Thanksgiving and Football.

For several years some of the larger collegiate institutions of the east have declined to sanction the custom of holding football games on Thanksgiving day. The Yale-Harvard game, the climax of the football season in the east, is now played on the last Saturday before Thanksgiving. Although one important contest, that between Pennsylvania and Cornell, will be held this year on the great autumnal holiday, the unmistakable tendency is toward the abolition of Thanksgiving games.

It is worth while for the faculties and athletic directors of western universities to ask themselves whether a similar change of custom in this respect should be made universal among the institutions with which they are connected. As many of the western universities cling to the usage which makes football the chief and most conspicuous feature of the holiday. This year there will be games between Chicago and Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa, Illinois and Nebraska and Purdue and Notre Dame. A chief reason for this survival of Thanksgiving day football is no doubt the desire for heavy gate receipts. Holiday games mean big crowds. In fact, one cause of their abandonment in the east was that the crowds assembled on fields within easy reach of New York and Boston became too large to handle and the subsequent demonstrations of student enthusiasm became too fervent to be tolerated.

Primarily, however, the abandonment of the holiday games commends itself to public approval as a proper deference to the sentiment of the day. The effect of Thanksgiving football is to convert a sacred and significant national festival into an affair of noisy excitement, tumultuous crowds and profitable business enterprise on the part of college athletic corps. It tends to destroy the meaning of the day, whether it be regarded as a festival of the home or as an expression of religious feeling. The western universities owe it to their place as exponents of high ideals and fine standards of conduct to fall in line and rule out the Thanksgiving game.
its

s. J. (of late, Krupp, M.C., says:

"have used your Bitters in my fam

thfully recommend it."

PRIVATE STAMP OVER THE

SIGHT RESTORED AT HOME.

Miss Ethel Chapman, Marshalltown, 
Iowa, was blind from granular sore 
eyes and ulceration of the cornea, but 
was cured at her home, without knife, 
pain or risk, by the Madison Ab-
sorption Method. It cures Catar-
acts, spots, scums, Granular Lids, Op-
tic Nerve Diseases and all causes of 
blindness. No inconvenience, Pain or 
Risk. It has restored sight to thou-
ousands after other methods failed. You 
can be cured at home. I straighten 
Cross eyes by a bloodless method, al-
ways successful. No pain, knife or risk. 

Miss Bianch Day, 316 S. California-av., Chicago, 
cross-eyed 20 years, I cured her. My latest book in 
colors, with many testin enials and my advice, will 
be sent FREE. Write to-day. A postal will do. Off-

cice Hours: Daily 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sun. 9 a.m. to 12 noon. 
P. C. Madison, M. D., Suite N, 80 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

THE WHALEBONE PLATES, $4

(PATENTED.)
The whalebone cannot break; strongest and light-
est plate. With every set we give a guaranty you 
can bite corn off cob or chew steak. Call and see 
sample. Written guaranty for 10 years on all work.

Gold Filling .......... 50c

and not exceeding $1.

Bridgework ........... $1

Aluminium Plates ....... $3

Gold Plates .......... 15c

22k Gold Crowns.

(no more. no less) ... $3.50

NORTHWESTERN DENTAL PARLORS.

182 STATE ST., 3d Floor, Next to Fair.

Be sure you are in the right place.
Nov. 5th, 1901.

My dear Mr. Stagg:

The following problems demand our immediate attention, and as Director of Athletics and all physical work in the University, I appeal to you to take the matters in hand:

1. The Military work. This must be considered at once. Either it must be developed or dropped.

2. More attractive work for the men students. It is maintained that the whole attention of the administration is turned to athletics, and is thus given to very few students. The average student has nothing which interests him or really benefits him.

3. A plan for supervising and taking charge of the work in the Elementary and Secondary Schools, including Morgan Park.

4. A plan for co-ordinating the work of the School of Education.

5. A plan for developing physical culture and hygienic work among the medical students.

6. A plan for improving the facilities in connection with the work of the divinity students.

7. A plan for an interscholastic meet which will bring to us the best athletes of the High Schools.

Yours truly,

W. R. Harper
The following programmes in the following programmes concern immediate attention and as Director of Education and the Director of Education in the university. I expect to have to face the matter in hand.

In this matter, work must be conducted in one.

If it were a matter of developing or gathering, it
were more effective work for the men available. It is
maintained that the whole attention of the administration
must be turned to efficiency and to the training of young students.

The master needs an effective and efficient
material.

3. A plan for enrolling and selecting students in the
work in the Elementary and Secondary Schools, including
Modern Types.

4. A plan for co-ordinating the work of the School of
Education.

5. A plan for developing physical culture and physical
work among the master students.

6. A plan for improving the facilities in connection
with the work of the political science.

7. A plan for an interdepartmental meeting which will
bring

to the point of the School of Higher Education.

W.R. Harper
It is proposed to make an effort to get $1,000 with which to establish a fund for the purchase of emblems to be given women of the University who excel in athletics.

The women of the University will make an effort to secure $500 of this sum. The University will make an effort to secure $500.
Oct. 29th, 1901.

My dear Mr. Stagg:

I am hearing from several sources that the scrub team last week in the contest with Lewis Institute did dirty work. I should like to have you investigate the matter and report. It is also said that they were encouraged in this by Hirschberger. Of course I cannot believe this to be true. If there is any man on the team who did dirty work, he must be dropped immediately.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper
April 27th, 1901.

Mr. R. R. Felix,
55 South Water Street, Chicago.

My dear Mr. Felix:

I am sorry that I could not see you the other day, but I have been confined to my bed now for four days. I am sorry that you have had so hard a time finding me; ordinarily, it is not difficult.

As a matter of fact, I have been familiar to some extent with the facts in connection with the football dinner, from the day following the dinner; and I should like very much indeed to have a statement from your point of view. I agree with you, that the whole truth should be known. If, upon receipt of this letter, you will call me up on the telephone, I will try to arrange an interview.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper
Mr. R. E. Letter,

33 South Water Street, Chicago

Mr. Dear Mr. Letter:

I am sorry that I cannot see you this afternoon. I have been continuing to work on the other case, but I have been unable to put pen to paper for some time. I have had to read a great many newspapers, write articles, and work.

As a matter of fact, I have not been idle to some extent with the case to which the letter is addressed. The opposite curious, how the gay following the gentleman and I should like to remain unpaid, to return a statement from your point of view. I agree with you, the more fully should be known. It is important, of course, that you will call me on the telephone. I will try to arrange an interview.

Very truly yours,

W. Harper
The University of Chicago
Office of the President

April 22nd, 1901.

Dear Dr. Harper:

The attached letter has just been received, and the bearer is requested to secure an answer. I attach the last letter from Mr. Felix, to recall him to your mind.

Davis.
April 22nd, 1901

Dear Mr. Hurter:

Thanking you for your favor received. I am the person to redetermine to receive an answer. I have sent the first letter from Mr. Hepix to receive him to your mind.

Please
Office of
Felix & Marston,
Wholesale Wooden & Willow Ware,
550-57 P. Water St.
Chicago, April 21, 1901

Dear Sir:—

In reply to yours of the 20th.

The matter on which I wish to see you is in regard to the dinner which I gave to the Foot Ball Team last November, and at which several things happened which were beyond my control and far from my blameworthy. I received a letter from Mr. Stagg at that time—which was quite uncalled for and unjust to me, as he was not in possession of all the facts, and which I am sure would never have been written had he known them all.

I wrote Mr. Stagg at that time and also called to see you but did not find you although I repeat the best part of an evening at your home.

I was afterwards told that you did not know anything about the matter
In reply to yours of

Chicago, 2

190

do not press the matter.
I have since learned that you
were connected before the letter was
written do I wish to give you a
full account of the matter
as I am not content to let such
a matter rest without your knowing
the full truth and value your good
opinion of height.
If this evening would be convenient
by you will you kindly let me know
at what hour, if not what evening.
I would also ask that Mr. Stagg be
there.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
April 19th, 1901.

Mr. R. E. Felix,
56 South Water Street, Chicago.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of the seventeenth instant has been received. We have made a diligent search, but cannot find that any previous letter from you has been received. It will give me great pleasure to see you any morning, between half-past nine and half-past ten, except Saturday or Monday. If this is not convenient, I shall be pleased to make an appointment with you over the telephone.

Looking forward to the pleasure of seeing you, I remain

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper
Mr. R. R. Felix

36 South Water Street, Chicago

My dear Sir:

Your letter of the seventeenth instant

Your letter has been received. We have made a different selection.

I am not certain how the two or three letters from you have

been received. It will give me great pleasure to see you as soon as possible between one thirty and four o'clock

on the fourteenth of next month. I shall be pleased to make an appointment

convenient. I shall use the telephone.

Yours, I remain

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper
Office of
Felix & Marston, Wholesale Wooden & Willow Ware,
559-57 T. Water St.,
Chicago, April 17, 1901

W. F. Harper, Esq.,
No. 5 State St.

Dear Sirs:

Some time ago I wrote asking you for the favor of an interview in relation to the matter of writing have not had the favor of a reply. I expect one?

Awaiting your favor.

I am yours truly,

[Signature]
Mr. Stagg

I don't need this Meals

I don't need this Meals

Office of
BENJAMIN B. FELIX
55 So. WATER ST.

CHICAGO
March 7 8

John

President Harper
university of Chicago

Dear Sirs,

It has just come to me through friends that you soon

connected before the letter was written by Mr. Stagg, which was

sent me after the dinner given by me to the foot ball team.

As I feel that a great injustice has been done me by you and

Mr. Stagg while not in possession of all the facts in the case, I request

that you make an appointment with me, at your convenience

and have Mr. Stagg there so that he too may fully understand.

All the facts in the matter.

I will eat your house any night next week after Tuesday

which will be satisfactory to me.

I called upon you soon after I received this letter but you

were not at home, and I was informed that by some of my

friends that you knew nothing of this matter, so I did not

press it at that time.
As I understood that there was a matter purely between Mr. Stagg personally and myself, and I wrote to Mr. Stagg fully my position in the matter.

I am unwilling that any one whose opinion I regard so highly as Mr. Young, should judge me without all the facts being in his possession.

If you are not fully informed as to the contents of Mr. Stagg’s letter to me and my reply, will you kindly ask Mr. Stagg for them as he has a copy of his letter and told

Awaiting your answer,

[Signature]
Office of
BENJAMIN R. TERRY
ES. So. Water St.

Dear Mr. Terry:

I am pleased to have received your letter of December 1, 1900. I appreciate your interest in my company and the opportunity to work together.

I am currently reviewing your proposal and will provide a detailed response shortly. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Thank you for your continued support.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

John Terry
My dear Dr. Raycroft:—

President Harper

would like to have a report

on the enclosed by tomorrow morning.

Yours truly,

M. P. Cotter
October 2nd, 1902.

My dear Mr. Raycroft:—

I am asking Mr. Sheppard to present to you this letter. I think the boy is sincere. I know his uncle who has him in charge and I think we ought not to take the responsibility of pressing him too far in this matter. The fact of his very serious injury is an historical fact, and must be taken into consideration in all our questionings. I shall be glad to have word from you after your interview with him. It is evident that his uncle will withdraw him from the University in case we think it necessary to enforce the requirement of physical culture.

Yours very truly,
October 19, 1939

My dear Mr. Hargreaves:

I am writing to express my sincere appreciation of your letter. I think that your suggestion was most helpful and I think we ought not to make the same mistake of proceeding on the assumption that the internal problem will take care of itself. I am not sure that your suggestion is feasible, but I am inclined to think that it might be. I shall be glad to have your advice on this matter.

After your return from the University, I expect to have more time to devote to the study of these questions. I hope to be able to give you a report of my findings before the end of the year.

Yours very truly,
My dear Sir, Harper,

The record of W. W. Sheppard in the Department of Physical Culture is as follows:

Autumn 1899 - Winter 1900. Exceded on Prof. Smalls' recommendation.

Autumn 1900 - Winter 1901. Registered but did not report.

Spring 1901. Allowed to defer work - Room unknown.

Autumn 1901 - Winter - Spring 1902. No report.

His physical condition showed a sturdy, well-grown fellow, normal in every respect with the possible exception of slight cardiac hypertrophy, probably due to rapid growth; and an occasional
certain irregularity - doubtless due to the rapid growth and the use of tobacco.

If it were not for his history there was nothing in the findings that would lead to a prohibition of indulgence in athletics.

Physical exercise of the sort he would have had in a gymnastic class would have been of decided value to him. He has evaded the requirement largely - it seems to me - on account of legginess, hoping that this covers the ground of your inquiries. I am very sincerely yours

Joseph E. Harper
The Phenomena of Change

Schematically, the change of state or substance is best understood through the concept of transformation. This transformation often occurs through changes in temperature, pressure, or chemical composition. The understanding of these changes requires careful observation and analysis, as each substance behaves uniquely under different conditions.

[Further text in cursive and unclear, likely discussing specific phenomena or equations, but details are not legible.]
October 1st, 1902.

Dr. W. R. Harper,
President University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Dr. Harper:

Referring to our conversation, last evening, over the telephone:— In the month of June 1896 my nephew, W. W. Sheppard, then a senior at the South Side Academy, was hurt on the head by a blow from a baseball. The severity of the injury made it necessary for him to discontinue his school course during a period of fifteen months. At the end of that time he entered the university; but was advised by our family physician, Dr. Edward M. Bruce, not to assume the risk of "gym work."

On being examined by Dr. Small he was excused from physical culture during the first year, and since that time, has not taken it up on account of the hazard. During each summer vacation of three months he has worked on a farm, and while in school, his daily walk of over six miles to and from the university, certainly furnishes him all the exercise he requires.

He is now a senior. I am informed that your rule denies a degree to anyone not credited with work in the branch referred to; but, under the circumstances, I feel that I am not unreasonable in requesting you to waive the rule in Sheppard's case. Enclosed herewith you will find a letter from Dr. Bruce in relation to the matter.

Please be kind enough to let me know your decision as soon as possible, since a refusal of the degree would probably change Sheppard's plans.

In any event, I am sure you will give the case such fair consideration as it deserves.

Yours, very truly,

[Signature]

(Enclosure.)
October 8th, 1948

Dr. B. R. Copeland
President University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Dr. Copeland:

We refer to our conversation last evening and to the telephone conversation of June 15, 1948, in which you explained the difficulties accompanying the proposal to the Council of the University to accept a large donation from the Ford Motor Company, and that a substantial part of the money was to be used to provide housing for students, to extend the humanities program, and to make possible the establishment of a vacant laboratory building for the use of the university.

It will be necessary for you to accept the action of the Council, and we hope that there will be no change in your position on the matter.

Our decision to accept the gift is final, and we are now proceeding to provide the necessary arrangements for the acceptance and administration of the funds.

During the next few weeks we shall announce our decision to the public, and we hope to receive a grant of funds from the Ford Motor Company for the purpose of extending the humanities program and the establishment of the vacant laboratory building.

We are confident that our decision will be welcomed by the university community. We shall be glad to discuss further the matter with you at your convenience.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Dr. Edward Malcolm Bruce,  
5314 Washington Ave.  
Chicago.

President University of Chicago.

Dear Sir: In June 1891, I attended Mr. W.H. Shepherd for an accident received at a base ball game. There was an unquestioned concussion of the brain; two concussions at varying intervals for several days. I advised his uncle, Mr. Shepherd, to give him a rest from mental and light physical work for some months, avoiding hot sun etc.

Something like a year afterwards I examined him again and found him in excellent condition, except a slight hypertrophy of the heart, and I urged upon him the avoidance of athletics or anything in which physical strain would play any great part. It seems impossible to get an American youth to give up a prize of one pound club now for fun or profit, he must have them faster or longer than his neighbor.

I have perhaps more important upon me the matter of a very disastrous cure (one of your students too) who came under my observation about that time.

I am very sorry if my advice has in any way jeopardized Mr. Shepherd's University Standing but I am sure it was the correct thing for him physically.  

Very respectfully yours,  

Edw. M. Bruce M.D.

Sept 30th 1901
December 26, 1902.

My dear Mr. Butterworth:

I am writing to ask by whose authority you have given to the public the details of the financial affairs of the Athletic Department of the University. Certainly as Business Manager you had no business to do this without authority. The use made of this information was for private purposes. When financial matters in any way related to the University are given to the public, it is through the proper officers. I should be glad to have an explanation of this matter. The facts published were facts which the public had no business to know, and the publication of which at this time will prove detrimental to the University.

May I also call your attention to the fact that, although you have accepted the position at Northwestern, you have given me no formal resignation. I am sure you will understand that it is customary in academic circles to present a formal resignation before accepting a new position.

Hoping to hear from you on these matters, I remain,

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper
My dear Mr. Høver,

I am writing to say that more uniformly you have given to the people the facilities of the University’s library, even of its management, a faculty which, as business man, I feel you had in common to do without successfully. The more so of the information care you have to give to the public when, in your matter in my way referred to the University and given to me to put into your hands, I am sort of feed to have in the preparation of the report, the latter having been made longer than the report and no part of the School of which, I hope will help me to proceed in a manner satisfactory. I am sure you will understand that it is one of the most important tasks to prepare and present a report to the University.

I am students, and I remain,

Yours very truly,

W. R. Høver
December 5, 1902.

Mr. J. Keoley,

Managing Editor "The Chicago Tribune,

Chicago.

My dear Mr. Keoley:—

It is very good of you to take the time and trouble to write me your letter of November 29th, and I appreciate it more than I can tell you. I have known that Stagg was unpopular, but I knew him so thoroughly that it seemed to me wise to stand by him, for I felt that sooner or later he would come out on top. I believe that we are to have a good season ahead of us.

I appreciate the kind invitation you send to visit the newspaper. I should like very much to get up a party some night and go through the Tribune building. It is very good of you to suggest it.

Hoping that I may have the opportunity of accepting your invitation in the near future, I am,

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper
December 2, 1906

Mr. J. Keeler

Managing Editor "The Chicago Tribune"

Chicago

Mr. J. Keeler:

It is with great joy that I take this time to write to you in response to your kind invitation and to express my appreciation of your hospitality. I have known the Tribune and its staff for many years, and I have always found them to be a source of information and enlightenment. I am grateful for the opportunity to visit your city and to learn more about your newspaper and its staff.

I appreciate the kind invitation to visit your newspaper, and I look forward to seeing the city and the people who work there. I am sure that the Tribune is a valuable resource for the community, and I hope that we may have the opportunity to work together in the future.

With warm regards,

W.R. Harper
Chicago, Nov. 29, 1902.

Dr. W. R. Harper,
University of Chicago, City.
My dear Doctor:

I simply want to add my word of congratulation on the splendid record made by the football team this year.

I don't know whether you know it or not, but Mr. Stagg for 4 or 5 years has had pretty up-hill work with the newspaper men--that is, with some of them. He was not at all popular--not from any fault of his own, but simply because he was quiet, reserved, and attended to business--but he has worn down this antagonistic feeling, practically, and this year I have heard men who freely expressed adverse opinions two or three years ago say that they had come to the conclusion that he was a pretty good fellow after all. I have always been a staunch admirer of Mr. Stagg and I am doubly glad that he has done so well this year--not only for his own sake, but for the good of the University.

Mr. Stagg was in the office to-night and I said something along this line to him, and I also thought I would like to tell you about it.

We have a pretty complete newspaper plant on this corner now, and one that is extremely interesting. It struck me that possibly there might be some classes connected with the University to whom an inspection of the office might not only be interesting but profitable.

If there are any such, pupils or professors, please consider that the office is open to any and all at any time. All I should like would be to have a little notice so that I can see that the visitors are properly taken care of.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
My dear Mr. Allen:

I feel that we ought to take special pains to help the football men. I am writing to you to ask whether you will not act as chairman of a committee made up of such persons as you will select from the instructors engaged in the Departments of Humanities, to see that coaching is provided to keep them in good shape, and to make provision for this coaching, it being understood that an arrangement will be made by which the expense shall be cared for. I hope that you will be able to undertake this, for I am sure that you agree with me that we must help them all we can to keep their studies in proper shape. The pressure on them just now I suppose is very great.

Hoping that you will help us out on this matter, I remain

Yours very truly,
October 30th, 1920

My dear Mr. Wilson:

I feel that I must write to you about the matter you mentioned to me.

I am willing to help you in any way possible, provided you will not interfere with the work of the committee on which I am engaged.

I understand that you are planning to go to Europe, and I hope to be able to accompany you.

I have been working on a project that I believe will be of great value to the country.

I am sure that you will be able to accomplish a great deal in Europe.

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
President Harper,

University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear President:—

I have given careful consideration to your proposition to secure an endowment fund for intercollegiate athletics, and have conferred with some of our men most interested in the general subject of athletics.

While I appreciate fully your aim to eliminate some objectionable features from the athletic arrangements now in use, I confess I fear your suggested remedy is impracticable. It would be impossible for us to procure an endowment fund either from the Legislature or from private gifts. Moreover, if it were possible, it is not clear to me that the evils you desire to avert would be avoided.

I expect that either Professor Pattengill or Professor Lane or both will go up to the game, and I will give them my views and instruct one or both to confer with you and President Van Hise, if you desire. It may be that you can suggest to them arguments which do not occur to me in favor of your plan. You may be sure that any suggestions from you will receive my most careful attention.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
I have given certain consideration to your proposition to become an employee and for interchange of responsibilities and have conferred with some of our own staff personnel.

While I appreciate fully your aim to contribute more opportunity to the effective utilization of our staff, I am unable to accept your suggestion.

I regret that I cannot agree to your proposal. It seems impractical to us to broach an employment arrangement.

I hope that you will not be discouraged by the negative reply. However, it may be feasible, if we can secure additional personnel to make the necessary arrangements.

I appreciate your interest in our work and I will give it due consideration.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
November 12th, 1903.

President James B. Angell,
Ann Arbor, Mich.

My dear President Angell:

In a conversation with representatives of the University of Michigan last spring indication was made of the purpose of our University to raise the question whether it would be feasible to arrange for some other method of paying the expenses of athletic teams than by the gate receipts. Those present at that conference seem to agree that the plan was a good one and that it would do away with many of the present evils. It was also apparent that the plan was attended with many serious difficulties. I have been asked by the trustees of the University of Chicago to consult with you and with President Van Hise in this matter. I have wondered whether perhaps in connection with the Thanksgiving recess a conference might be arranged. I believe most sincerely that a step in this direction ought to be taken if practicable, and I have myself great hope that the matter could be worked out provided the universities of Michigan, Wisconsin and Chicago were to join their effort to this end.

Hoping to hear whether you will consent to meet in the proposed
In a conversation with President Vodell

I am pleased to announce that the University of Michigan and the University of Chicago will be collaborating to continue the tradition of hosting the annual Presidential Address. This event has been a source of inspiration and motivation for many years, and we believe it is important to preserve this legacy.

I look forward to the opportunity to work closely with President Vodell and other leaders in the academic community to ensure that this event remains a valuable and meaningful experience for all.

Thank you for your support and commitment to this initiative.
conference, either yourself or through a representative of your University, I remain

Yours very truly,

N.B. I regret to say that the announcement in the newspapers was premature. I did not wish to go forward until I had consulted several members of the University. As is too frequent the case, the matter ceased to be regarded as confidential, hence its publication before I had an opportunity to write to you.
conférence après l'ouverture de la réunion du comité

Université I, Témoins

Président, M. M. Prod

Vous vous rendez

Tel que je lui avais promis

Il y a plusieurs années, un contact avait été établi entre la 

Université de Montréal, l'Université de Toronto et l'Université 

de l'Ontario pour coordonner la recherche en mathématiques. 

Cette année, une opportunité a surgie de nous permettre de 

conduire une réunion en personne sur le campus de l'Université 

de Montréal. Il est aussi important de noter que nous avons 

reçu une assistance financière significative de l'Agence de 

l'éducation du Canada pour financer cette rencontre.

J'ai eu l'opportunité de discuter avec des membres du 

comité de la nécessité de consolider nos efforts dans le 

domaine de la recherche en mathématiques. Il est dû à 

l'importance et à la pertinence actuelle de cette discipline. 

J'ai été en mesure de partager avec eux les idées et les 

propositions concernant la création d'un centre de recherche 

dans notre université. Une réunion a été organisée à cet 

effet.

Je suis heureux de vous informer que nous avons découvert 

une occasion unique pour poursuivre nos efforts dans ce 

domaine. Je souhaite vous inviter à participer à cette 

initiative, et je suis sûr que nous pourrons construire 

ensemble une future de recherche en mathématiques.
President Harper,

University of Chicago,

Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Sir:—

Your letter of December 1st was duly received.

I think Professor Pattengill has before now explained to you by letter why he failed to meet you and Mr. Van Hise. The hotel clerks failed to give him your note of appointment until the meeting was over.

The legal question you raise I had not known of. I had only heard that some damages had been paid by our Board.

As Judge Lane of the Law Faculty is on our Board of Control and is a man of the greatest fairness and integrity, I asked him to make for me a statement of the case as he understands it. I enclose you a copy. I need hardly add that I should wish to discharge our entire responsibility to you and to all concerned.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
Dear Sir:

Your letter of December 15 was only received

I think Professor代表大会您 before you explained to you

My letter with the request to meet you and Mr. New Haven, the report

make it difficult to give him your note of appointment until the

meeting was over.

The letter mentioned your name and not known of. I had only

heard that some committee had been held in our Board

An abrupt line of the law is not to our Board or Court

and to men of the greatest influence and integrity, I read that

to make of me a statement of the case as much as it.

I do not believe that I have the right to the

signature or entire representation to you and to all concerned.

Yours Truly,

[Signature]
President James B. Angell.

My dear Sir:

With reference to the matter of President Harper's letter of December 1st to you, and particularly its reference to the attitude of Michigan toward the question of its obligation to answer for settlements made by Chicago on account of claims made against that institution growing out of the accident at the football game between Michigan and Wisconsin on November 1st, 1902, I beg leave to make the following statement.

The Michigan-Wisconsin game of 1902 was played on Marshall Field. The arrangement was made with the authorities of Chicago University on the basis of a payment to Chicago of ten percent of the gate receipts. Without going into the question of how the accident of that day was caused, it is enough for the present purpose to say that both the Michigan and Wisconsin Associations have consistently denied any and all legal liability to answer for injuries of any sort occasioned by the accident. With this attitude, representatives of the Associations of Michigan and Wisconsin two or three days after the accident went to Professor Stagg and Mr. Butterworth, persons representing Chicago University as they understood, for a conference over the situation, and asked the co-operation of the authorities of Chicago in whatever steps might be determined upon in dealing with any persons who might urge claims for injuries on account of the accident. Professor Stagg, as these gentlemen say, declined to say anything upon the subject other than that all matters of that sort were in the hands of Mr. Butterworth who had control of all business
President James A. Angell

My dear Sir:—

With reference to the matter of Professor

Hepler's letter to Professor Keen that to you and particularly to the

reference to the attitude of Michigan toward the departure of the

opposition to renew for testimonials made by Chicago on account

of claims made during that information given by the

societies of the East are between Michigan and Wisconsin on

November 1st, 1905, I beg leave to make the following statement.

The Michigan-Wisconsin game of 1905 was played on Michigan

Field. The arrangement was made with the superintendent of Chicago

University on the basis of a payment of $500 to each of the

seventeen or so of the members of the Association. The

purposes of the payment were made known by the Michigan and Wisconsin Association

nearly as satisfactory to me and all faculty and students to

the idea that part of the objection to the departure of the society.

With this

attitude, representatives of the Association of Chicago and

Wisconsin two or three weeks after the societies went to Prince

Street and Miss Venners, then representing Chicago University;

saying that the cooperation of the University of Chicago to whatever

steps might be taken in connection with any persons who

Professor Black as these gentlemen may, possibly to any involving

Professor Black as these gentlemen may, possibly, to any involving

whether or not they wish to inform the President of this matter, and if so, to make

the President aware of the existence of such a matter or any persons who

the President of this matter, and if so, to make

the President aware of the existence of such a matter or any persons who
matters connected with athletics at Chicago. Mr. Butterworth thereupon declined to confer at all about the matter, insisting that it was a question in which Chicago had no interest of any sort. The authorities of the Michigan and Wisconsin Associations after a conference then determined that though they denied all legal liability to any person injured in the accident, it was nevertheless wise, as a matter of policy and in the interest of their respective Universities, to satisfy, so far as it could be done reasonably, persons who were of the opinion that there was legal liability and as well such other persons as, though not insisting upon legal liability, were so situated by reason of injuries as to really need anything these Associations could give them. Mr. Joseph L. McNab of Chicago was employed to see what could be done, and he succeeded in adjusting some twenty-five or more of the cases of persons either claiming liability or in need by reason of the accident. In all these cases, except five, full releases were taken. In the five cases parties were willing to release Michigan and Wisconsin, but declined to release such claim as they might have against Chicago, and Mr. McNab was instructed under such circumstances to accept the qualified release. With regard to the claim that Mr. McNab treated Chicago unfairly in the making of these adjustments Mr. McNab says that he is unable to recall just how the question of the liability of Chicago came up in each particular case or what specific language was used; that his purpose was to get full releases from all, cutting off all claim for compensation from any source on account of
Matter connected with application of Chicago's Butler Act.

I have reason to believe that the matter is of interest to you, and I have been authorized by the University of Chicago to require that you withdraw from the Association of

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Mr. Jeeves, Head of Chicago, has employed me to say that he has reason to believe that the Association can give you reasonable persons no more or less persons than he has in the case of a person other person as shown. If the matter is of interest to you, and I have been authorized by the University of Chicago to require that you withdraw from the Association.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
the accident, and the fact that in all cases except five he
succeeded, makes this seem quite evident. In some cases when the
question was raised, Mr. McNab was driven to say that he had no
authority to represent Chicago and in such cases the liability of
Chicago was left unadjusted.

With this review I proceed to state more specifically what I
understand to be the attitude of the Michigan Association upon
the principal suggestion made in President Harper's letter,
namely, that Michigan and Wisconsin should take care of the
liability of Chicago on account of claims growing out of the
accident. In the first place, I understand the Association is
unwilling to take any step which will directly or indirectly ad-
mit legal liability for injuries received in the accident. As I
have said, it has from the first consistently denied and still
denies any such liability. In the second place, I understand the
Association believes that there does not arise an obligation to
pay Chicago or any one else money for settlements in the making
of which it has had no opportunity to be heard, and this seems to
me, in view of all the circumstances, quite reasonable. In the
third place, I understand the Association to be quite willing to
co-operate with Chicago in seeking an adjustment of her liability
on account of these claims in all ways not inconsistent with the
above two positions.

Most respectfully submitted.

Victor H. Lane.