too enlarge a movement into interest
to my interests. Interchange from economic and political
society, better habits of discussion, bring in some changes
within business and many other states, give many new parties of freedom and opportunity.
patronizing "hand out" of a cold Northerner contributor to the Associated Charities.

Perhaps it ought to be said that the Baptist element in the Memorial Church of Christ, Chicago, (Baptists and Disciples) has practically ceased to exist, these members having for various reasons joined other churches.
Perhaps it ought to be said that the hopeful element in the Memorial Church of Christ Church (Episcopal) Diocese (has peacefully ceased to exist). These members having for various reasons joined other denominations.
My dear President Judson,

I am very sorry I am not to be in Chicago to share in the pleasure of your University in welcoming you home. After seven months in which I have not been outside of Chicago, I have an event in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia which makes it necessary for me to leave Chicago the same day that we leave New York.

Permit me then to say my word of welcome in writing. We all rejoice in your return, the more that, as I hear and see is true, you come back in excellent health.
We are trying to do great things to be done under your leadership in the University now that the war is over, and though the great things in the world claim our thought as they have claimed your personal activity and participation, we hope the University tasks can be made equally the world tasks.

I shall be in New York soon as I hope you on your way to New York.

Most sincerely yours,

Emilie D. Benston

Feb. 1, 1919
My dear Mr. Robertson:

You have been appointed a member of a committee to take charge of the exhibit of the University of Chicago at the State Fair, to be held in Springfield, Illinois, August 9th next, the occasion being the centennial celebration of the admission of the State of Illinois to the Union. I beg to request your attendance at a meeting of this committee to be held in my office Friday afternoon, April 26th, at five o'clock.

In order to facilitate the work of the committee when it meets, I beg leave to submit for your consideration the following suggestions:

That the report of the committee include the following recommendations:

1. That whatever preparation is made for this exhibit be as far as possible of a character and in a form that will make it useful for subsequent similar occasions.

2. That the exhibit consist of material of two kinds:
   a) Material prepared for exhibit purposes only and to be stored when not in use for that purpose.
   b) Material ordinarily used in other ways but temporarily employed for exhibit purposes.

3. That the University ask for a booth, as is suggested in the circular on the subject, 12 feet along the wall by 8 feet deep from the wall, and the provision of a table about 4 feet by 6 feet.
Mr. dear Mr. Reporter:

You have been appointed to a committee to take charge
of the committee of the University of Chicago at the
next meeting of the committee. This is to announce that
the committee has been authorized to take action.

I wish to inform you that the committee
will meet on the 5th of October.

In order to facilitate the work of the committee, I have
set a meeting for the 5th of October.

I have also to inform you that it has been suggested
that the report of the committee include the following
recommendation:

That the report of the committee include the following
recommendation:

1. That the report be extended to
   include all.

2. That the report be submitted to
   the committee for discussion.

3. That the report be submitted to
   the committee for approval.

4. That the report be submitted to
   the committee for action.

5. That the report be submitted to
   the committee for adoption.

The committee on the subject, if last month the report of
the committee, is hereby sanctioned in

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
4. That the University appoint an officer who shall be responsible for collecting and installing the material, and who shall attend the Fair, August 9 - 26, to exhibit it and also attend to packing and returning it.

5. That the exhibit include the following items:

a) Photographs of the University buildings, sufficient, at least, to constitute a frieze around the top of the booth. These should be carefully selected and simply framed for future use in similar cases. They could probably in all cases be made from existing negatives, though in some cases enlargements would be necessary. If these photographs were made about 30 inches long, there could be a series of 10 of them around the top of the booth.

b) A file of the Registers of the University from the beginning.

c) A file of the President’s Report from the beginning.

d) Dr. T. W. Goodspeed’s History of the University.

e) Mr. Robertson’s Guide to the University, and all the Quarter-Centennial publications.

f) A bound copy of the pamphlet issued on the occasion of the dedication of Harper Memorial Library.

g) A portfolio containing mounted photographs and other pictures of University buildings and persons associated with the University and University events.

h) A recent bound volume of each of the University journals, not a complete file.

i) A catalogue of the publications of the University Press.

j) Copies of the more noteworthy of the recent publications of the University Press.

For items (b) to (e) and (h) to (j), a bookcase would have to be provided.
k) Wall charts giving statistics of the University.

1) A portfolio of reproductions from hand drawings from the pages of the Quarter-Centennial Report.

6. That in accordance with the proposal of the managers, films for moving pictures be provided. Those taken in connection with the Quarter-Centennial would probably be the most satisfactory.

If it is impossible for you to attend the meeting of the committee, I should be glad to have your judgment in writing on these suggestions, especially additions to them which may occur to you.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

EDB-C
My dear Mr. President:

The committee on the University exhibit at the Illinois State Fair to be held in August met in my office recently and prepared a report of which the substance is as follows:

They recommend

1. That the exhibit consist of two classes of material
   
   (a) Material already on hand and not permanently prepared for exhibit purposes.
   
   (b) Material prepared for exhibit purposes only.

2. That the material in the first class include

   (a) Large pictures of University buildings, a selection being made from the following:

   Harper Memorial Group  10 x 3 ft.
   Hitchcock Hall 4 x 2½ ft.
   Emmens Blaine Hall 8 x 2-3/4 ft.
   Classics Building 4 x 2½ ft.
   Bird’s eye view of the Campus 4 x 2 ft.

   It was the judgment of the committee that a small number of large pictures would be much more impressive than a large number of small pictures.

   (b) A copy of the last Annual Register of the University.
   
   (c) A copy of the last Report of the President.
   
   (d) Dr. T. W. Goodspeed’s History of the University.
   
   (e) Mr. Robertson’s Guide to the University, and the other Quarter-Centennial publications.
   
   (f) Recent numbers of each of the University journals.
   
   (g) A catalogue of the publications of the University Press.

   Note: It is suggested that as copies of the University journals, and the catalogue of the publications of the University Press become soiled, they be replaced by fresh copies.
(h) Copies of as many of the recent more noteworthy publications of the University Press as it seems advisable when the amount of available space has been determined, the necessary bookcase being provided either by purchase or rental. It was the opinion of the committee that books sufficient to fill at least one case 7 feet high and 3 feet long should be sent, the collection being in this case designated as "Recent Publications of the University Press." It would be better in the opinion of the committee, if practicable, to send a complete exhibit of the publications of the Press, which would occupy about four times the above-mentioned space.

3. That the material in class 1(b) include

(a) Photographs of the University buildings such and as many as may be desirable in addition to the large pictures suggested in 2(a).

(b) Portfolio containing mounted photographs of the University buildings, and persons associated with the University and University events.

(c) A wall chart showing in large and easily legible letters the principal outstanding facts of the University's history and present condition. A tentative suggestion for such a chart is appended on a separate sheet.

(d) One or more bound copies of the souvenir issued on the occasion of the dedication of the Harper Memorial Library.

4. That the University request the assignment to it of a booth not less than 12 feet along the wall by 8 feet deep, and a table 4 x 6 feet. The determination of the size of the booth was left to the Chairman after he has further information as to the extent to which the recommendations of the committee may be approved.

5. That the University appoint an officer who shall be responsible for collecting and installing the material, and who should attend the Fair, August 9th - 26th, to exhibit it, and also attend to packing and returning it. It was suggested that such officer should have an assistant during the period of the Fair in order that there might be a representative of the University always in attendance at the exhibit. Both these persons should be well informed as
to all matters pertaining to the University on which questions would be likely to be asked.

6. That in accordance with the proposal of the managers of the Fair, films for moving pictures be provided. Selections from those taken in connection with the Quarter-Centennial would probably be the most satisfactory.

7. That the material prepared for this exhibit be, as far as possible, of a character and form that would make it suitable for use on subsequent occasions of a similar character.

If the Chairman may be permitted to expand this suggestion a little beyond the actual recommendation of the committee, it would be to the effect that the University establish, perhaps in connection with the office of Mr. Pierrot, Assistant Alumni Secretary, a department of exhibits; and that it be made the duty of this department
(a) To take charge of all material of the character indicated under 3 above.
(b) To locate and list all material under class 2.
(c) To make record of each exhibit as it is held.
(d) To take charge of subsequent exhibits as they may be ordered by the University authorities.

The committee begs to be informed to what extent you approve its general plan and what further steps you desire it to take in the matter.

Respectfully submitted,

Chairman

President H. P. Judson,

The University of Chicago.

EDB-N
The committee pages to be returned to the Secretary of your University to be made available to the faculty and students for discussion.

Secretary of the University of Chicago
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Founded - 1891.
Began instruction - 1892.
Maintains the following schools and colleges:
Graduate School of Arts and Literature
Divinity School
Law School
etc.

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The University of Chicago

Finance - 1931
Postgraduate - 1933
Maintenance of Teaching, Research and College:

Graduate School of Arts and Sciences

Dwight School

Law School

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Chicago, February 11, 1919

Dear Mr. Burton:

I was very glad indeed to get your note of the 1st of February. I shall be still more pleased when I can see you once more here. I have come back after a long, somewhat arduous, but always interesting and, I think, rather important, journey, and have been favored with good health all the way. I am glad to get home.

Cordially yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Dr. E. D. Burton
The University of Chicago
Dear Mr. Burner:

I am very glad indeed to get your note of the 1st of December. I apply to you to let your friends know that I am at present in a hospital somewhat severe and not improved. I am glad to get the news of you and your work. I am very glad to get home.

G. T. Z. R.

Mr. E. D. Burner
The University of California
February 13, 1923

Dear Burton:

Replying to your letter of February 9:

I do not see why you should not do as you say in the case of the department. The situation is certainly very exceptional, and it is perfectly easy to justify it on that account. May I venture to suggest that in putting Edgar in this position you give him a kindly suggestion that he handle the department as democratically as possible? There is no telling how one of our friends may take the motion!

I am much interested in what you say about the Constructive Life of Christ. I am quite ready to tackle it with you. When you come back, if you can get a few moments we will talk it over, and see which one of your various plans will, on the whole, go best. I personally am anxious that we don't spoil a useful book by too great devotion to technical scholarship. It occurs to me that we might frankly call the new book a Life of Christ based on the Synoptic sources and use John simply for expansion purposes; that is to say, do not base it on the full harmony.

As ever,

Yours sincerely

M F d

President E. D. Burton
Faculty Exchange
President Ernest D. Burton,
University of Chicago.

My dear Mr. President:

I have the honor and the pleasure of notifying you that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago held February 13, 1923, you were unanimously elected acting President of the University, your term of office to date from the retirement of President Judson, February 20, 1923. The duties of the President are described in the By-laws of the University a copy of which is sent to you herewith.

At this meeting the Board voted that your salary would be $13,500 per annum which amount shall be allocated and charged, as seems wise, against the certain services you may render. It was also voted that any additional house rental involved in changing from your present to another residence shall be borne by the University. Furthermore it is understood that you shall give as little instruction as you may desire.

Although this is a formal notice, I am sure the Trustees of the University desire to have you know how genuine is their belief in the fitness of their choice of President, how sincere is their desire to cooperate with you in the great task for which you have been selected and how hearty is their wish that your administration may be successful.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Secretary.
I have the honor and privilege of writing to you to express my appreciation of the opportunity to have been associated with the University of Chicago. I am particularly grateful for the support and encouragement I have received during my tenure.

I am pleased to see the progress that has been made in the various departments and to note the increasing number of students enrolled. I am confident that the University will continue to maintain its high standards and reputation in the years to come.

I would like to express my thanks to the faculty and staff for their dedicated service and to the students for their cooperation and support. I am certain that the University will continue to be a leader in education and research.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

President, University of Chicago
The University of Chicago

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

The Board of Trustees

February 20, 1923

COPY

President Ernest D. Burton,
University of Chicago.

Dear Mr. President:

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University held February 13, 1923, you were elected a Trustee to serve in the class the term of which expires with the time of the election in June, 1924.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Secretary.
President Ernest D. Burton,
University of Chicago.

My dear Mr. President:

I have the honor and the pleasure of notifying you that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago held February 13, 1923, you were unanimously elected acting President of the University, your term of office to date from the retirement of President Judson February 20, 1923. The duties of the President are described in the By-laws of the University a copy of which is sent to you herewith.

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Although this is a formal notice, I am sure the Trustees of the University desire to have you know how genuine is their belief in the fitness of their choice of President, how sincere is their desire to cooperate with you in the great task for which you have been selected and how hearty is their wish that your administration may be successful.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Secretary.
The University of Chicago

President

I have the honor to forward to your attention the following report of the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago for the period of October 1, 1933, to September 30, 1934:

The University's financial position continues to be satisfactory, and it is believed that the financial affairs of the University are in a sound and stable condition.

At the meeting of the Board at the end of the fiscal year, a satisfactory report of the financial operations of the University was presented. The report indicated a balanced budget for the year, and the Board was informed that the financial affairs of the University are in a sound and stable condition.

It is the duty of the Board to see that the financial affairs of the University are conducted with prudence and economy. The Board has always given careful consideration to the financial affairs of the University, and has acted in the best interests of the institution.

The University of Chicago is committed to providing a high-quality education to its students. To this end, the Board has directed that all funds be used for the purposes of the University, and that no money be spent in a manner that would be detrimental to the welfare of the institution.

I am confident that under the guidance of the Board, the University of Chicago will continue to provide a high-quality education to its students, and that the financial affairs of the University will continue to be conducted with prudence and economy.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Secretary
March 12, 1923.

My dear Mr. Dickerson:

I have your letter of February 20th informing me of my election to membership on the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago. I beg to request that you will express to the Board my appreciation of the honor and the opportunity which they have conferred by this election and my acceptance of the election.

Very truly yours,

Mr. J. S. Dickerson,
Office of the Secretary.
My dear Mr. Pickerton:

I have your letter of yesterday, July 1st, informing me of your election to membership on the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago. I feel so grateful that you will express to the Board my appreciation of the honor and the opportunity which you have conferred upon me.

With every good wish,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Mr. J. E. Pickerton
Office of the Secretary.
March 12, 1923.

My dear Dr. Dickerson:-

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of February 20th informing me of my election as Acting President President of the University of Chicago, my term of office dating from the retirement of President Judson on February 20, 1923.

The magnitude of the task which the Board of Trustees is asking me to assume, and the responsibility involved in accepting it, might easily constrain me to decline. But my deep interest in the University to whose service I have already given thirty years of my life, and a vivid sense of the great opportunity which accompanies the responsibility and the assurance that in this work I shall have the cooperation both of my colleagues on the Faculty and of the members of the Board of Trustees, constrain me to comply with the request of the Board of Trustees.

Will you therefore please convey to them my deep appreciation of the honor which they have conferred upon me and my acceptance of the Office to which they have elected me?

Very truly yours,
My dear Dr. Breckenridge:

I have the pleasure of communicating the receipt of your letter of August 20th. I have been informed that I was accepted for the position of Research Assistant in the University of Chicago, and that I am to assume the duties of the office effective from the 1st of October.

I appreciate the opportunity and the responsibility that this position offers me. It is my hope to contribute to the University in the capacity to which I am appointed.

I wish to express my gratitude for the opportunity to serve.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Mr. J. Spencer Dickerson,
Office of the Secretary.

I have your letter of February 20 informing me of my election to membership on the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago. I beg to request that you will express to the Board my appreciation of the honor and the opportunity which they have conferred by this election and my acceptance of it.

(Signed) Ernest D. Burton.
The Secretary read the following letters from Acting President Burton:

March 12, 1923.

Mr. J. Spencer Dickerson,
Office of the Secretary.

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of February 20 informing me of my election as Acting President of the University of Chicago, my term of office dating from the retirement of President Judson on February 20, 1923.

The magnitude of the task which the Board of Trustees is asking me to assume, and the responsibility involved in accepting it, might easily constrain me to decline. But my deep interest in the University, to whose service I have already given thirty years of my life, a vivid sense of the great opportunity which accompanies the responsibility, and the assurance that in this work I shall have the cooperation both of my colleagues on the Faculty and of the members of the Board of Trustees, constrain me to comply with the request of the Board of Trustees.

Will you therefore please convey to them my deep appreciation of the honor which they have conferred upon me, and my acceptance of the office to which they have elected me?

(Signed) Ernest D. Burton.
From: Acting Secretary

To: Mr. J. Spencer Pryor, Special Commissioner of the Secretary

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 1st April, 1933, informing me of the appointment of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, Mr. J. J. Lord, to the American branch of the International Financial Corporation.

The Secretary of the Treasury is, of course, the head of the Department of the Treasury, responsible for the administration of the financial affairs of the United States government. His appointment is therefore significant, as it marks a change in the leadership of the department.

I trust you will convey my congratulations to Mr. Lord on his appointment and wish him every success in his new position.

I remain, sir,

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Stamp]
Statement by President Burton
For use in Rush Alumni Magazine

On behalf of the University, I want to extend to you—professors, students, and alumni of Rush Medical College—a hearty welcome into our community and fellowship. This long-desired consummation of the hopes of many years is by far the most significant and important event of the history of the University during the past year. In rendering its opinion in approval of the agreement between Rush Medical College and the University, the Supreme Court of Illinois took occasion to praise the wisdom and broad-mindedness of those who were responsible for thus bringing into the University itself a work carried on so long and so successfully, first in independence and later in affiliation with the University. You may be sure that the University is keenly appreciative of the high traditions and enviable record which Rush Medical College brings to this new alliance, and that it will do the utmost in its power to make this union productive of rich fruit for the cause of medical education.

ERNEST D. BURTON
President
On behalf of the University, I want to extend my congratulations, appreciation, and gratitude to you, the members of the Medical College of Georgia—our community and fellow Graduates. The importance of the papers of your research is of the utmost significance and importance every one of the papers. The papers of the University contain the best work.

To terminate the opinions in behalf of the degree, most present your Medical College and the University with the highest degree of appreciation and approval. We hope the Medical College and the University to which you have now been admitted, and very much appreciate the previous accomplishments of your University. Your unalterable, that in independence and I am to wholeheartedly with the University, you may be sure that the University is highly appreciate of the accomplishment and eminence received after your Medical College papers to give new significance and spirit it will to the student in this hour of need. The major of your graduation of your mark for the cause of medical education.