West Orange, N. J.
Aug. 8, 1878.

My dear President Harper:

Have received your letter of recent date. If you think it best for me to express it at once, I can do so. Of course I do not know the list of Pres. Adams' official statement, but I have no scruples about our position. We have done the right thing and can not back down. I was not at all surprised to hear of Pres. Adams' protest. I believe I am in mind less blind to the professional practices of the Wisconsin Athletic management, his official statement would never have been written. Prof. McClellan of Michigan, who knows him well, says that Pres. Adams is so constituted that he would believe the word
of one of his students in spite of the testimony of several outsiders to the contrary. We are in this fight and must stay till the Fifteenth. There are big issues at stake to the Western Athletic World. We can not yield. Prof. Vardis of Purdue, Prof. McEachran of Michigan, Prof. Everts of Illinois, separately and together, advised from breaking the contract on the ground that Wisconsin had persistently disregarded the articles of agreement entered into by the seven Universities. I shall try to be in West Orange, N.J., until Aug. 15th, going from there to Albion, N.Y. Unless you ask an immediate reason, which I should consider no hardship whatever to obey.

Sincerely,

A. A. Stagg.
Dear President Harper:

Ever since we first became acquainted, our personal relations have been so agreeable that I am reluctant to let the present opportunity pass without saying a word in regard to the relations of one of the departments of the Universities which we represent. As you are, of course, aware, serious misunderstandings have arisen in regard to matters connected with athletics. This misunderstanding, I am satisfied, is the result of a somewhat comprehensive misapprehension on the part of Chicago; for if I did not believe such was the case, I should be forced to believe that it is the result of an unworthy, if not of a malignant purpose. As I am not willing to adopt the latter hypothesis, I wish to place before you as the official head of the University of Chicago the record on which so far as we can see it, the situation must be judged. I do this in order that by you, at least, the positions taken by the University of Wisconsin may not hereafter be misunderstood.

In the Exhibit marked "A" I present herewith a statement of facts taken from the Records of our Board of Control. This Board consists of six professors and four graduate or undergraduate students.

Memorandum "B", taken from the same Records, presents a part of the evidence that could be furnished in regard to the diligence that has been exercised to keep the athletic teams free from professionalism.

Memorandum "C" presents a copy of the letter sent by the Secretary of the Chicago Board to the Secretary of the Wisconsin Board, cancelling the football game that had been agreed upon.
From these memoranda we are obliged to draw the following conclusions, viz.:

1. Professor Stagg violated without any justification the rule that had been agreed upon by the two universities in regard to the methods by which suspicions of professionalism should be treated.

2. Professor Stagg caused to be announced in advance that the University of Chicago would not abide by the decision of the Representative Board of the W.I.A.A.A. in case such decision should not be in accordance with the contention of such University, although Chicago and eight other universities were duly represented on the Board.

3. When the decision of said Board with a representative of Chicago upon it came to an unanimous decision adverse to the contention of Chicago, Professor Stagg repudiated the agreement and arranged for a rival Meet on the athletic grounds of the University of Chicago.

4. Professor Stagg caused to be published in the Chicago Weekly the evidence tending to incriminate Maybury, but did not publish the evidence which convinced the committee, including the Chicago member, that Maybury was not guilty of the misdemeanor charged. Such a publication was an effort to palm off a small portion of the truth for the whole truth.

5. In cancelling the football game scheduled for the fall of 1898, Chicago has either broken a written contract, or has indicated that she regards a written contract as of no binding force. The terms in which notice of such repudiation is given are lacking the comity, not to say the courtesy which should characterize the correspondence of University officials.

6. The record abundantly shows that the University of Wisconsin has not neglected its duty in trying to keep its athletics free from pro-
fessionalism, and consequently it has furnished no grounds for the course pursued by Chicago above indicated.

I cannot, my dear President, for a moment believe that you have been aware of these facts, and I submit them to you without comment.

With the highest esteem, I am,

Very cordially yours,

President.

President William R. Harper,
University of Chicago.
I am grateful for your kind assistance for a moment before I proceed.

I have been aware of the Council's efforts to improve the operation of the University of Chicago.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

I. Oct. 1897, the University of Chicago and the University of Wisconsin entered into a written contract, duly signed by their representatives, by the terms of which the Chicago and Wisconsin teams were to play a football game in Chicago in each of the autumns of 1897 and 1898.

II. Nov. 13, 1897, the first engagement of this contract was carried into effect at Chicago. The following day Professor A. A. Stagg offered the Wisconsin management five thousand dollars ($5,000.00) for another game of football between the Wisconsin and Chicago teams, to be played in the autumn of 1897, although no mention of any other than the two games had been made in the aforesaid contract.

III. The Wisconsin Board of Control instructed their manager not to agree to this proposal, as the Wisconsin team could not be allowed to play for a large sum of money, as this would place the team in the class of professionals. The manager was further instructed neither to ask nor to make contracts which involve more than proper guarantees.

IV. Nov. 26, 1897, representatives of the committees of various western institutions, including Chicago and Wisconsin, met in conference and agreed to intercollegiate rules, both for the control of athletics and for the government of Boards of Control. Under Rule 1, concerning Boards of Control, was the agreement that "in case any committee suspected the players of any institution of professionalism, such suspicions should be
IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGRICULTURAL BOARD ON FARM CONSERVATION

IMPROVEMENT ECONOMY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

IN THE CULTIVATION OF COTTON

This is a report of the University of Chicago and the University of Illinois, providing information on the cultivation of cotton. The report discusses the economic aspects of cotton cultivation and the potential improvements that can be made in the process. It includes recommendations for better utilization of resources and more efficient farming practices.

In May 1913, the Illinois Agricultural Board conducted an investigation into the economic aspects of cotton cultivation. The study revealed that the average yield of cotton was 500 pounds per acre, with some fields producing as little as 200 pounds. The report also highlighted the importance of proper fertilization and pest control in increasing yields.

The report recommends the following measures to improve cotton cultivation:

1. Implementing proper crop rotation and soil management practices.
2. Using improved seed varieties that are better adapted to local conditions.
3. Implementing effective pest control strategies to reduce losses.
4. Providing better training and education for farmers on modern farming techniques.

Overall, the report underscores the need for continued research and development in cotton cultivation to improve yields and ensure sustainability.

In conclusion, the report highlights the potential for significant improvements in cotton cultivation through better management practices and improved technology. The recommendations provide a framework for farmers to enhance their yields and ensure the long-term viability of cotton production.
communicated to the chairman of the board of the suspected institution; that such board should investigate the suspected men, and that the findings of the board should be accepted in good faith by the board which entertained the suspicions." This agreement by representatives of the institutions was afterwards ratified by the Boards of Control of the faculties of the various institutions, including Chicago and Wisconsin.

V. Dec. 27, 1898, representatives of Chicago, Wisconsin, and other institutions met at Chicago, and formed an intercollegiate baseball league, under which Chicago and Wisconsin teams agreed to play three games of baseball during the spring of 1898, two at Chicago and one at Madison, the first of which was to take place April 28, at Chicago. April 9, the University of Chicago, through Professor A. A. Stagg, notified the University of Wisconsin Board of Control that the games of baseball agreed to would not be played by Chicago, the ground being assigned that Wisconsin intended to play certain men whom Chicago believed to be professionals, although no complaint had been made to the Wisconsin Board of Control as to any of the men, as required by Rule I concerning the Boards of Control. Moreover, at the date when the agreement as to the baseball games was broken by Chicago, no person had been approved by the Wisconsin Board of Control for the baseball team. By this action Chicago not only broke her agreement in reference to baseball games, but violated Rule I of the treaty in force between the colleges, concerning the Boards of Control.

VI. On May 24, 1898, protests were received by the Wisconsin Board of Control from Professor A. A. Stagg of the University of Chicago, in reference to James H. Maybury and Henry Cochems, competing in the annual W.I.A.A.A.A. track meet to be held in Chicago. The charge against Maybury
communicating to an officer of the Board of the University, in any state, any information of the University, and that the Board, in any state, may, if it shall be thought fit, by authority of the University, appoint a committee to receive and transmit such information to the Board of the University, and that the Board, in any state, may, if it shall be thought fit, by authority of the University, appoint a committee to receive and transmit such information to the Board of the University.

On the 29th day of June, 1859, the Board of the University of Chicago, in accordance with the provisions of the act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, called the University of Chicago, and the Board of the University, in accordance with the provisions of the act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, called the University of Chicago, hereby fixes the time, place, and manner of holding the first meeting of the Board of the University of Chicago, in accordance with the provisions of the act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, called the University of Chicago.
of the Wisconsin track team, Maybury and Cochems, had been protested before the Intercollegiate Committee of nine, upon which Chicago had one representative, Wisconsin one representative, and seven other institutions one representative each. June 3rd, it was announced that unless the Intercollegiate Committee, the function of which was judicial, made a conviction in the first of these cases, that Chicago would withdraw from the Association, and, moreover, she entered into an arrangement with two other institutions to withdraw, and, in that event, to hold another meet at the same day and hour set for the regular meet, June 4th. On June 3rd, the men against whom charges had been made were unanimously acquitted, the representatives of Chicago and Wisconsin, and all other institutions voting for acquittal. The predetermined conclusion demanded by Chicago not having been reached, Chicago carried out her threat to withdraw, and joined with two other institutions in holding a separate meet, thereby violating her previous agreement to compete with the W.I. A.A.A., and practically repudiating financial obligations which had been incurred, with the understanding that Chicago would compete, by the Intercollegiate Committee, including Chicago's representative.

IX. June 9th, the University of Chicago Weekly published all the evidence against Maybury, but none of the rebuttal evidence. The publication in full of all the evidence against a person, after a trial resulting in unanimous acquittal by the jury, without giving any part of the evidence upon the other side of the case, is believed to be a departure in journalism.

X. June 16, 1898, Dr. Elsom, Chairman of the Board of Control of Wisconsin, received a letter from Francis W. Shepardson, Recorder of the University of Chicago, cancelling the football game for the autumn of
1898 between the University of Chicago and the University of Wisconsin, scheduled under the contract already mentioned as duly signed by the representatives of Chicago, which contract had been in part executed. In cancelling this game, Chicago has again violated her treaty agreements in force between the colleges, and also has declared in advance that she intends to repudiate a legal contract.
MEMORANDUM AS TO THE ACTION OF THE WISCONSIN BOARD CONTROLLING ATHLETIC MATTERS CONCERNING MEN NOT APPROVED FOR TEAMS FROM SPRING OF 1897 TO SPRING OF 1898 INCLUSIVE.

Baseball team of 1897, Capt. Hayden, although taking some work in U.W., was ruled from team for not taking full work, as required by rule. Romadke, Pohle, and Manson, the latter one of the best of the candidates, not approved for team because scholarship not up to standard.

Track team, 1897, Donkle not approved; best mile runner we had; ground, scholarship not up to standard. Dewey also declared ineligible on ground of insufficient residence.

Tennis team, 1897, Manson rules off from same; cause, scholarship not up to standard; best man we had; had been selected for singles and to play in doubles at the Chicago tournament; consequence was, Madison made poor showing at Intercollegiate tournament.

Crew, 1897. McConville, the captain and best man of the crew, ruled off on account of deficient scholarship on the eve on departure for race with Yale. Pat O'Dea not permitted to row on account of local special rule requiring year's residence for adult specials; one of the best men in boat; objection merely technical, as a short time after received his papers from Australian college, entitling him to regular standing in U.W.

On same ground, Pat O'Dea not allowed to participate in any collegiate games during the year of 1896-97; although eligible the year 1897-98 having been in residence a full year and having gotten his papers from Australian college, which gives him regular standing.
Football, autumn, 1897. Knudtson, one of the best ends of the football team, much wanted by captain and coach, ruled off on account of rule requiring a term of residence after coming from another college.

Spring, 1898, baseball team. Beattie and Krogh not approved for baseball team because scholarship not up to standard. Metzler, having been examined, at first was not ruled off. After playing some games, Committee heard something which led to suspicion that he was not an amateur. The Registrar was sent to investigate his case, and found that Metzler had not told the truth to the Committee, and he was at once ruled off for the remainder, the larger part, of the season; reported to the Faculty of the College of Law, to which college Metzler belonged, for discipline. He was suspended indefinitely. This is the severest penalty the Faculties can apply, and is equivalent to expulsion.

The above are by no means all the cases in which men were not approved. For every team there are a large number of announced candidates, a number of whom are always objected to at the very first by their class officers, and they are ruled off at the outset. The cases mentioned are the more important ones, where captains and coaches were desirous of having the men as final candidates.
Sophisticated, firm response from the faculty, one of the first steps of the case, to prevent any further spread of suspicion and contain its initial effects. It had resulted in a form of reassurance after coming from another college...

Science, these, personnel manual. Select one approach, for personnel. Personnel becomes progressively more as the administrator. Material, written, seen examining, to that way not until all. After playing some games, a committee finds something wild. We had started, an idea.

The secret, expertise, new to investigation, if case, may found that Materfer had not told the truth. To the committee, and was not once repeat. Both the committee, the law, or the reason? barking to unity all for the remember, the former part, or the reason. Laboring to the Faculty of the College of Law, to work. College Materfer Peacock, for disciplines. We saw unexpected initiatives! This is the reason of beauty, the Faculty can apply, and to diminish, or explanation. The scope...
was that he had run a professional race the 21st of September, 1895, at Shullsburg, Wis. The charge against Cochems was that he had competed under an assumed name in professional events at the Caledonian games at Marinette, Wis., during the year 1895. Both Maybury and Cochems were examined, and denied having done the things charged, Maybury showing that on the 21st of September, 1895, he was in Madison, and Cochems stating that he was in Madison during the entire summer and autumn of 1895. While the Wisconsin Board did not make an official finding in the matter, they instructed Professor E. A. Birge, Dean of the College of Letters and Science, to further investigate the cases, and if he found evidence sustaining the charges, to have the cases brought before the Board of Control for action. His investigation failed to find such evidence, and Maybury and Cochems were not excluded from the Wisconsin team by the Committee.

VII. It was admitted by Maybury that he had run an exhibition race at Shullsburg the 18th of September, 1895, but as this event had been investigated by the Wisconsin Board of Control two years before, and no new evidence had come to their attention, the Board did not again take up the case. This charge had also been investigated at about the same time by the W.I.A.A.A. Graduate Committee at Chicago, which Committee reached a like conclusion.

VIII. Before June 4th, Chicago and Wisconsin were both members of the W.I.A.A.A. Representatives of these institutions, and of other institutions of the W.I.A.A.A., incurred an expense of several hundred dollars for a track meet, to be held in Chicago June 4th, between the track teams of Chicago, Wisconsin, and other institutions. Two members
Chicago, June 15, 1898.

Dr. J. C. Elsom,
University of Wisconsin,
Madison, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:

The Board of Physical Culture and Athletics has voted that, in view of the radically different principles governing the conduct of athletics at the two universities, further athletic contests between the University of Wisconsin and the University of Chicago are not desirable, and that the arrangements for a football game in the autumn of 1898 be cancelled.

Yours truly,

Francis W. Shepardson.
University Recorder.
Dear Sir:

The Board of Trustees and Officers have now the honor to present to you the following annual report of the operations of the University for the academic year 1888.

Sponsored by the Trustees, and under the direction of the President, the operations of the University have been conducted in accordance with the provisions of the charter.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Registrar's Office

[Date]
Nov 19th 1847

My dear Dr. Webster:

I think you have been bound up by visiting our Gymnasium, and I write to ask if you could arrange to visit a class next Tuesday morning at 9:30. I am sure it would please our girls very much, and I should be delighted to have you as I am sure it would interest Dr.
Glad to have them come also.

Very truly,

Kate S. Anderson.
April 28, 1878

My dear Dr. Hayden—

It is with deep regret that I tender to you and to the Trustees of the University my resignation as Director of the Woman's Gymnasium to take effect October 1st, 1878.

In giving up the work which has been so much interest—

to me, I wish to thank you for...
the sympathy and kindness you have always shown me in matters both official and personal.

Very truly yours,

Kate S. Anderson

President Wm. R. Harper

University of Chicago
May 3rd 1898

The University of Chicago

My dear Dr. Harper,

I had a telegram from Miss Dudley yesterday saying that she would be in Chicago on Thursday this week. I will meet her and look after her while she is here. Will do all I can to give her a good view of the field.

Yours very truly,

Kate S. Auden

P.S. Would it not be well to ask her to take one of my classes on Friday?
My dear President Harper:—

I want to consult with you sometime on the advisability of our creating a School of Physical Culture & Athletics in connection with the University. I receive quite a number of letters of inquiry on this subject every year. It has been in my mind from the first to bring such a school into existance here. I should like to know how you feel about the matter.

Sincerely,

A. E. Stagg
My dear President Harper:

Below are a few names. If you think it wise not to invite any of them use your judgment. I have simply indicated some possibilities. Let me know where you want help in finding names and address:

President Board of Trade

Stock Exchange

Joseph Leiter

A. Spalding

Mayor Harrison & any prominent officials, aldermen

John Hanlan

President Nightingale & other members of the

Board of Education, if your think wise

Dr. Burnham

President Boggs

Prof. J. Scott Clark Chairman, Northwestern Athletic

Dean Johnson & others of our faculty if you think wise.

Members of our Board of Trustees

Representatives from Rush Medical & any other City

Dean Cameron

President of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Purdue, etc., etc.,

if you think wise. Lake Forest President already invited

President of the Big Clubs

Postmaster General

Ex-Mayor Swift

President of the Various College Alumni Associations in Chicago

P. D. Armour

Marshall Field

John A. Logan Jr.
Would you think it advisable to limit the number to 25 if you can get 40 to 50 good men? I have had no experience in such matters.

I am going to ask the Principals of all the High Schools, Preparatory Schools or Academies to serve in the same capacity in the afternoon.
President William R. Harper:

University of Chicago:

Chicago, Ill.

Dear President Harper:

I have received a letter from Mr. Harry B. Anderson, asking if, notwithstanding his suspension from the University of Chicago, he could be admitted to this University. I shall write him that that will depend upon your own attitude in the matter. The letter seems to be written by an intelligent man, and I am inclined to think that if you have no objections we should receive him. Some weeks ago we had occasion to suspend a number of students, and three of them were admitted to the University of Minnesota, practically at my request. While their misdemeanor could not be overlooked here, I felt that they did not quite deserve to have their academic career blasted or seriously interrupted. It occurs to me that you may perhaps feel the same way, and if the records of Mr. Anderson are such that we can give him credits satisfactory to himself, I should be inclined to ask the Dean and Registrar to receive him.

I am,

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

To President C. K. Adams,

Madison, Wis.

We understand that any games between Chicago and Michigan or Illinois shall be on the basis indicated in your letter.

William R. Harper

[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.
This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission. This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

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RECEIVED at UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

Dated Milwaukee, Wis. 25

To President W.P. Harper,

X

I understand from your dispatch that you include within the scope of my note to bridge Michigan and Illinois as well as Wisconsin. Am I
Nov. 25, 1897

Dear President Harper:

I write to say that

I have just informed President Draper and Professor Patterson that our Athletic Council

and Blackman University have agreed to resume Athletic relations with Michigan

on the basis of the recent correspondence between Michigan and Wisconsin:


Very truly yours,

C.K. Adams,

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

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RECEIVED at ______________________________________________ 189

Dated _____________________________________________________

To _______________________________________________________

Current please answer Madison, C. K. Adams.
The University of Chicago

CHICAGO Nov. 17, 1899.

Dear President Harper:—

The reports concerning athletes for the current week as far as they are in hand show that Mr. Wellington is not attending any classes; that the work of Mr. Strauss is unsatisfactory in English 40 with Mr. Lindsey; that Mr. Webb's work in English 40 with Mr. Tolman is very unsatisfactory; that Mr. Ahlswide has dropped one course with Mr. Loeb, but that his other work is satisfactory; and that the work of Mr. Perkins in English 3a is Dr., attendance regular. In other respects the work of these students is satisfactory so far as we know.

Yours very truly,

Dean.

P. S. Frank Slater is reported as "poor" with Mr. Salisbury.
To the Chairman of the Faculty Athletic Committee,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear sir:

The Faculty Athletic Committee of Purdue University respectfully call to your attention the repeated rumors and criticisms concerning the presence upon the football team of the University of Chicago of Mr. Wellington.

While it has not made any extended investigation of the rumors, yet it seems to be a matter of general belief that Mr. Wellington's relation to the University of Chicago is hardly that of a bona fide student and there is without doubt some well founded criticisms as to his eligibility to participate in intercollegiate contests under the rules adopted by the several universities of which Chicago is one, in 1897. While this committee does not at this time file any formal protest against Mr. Wellington and while it disavows any desire to take any step which might be possibly construed as calculated to weaken the Chicago team in any respect, it does feel that an institution so prominent in athletics as Chicago should not lay itself open to criticism in this respect, especially in its relations with other institutions with which it has entered into an understanding to use its influence for the elevation of the standard of college athletics.

Were there any reasonable doubt as to the probable outcome of the game between Chicago and Purdue tomorrow this communication
To the President of the Faculty Admissions Committee
University of Chicago

Dear Sir:

The Faculty Admissions Committee of the University of Chicago respectfully requests your attention to the following incident.

While I can make no exception in the investigation of the University of Chicago in general for the fact that the President of the University of Chicago is a director of a private firm, and that he has been an active and prominent exponent in support of a non-profit organization, I am nevertheless impressed by the difficulty of participation in intercollegiate conferences within the United States by the seven universities of which Chicago is one in 1929. While this committee does not at this time agree with the President of the University of Chicago, and while it believes that the President’s action was a mistake, we have not wavered in support of the Chicago team in any respect. It goes without saying that we do not support the action of the President in extending cooperation to any institution to promote in competition with Chicago a parochial spirit, especially in the competition with other institutions which do not see the influence for the elevation of the standards of college efficiency.

We therefore respectfully request to the proper authorities of the University of Chicago an investigation of the circumstances of the case.

The name between Chicago and Purdue Colleges is community
would not be sent at this late date because we should be unwilling to submit ourselves to the imputation that we were striking a blow at the Chicago team. Under the circumstances, however, we feel that no assertion of this kind can be truthfully made and we request, for the reasons already stated, that your committee investigates the standing of Mr. Wellington before tomorrow's game.

Wishing that the spirit of this communication will not be misinterpreted, I am,

Very respectfully yours,

Chairman Faculty Ath. Committee.
 Commodore William A. F. Government. What is the spirit of the communication will not be me

Your obedient servant,

Chairman, Waterfront Army Committee.
My dear Chief,

The thing that has surprised me more than anything else in dealing with it representational is the other conformabilities, is their congenital mobility. Their always means what it says when it talks German in athletics. They think that while individuals in our faculty may be as honest as it is possible for human beings to be in our environment, there is simply no reason in the way, no indication to "be" competitive at all.

The staggering argument for this position, where athletics are in front, is the one that our answer now will answer. They can't see any of it, but it technically is it, and it seems to them. I mean that when it first comes in just athletics when I academics said it.

It seems from that a statement from you, which stage wouldn't know how to make, would go a long way toward convincing the...
other members of the conference that we may be counted on to listen to our professors. As I see it, we have had almost an ideal situation in athletics this fall from the academic point of view. There have been no schisms among the student and there have been no athletes mistreated. There have been about as many trials we are needed to keep from mindlessness, and not enough to mingle with business work. Yet public that demands gladiatorial shows get students isn’t pleased, why in are exercising some figures found that far off climactic event when athletics can be entered wholly from its standpoint that the interests of the student, regardless of the sporting public.

The point it seems time mentioning to make clear that the conference is that
doesn't seem it is safe yet to accept that is capable of misinterpretation as a concession to a demand for more athletics for athletics sake, instead of strict subordination of athletics to academic interests, which was the platform the Conference adopted two years ago. The Conference specified no any way necessary, time will show it, but there is no visible reason for change. We would to this details at present. To reduce excessive athletic enthusiasm, something without harming genuine athletic interests, and we have done it. A few heat protests were Blu, our institutions does more harm than "intelligent" contests are worth, and the means we can keep the temperature at the level it has maintained this season, the better will the balance between success and incidents.
prin is that the like lunamites imagine we are already notice on their points. If you should instruct me to send a letter expressing your judgment of the sentiments of a friend I am sure it would do a lot to

The whole situation.

In a rush.

Signature.