Chicago February 20, 1908

My dear Mr. Fernald:-

I suppose that there is no such serious desire on the part of Chicago students to have a mass-meeting for the advocacy of the seven-game schedule as there has been in certain of the other institutions in the Conference. In case any such manifestation should make itself felt I think it will be well for the persons promoting the meeting to consider that because of the stand which the University of Chicago was the first to make in the Conference, the Senate can hardly withdraw from its position, and that any petition from the students would be subject to the ungracious necessity of refusal. I am passing this hint to you because the Daily will hear about this sooner than any other part of the University and will be able to prevent the embarrassment which promoters of such a mass-meeting might get into.

Yours very truly,

D. A. Robertson
Secretary to the President

Mr. Luther D. Fernald,
The Daily Maroon.
Athletics

April 28, 1908

Dear Mr. Stagg:

With reference to our conversation over the telephone I am reminded that the Board of Physical Culture and Athletics felt last autumn that it was not expedient to use Marshall Field on Thanksgiving Day, a day on which we ourselves, do not permit athletic contests. The same thing of course would apply to Memorial Day on May 30th. I would suggest therefore that it would be advisable not to permit the use of the Field on that day for other organizations.

Very truly yours,

Mr. A. A. Stagg,
The University of Chicago.
April 28, 1926

Dear Mr. Bliss:

With reference to our conversation over the phone I am thanking that the Board of Trustees and the Trustees of the University of Chicago are not to be notified of the transfer of the Library.

I am writing on Thanksgiving Day, a day on which we are grateful for the same kind of course, and of course, would not have extra effort to bear.

I would suggest therefore that it would be advisable not to bear the use of the Library on the 28th at the Office.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
March 15th, 1907.

Mr. George D. Buckley,
1402 Marquette Building, Chicago.

My dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 14th inst. is received. I think it would be best for you to come to see me on this matter some time. You can make an appointment through my secretary over the telephone without difficulty.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson
Mr. George P. Hartley

FROM HAMPTON INSTITUTE, CHICAGO

My dear Sir:

Your favor of the 10th inst. has received. I think it would be best for you to come
and see me on the matter some time. You can make
an appointment through my secretary over the telephone.

without difficulty.

Very truly yours,

H.E. Jackson
Mr. Harry Pratt Judson,
Pres. University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Judson:

Because of my inability to obtain an interview with you, I
am writing you about Walter Eckersall. Not to plead for him nor to
condone his actions but just to lay a few facts before you which you
may be able to use.

The reason for my asking for consideration of these facts is
that we (some of the Alumni of the University of Chicago) have heard indirectly
that you were contemplating drastic action to show your disapproval of the
many deplorable and unfortunate actions of Mr. Eckersall.

Now for the facts. First, Mr. Eckersall tells us of the contents
of a letter addressed to you with the object of removing himself from your
jurisdiction as well as to call your attention to the fact that the University,
through its officers, has been derelict in its duty. Derelict in so far as
their having knowledge of his loose morals, and yet willing to use him for
advertising purposes until he had completed his college career; this is a
very bad situation.

The idea of this letter did not originate with Mr. Eckersall
but was advised by some ill informed persons, now now and never connected
with the University of Chicago, and who did not know of the conditions
during this case.

Mr. Eckersall was desperate. For the first time in his life he
had come face to face with stern realities. His action in throwing over-
board his friends to shield himself from censure is known to you. He was
Dear Mr. Frank Jones,

I am writing to express my appreciation for your recent collaboration with our company. Your assistance has been invaluable to our project, and we are grateful for your timely and professional contributions.

The reason for writing is to formally extend an invitation to your university for an upcoming event. We are planning a conference on innovation and technology, and we believe your expertise would be highly valuable.

We would be honored if you could join us as a keynote speaker. Your insights and experiences would undoubtedly enrich the discussions and contribute to a stimulating exchange of ideas.

Please let me know if you are available and if you have any interest in participating. We would be more than happy to accommodate your schedule and ensure a seamless experience for you.

Thank you again for your support, and we look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Company Name]

[Date]
willing to hazard anything in his attempt to regain his lost standing. You must certainly have been insulted by this letter. It was a nasty thing. We don't want to excuse him except as to the idea originating with him.

Mr. Eckersall is going into the sporting goods business with Mr. Keigh Collins and Mr. Egan. These men are backed by some reputable men, among whom is Jas. K. Eckels, former Controller of the Currency and now president of the Commercial National Bank. That these men, both his associates and financial backers, might know of Eckersall's relations with the University of Chicago, it was explained to each of them, Mr. Eckels included, fully what Eckersall's career had been, and what it was which caused the report to obtain circulation that he was to be discharged from the University without honor. These men felt as we think you do, i.e., that conditions were very, very bad. They demanded more than our promise for Eckersall that he would change his tactics. They demanded more than Eckersall's statement that he was done with his nasty conduct. Upon our submitting the following proposition to them, Mr. Eckersall is to be taken in by them as business associate. The firm name is to be Collins, Egan & Eckersall. Here is our evidence.

Eckersall has signed legal instruments assigning every cent of his salary and income for one year to a person who will see to it that all debts contracted by Eckersall in the past will be paid, and that Eckersall execute a "right about face" and clean house morally. The question of debts contracted by Eckersall in the past are minor considerations as debts alone. His manner of contracting debts indicated an absolute lack of a sense of responsibility. We think this action may help him to get a better
view of his obligations to his fellow men, since he entered into the
agreement of his own volition. In fact it is his idea. He wants to be
square in the future.

To you the need of such a procedure may seem like a confession
of weakness on the part of Eckersall. I say that he is weak; he needs
encouragement to make him stronger. We are going to stick by him and
help him become a man.

He is not altogether to blame; he has never had the right way
pointed out to him until the University took action. He had come to regard
his friends and admirers merely as persons from whom something was to be had
for nothing. In other words, he has been a grafter as well as a monumental
liar.

To sum up. We would like a chance to try to make Eckersall a man.
It is necessary to dig below the ground to start the foundation. You have
done that digging. We want to try and erect the superstructure. We believe
we can do it and we ask you for this much assistance.

Please defer any action you may have under consideration until
you have seen some of us, who are willing to assume the task of helping
this boy. When we mention action we mean that which we have heard rumored,
namely Eckersall's contemplated expulsion. We believe you do not want to
do anything which would in any way handicap this boy in the years to come.
We know you will do that which appears to you to be fair to him, to the
University of Chicago and to yourself as executive head. We pledge you
our word and honor as men to notify you of the progress of our work and,
further, to advise you immediately if we find that our work has come to
naught.
view of his expectations to the further new. Hence be prepared to state
expression of his own opinion. In fact it is the least, he wants to go
downtown to the trouble.

To your need of more phonographic may seem like a combination
of assistance on the part of the examiner. I say, fail to want to mean
another exasperation to write him an answer. We are going to write for him now
help him become a new.

He is not the intention to please; be you never to the right way
keeping on to the University soon section. I have come to bringing
the states and maintain money an answer from your room. Indeed, we are not
for nothing. To other words, to you, a chapter of Ways to a method
for writing.

I'm not sure if your choice to try to write a combination a new.

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I'm not sure if your choice to try to write a combination a new.
We wish you might see fit to grant us an interview when we could be more specific and go into the matter more fully. I will be glad to arrange for an interview to suit your convenience any time after March 25th. Until that date I shall be absent from the city.

We thank you for your consideration. We wait with a deal of interest your reply, since our own work will be materially aided or retarded as your attitude is for granting or denying this request.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

1401 Marquette Blvd.
December 4, 1909

My dear Mr. Stagg:

President Judson asks me to send you the enclosed matter with a statement to the effect that he has sent to the Secretary of the Intercollegiate Association a blank filled out as follows, with his signature:

"The Board of Physical Culture and Athletics of the University of Chicago is of the opinion that the American game of football the rules of play of the American game should be retained, but so changed that mass or other plays of unusual danger to life and limb be eliminated."

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

Private Secretary.

Mr. A. A. Stagg,
The University of Chicago.
December 6, 1942

My dear Mr. Secretary:

President Jackson gave me to understand that you have been made aware of a recent letter, with an enclosure, from the Secretary of the Intercollegiate Association for Physical Education, noting that you have been following with the Intercollegiate Council of the American Game of Foot Ball the plan of the American Game of Foot Ball as promulgated by the American Game of Foot Ball Committee and for other plans of a number of American colleges to make and implement it in the interest of the country.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Plume Secretary

Mr. A. S. Flocken

The University of Chicago.
December 30, 1909.

Mr. Frederick A. Goetze,

Columbia University,

New York City.

Dear Sir:

In the absence of President Judson, may I explain that the tax laid upon our athletic field is not a tax upon University real estate, because that is exempt from taxation in this state. The City Council of Chicago has recently passed an ordinance laying taxes upon athletic fields which have a certain attendance. I am sorry that I do not have a copy of the ordinance so that I might send you the exact terms of it. The ordinance originated with an Laderman who noted the difference between the taxes paid by the owners of the National Base Ball League Parks and the immense receipts of these parks. The terms of the ordinance are such that Marshall Field, our own athletic field, falls within the classification.

I am sure the city clerk will be glad to send you a copy of the ordinance in question.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Secretary to the President.
December 27, 1909.

Harry Pratt Judson, Esq.,
President, University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:—

I noticed in the New York Times a few days ago a statement to the effect that the University of Chicago is to be required to pay a tax on its athletic field. Inasmuch as this is a matter of much interest to us I should be greatly obliged to you if you could let me know where I could secure a copy of the decision covering this case.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Frederick A. Goetz
December 5, 1938

HARRY BEATT JAGGSON, Esq.
President, University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

I notice in the New York Times a few

gave a statement to the effect that the University
of Chicago is to be减速 to pay a tax on its scientific
library, inasmuch as it is a matter of much interest
for me to know exactly under what circumstances
you will be willing to pay the tax. I haven't seen
yet me know where I could become a copy of the generation

concerning this case.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
November 5th, 1909.

Dr. H. P. Judson,
Pres. University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Sir:

I am asking the presidents of the leading colleges of the United States, east, west, and south, for a brief statement conveying their opinion of the place of football in student recreative life; whether the student would be most benefited by the abandonment of the game, or by its retention and the elimination of the present features to which objections are taken; in a word, whether the game is worth trying to keep.

I need scarcely tell you that we are moved to this editorial endeavor by the desire to create a sane public feeling of the need of having wholesome and clean sport for our college youth.

Will you, at your earliest convenience, be so good as to give me an expression of your opinion, covering also what features of the game you consider objectionable and what remedy, if any, you have to suggest.

I shall very much appreciate a reply. It need, as I say be but a brief one—one, two or three hundred words; or whatever you please; any word from you will be important.

Faithfully yours,

Caspar Whitney

P. S. In order to use this as proposed in the Weekly, your reply must be in my hands by the fifteenth of this month.
To proceed there will be the conference introducing a number of

Annex

OUT DOOR AMERICA

Founder of Speed Writing

If you are interested in the question of the teaching of

I agree that the question of the teaching of

I see several things and want to make a point.

I want to make a point and want to make a point.

I say a point about a point and want to make a point.

I mean a point about a point and want to make a point.

[
To remedy these evils the Conference, including a number of institutions in the central west, some three years ago adopted modifications to the regulations, the working of which change has been exceedingly salutary. No person is allowed to play on a team who is not a regular student without conditions, and who has not been one year in residence. No graduate student is permitted to play. November 8, 1909.

This practically limits eligibility to students in the last three college years. The training table has been abolished, and the number of games has been limited. At present it does not exceed seven, whereas formerly there were upwards of a dozen. Moreover, intercollegiate football is worth retaining as a branch of the recreative life of students. If the dangers which in past years have been connected with it cannot be eliminated I should certainly change my mind. So far as the physical dangers of the game are concerned, they can, I believe, be largely minimized by an intelligent modification of the rules of play.

Far more serious than these, however, have been in the past evils which I am inclined to call moral. These have been, on the part of the teams, an excessive desire for victory, resulting in the importation of skilled players, and such handling of the teams as amounted to professional athletics instead of the clean amateurism which ought to prevail. Again, the excessive interest in the subject on the part of the students has caused a decided interference with the
To remedy these evils the Conference, including a number of

To the children, who some three years ago adopted

Dear Mr. Apthorp:

Morals and g'll God
To remedy these evils the Conference, including a number of institutions in the central west, some three years ago adopted modifications to the regulations, the working of which change has been exceedingly salutary. No person is allowed to play on a team who is not a regular student without conditions, and who has not been one year in residence. No graduate student is permitted to play. This practically limits eligibility to students in the last three college years. The training table has been abolished, and the number of games has been limited. At present it does not exceed seven, whereas formerly there were upwards of a dozen. Furthermore, students are entitled to seats at each game at a price of not to exceed fifty cents. Each institution is permitted to make additional regulations, and the tendency has been to exclude from members of the team regular attendance on college duties, and the maintenance of respectable standards of work during the season.

I am convinced that it is possible along these lines to save the game as a part of the proper recreation of student life, and as a form of genuine amateur sport.

Kansas! Please send me a line. Very truly yours,

As ever, Faithfully yours,

President Harry Pratt Judson

Mr. Caspar Whitney,
416 West 13th Street, New York.
To become aware of the conference, interested persons of
college faculty, the training staff, and professional circles have been
appalled by the conference's significance. Many persons, notably those
who have been involved in the planning of the conference, feel that a
change in emphasis is needed. No person is willing to deny the
potential of the conference, and a number of persons are sympathetic
to the problem of finding ways to augment the information of the
future. The problem of finding ways to augment the information of the
future is not new, and the conference has been one of the
predecessors of the present. The participants of the conference have
been aware of the need for changes in emphasis, and the conference
has been a forerunner of many other conferences that have been
organized for this purpose. The conference has been an important
link in the chain of conferences that have been organized for this
purpose.
November 1, 1909

My dear Dr. Judson:

I was rather sorry to see you so strongly quoted in favor intercollegiate football in this morning's papers. It is a bad business here in the East and is demoralizing our preparatory schools even more than it is demoralizing the big colleges.

I wish you would send me a line telling me confidentially whether there is any growth of woman suffrage sentiment in Chicago and Illinois, so far as you can observe. Does the present flurry have any basis that is solid and permanent, or is it a passing phase? Why has not the suffrage agitation extended from Colorado to the adjacent radical States like Nebraska and Kansas? Please send me a line.

As ever, Faithfully yours,

President Harry Pratt Judson
during the last three years from five to seven in place of the
indefinite number at one time played. Again, the admission fee to
students is not to exceed fifty cents. Further, no one can play
as a team she has any conditions, or is not maintaining his class
with proficiency. There are number of other matters, also, which
have made the situation much more wholesome than it was.

November 3, 1909

I do not believe that there is any growth in the women
suffrage sentiment, so far as I can observe, in this section.
My dear Dr. Shaw:

There is of course an organized movement here in favor of it, as
Yours of the 1st inst. received. If you were
there always has been. At every session of the Legislature there
in the middle west, or had kept posted on the progress made in
is an urgent attempt to assure modification of the election law. The
athletic control in the middle west, I think you would take a
good ladies who present the petition are received by the Legislature
different view of the football situation. In my judgment we about
with the utmost courtesy; glowing speeches in their favor are ends
three years ago made long strides in the direction of clean athletics.
by some eminent politicians. Sometimes the bill passes one
At that time and so long as that policy is maintained I favor the
house, but it always fails in the other house. It doesn't matter
continuance of the game. The essential principles are, first, the
in which house it is introduced; the other house always defeats it
control of the intercollegiate sports by the faculty. If it is
in the end, and no one of course exactly knows why. I don't find
left in the hands of the student organizations the sporting element
any substantial increase in real practical sentiment in that direc-
will run away with the situation completely. Second, the elimination
of professionalism by a variety of regulations. One of these, for
indiscriminate classes of people that I think it will be a long
instance, prohibits the playing on teams of anyone for more than
time before we are going to do it again. People are beginning to
three years in succession, and prohibits playing on teams by Freshmen,
realize that what we need is to restrict rather than to extend the
by graduate students, or by special students or any class or des-
suffrage, and that in the real interest of true democracy. It is
cription. Third, the number of games is limited. We permitted
not in the interest of a democracy to have the suffrage exercised
during the last three years from five to seven in place of the
indefinite number at one time played. Again, the admission fee to
students is not to exceed fifty cents. Further, no one can play
on a team who has any conditions, or is not maintaining his class
work reputably. There are a number of other matters, also, which
have made the situation much more wholesome than it was.

I do not believe that there is any growth in the woman
suffrage sentiment, so far as I can observe, in this section.
There is of course an organized movement here in favor of it, as
there always has been. At every session of the Legislature there
is an urgent attempt to secure modification of the election law. The
good ladies who present the petition are received by the Legislature
with the utmost courtesy; glowing speeches in their favor are made
by some eminent politicians. Sometimes the bill passes one
house, but it always fails in the other house. It doesn’t matter
in which house it is introduced; the other house always defeats it
in the end, and no one of course exactly knows why. I don’t find
any substantial increase in real practical sentiment in that direc-
tion. We have had so much experience with extending the suffrage
to indiscriminate classes of people that I think it will be a long
time before we are going to do it again. People are beginning to
realize that what we need is to restrict rather than to extend the
suffrage, and that in the real interest of true democracy. It is
not in the interest of a democracy to have the suffrage exercised
I do not believe that there is a group in the woman

suitable settlement, so let us see if we can open an in the section

Tastes of coming in an organized movement prior to that of it

is to come to a clear understanding of the legislative

phere. Where we are bond. In each section of the legislative

the same form of political rights. Sometimes the price is

time. Where we are bond. In each section of the legislative

in the one, and no one of course exactly know why I coin the

any appreciable increase in the present settlement in this hie

for. We have had many experiences with unknown the mother

for. We have had many experiences with unknown the mother

is to the introduction of certain concepts of people that I think if will be a long

the debate on the topic of its use as to be important to people as the beginning is to

earnest, and that we need to be serious in the people to know he

not in the interest of a democracy to have the influence exists.
For instance by men who are criminals, or quasi-criminals, or densely ignorant. These things I say, not by way of expressing my own opinions merely, but I am reflecting what I believe to be a prevalent sentiment out this way. With regard to Nebraska and Kansas, I confess I don't know the situation adequately.

Cordially yours,

H. P. Judson

May 19, 1905

President Judson directed me to forward to Mr. Fairchild the enclosed copy of the report of the Director of Physical Training. This report, together with others and the other members of the council have been going upon recent correspondence. You may see an article which one of the Wisconsin runners allowed between yourself and the President, which in the true spirit of the President created an argument between you and him. Mr. Fairchild as we were planning to get into the race and check him out into the middle of the track, is the director to prevent him from getting by. Mr. Fairchild lost his temper and retaliated, but his act as he was passing him. The tactics employed by the Wisconsin man were such as would have disqualified him, but Fairchild, of course, should not have retaliated. Of course, it might have been a case of ignorance on the part of the Wisconsin runner, but no man has any right intentionally to obstruct any runner by arising out, and certainly has no right to use his elbow.

Mr. Hilton Fairchild,
Dr. Albert Shaw,
Editor, The American Review of Reviews,
13 Astor Place, New York.
Chicago, May 14, 1909.

My dear President Judson:

Comstock's disqualification at Madison was due to his running around a hurdle which was misplaced. He thought he was out of the race then, and stopped running, but some of the boys who were near the track urged him along and he went through. It was not an intentional deception, but was due to the fault of the Wisconsin management in the placing of their hurdles.

President Judson directs me to forward to you the enclosed copy of the report of the Director of Physical Timblin. The report which Timblin makes and the other members of Culture and Athletics, having a bearing upon recent correspondence the team is as follows: that one of the Wisconsin runners elbowed between yourself and the President. Timblin as he was trying to get past him, and worked him out into the middle of the track, in his effort to prevent him from getting by. Timblin lost his temper and retaliated with his arm as he was passing him. The tactics employed by the Wisconsin man were such as should have disqualified him, but Timblin, of course, should not have retaliated. Of course, it might have been a case of ignorance on the part of the Wisconsin runner, but no man has any right intentionally to obstruct any runner by moving out, and certainly has no right to use his elbows.

Sincerely,

Mr. Milton Fairchild,
6326 Greenwood Ave., Chicago.

(Signed) A. A. Stagg.
President H. P. Judson,
University.

My dear President Judson:—Comstock's disqualification at Madison was due to his running around a hurdle which was misplaced. He thought he was out of the race then, and stopped running, but some of the boys who were near the track urged him along and he went through. It was not an intentional deception, but was due to the fault of the Wisconsin management in the placing of their hurdles. I did not see the trouble which resulted in the disqualification of Timblin. The report which Timblin makes and the other members of the team is as follows: that one of the Wisconsin runners bowed Timblin as he was trying to get past him, and worked him out into the middle of the track, in his effort to prevent him from getting by. Timblin lost his temper and retaliated with his arm as he was passing him. The tactics employed by the Wisconsin man were such as should have disqualified him, but Timblin, of course, should not have retaliated. Of course, it might have been a case of ignorance on the part of the Wisconsin runner, but no man has any right intentionally to obstruct any runner by moving out, and certainly has no right to use his elbows.

Sincerely,

(SIGNED) A. A. Stagg.

COPY
My dear President Judson:

Today's Maroon tells of the announcement of a new plan of cuts for the Dept. of O.C.X Athletics. It seems strange that an important change like this could be announced without the Director of the Dept. Knowing a work of art, since I have always had ideas on the government of my Dept. I don't concur in the published plans. And since it seems to me mutually fair that the Director of the Dept. be consulted before changes are made, I respectfully ask for a reconsideration of the subject.

Sincerely, A. A. Stagg
April 2, 1909

Dear Mr. Stagg:—

Yours of the 2d inst. received. There has been no change in the regulations of the University relating to the Department of Physical Culture alone. The only change of which I know is that which may be involved in the new marking system. This was adopted after a very long and full discussion in the faculty, covering I believe several months. Of course your department was represented in the faculty in question. How far it applies to the department I cannot say. The Maroon is not an authority on University regulations.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

Mr. A. A. Stagg,
The University of Chicago.
Dear Mr. Glass:

I appreciate the opportunity to express my interest in the position advertised for the University of Chicago. I have been responsible for the development of a number of courses in the field of economics. These courses have been well-received by the students and have contributed to the growth of the program.

I am particularly interested in the opportunity to teach at the University of Chicago, which is recognized as one of the premier institutions of higher education in the United States. I am confident that my experience and qualifications make me a strong candidate for this position.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
January 6, 1910

Dear Mr. Stagg:

In a conference yesterday with President Wilson of Princeton I had from him a very interesting suggestion. He thinks that there would be a great gain by preventing off-side interference; that is, of course, interference ahead of the man with the ball. He himself was a football player in his college days, and speaks therefore more intelligently than many of us. He is sure that that would tend to cause constant passing of the ball when there is danger of being tackled, thus making the game more open. He approves your plan of forbidding pushing and crawling, etc. As to the tackle, he is doubtful, because he says even if a tackle is made above the hips the arms are apt to slide down and it is pretty hard to distinguish between that's being accidental or intentional.

Very truly yours,

Mr. A. A. Stagg,
The University of Chicago.
Dear Mr. George,

In a conference held with President Wilson at Princeton I had taken a very interesting suggestion. He thinks that there would be a great gain by changing all the international speech of the men with the pearl. He predicted a great deal of interest in the college setting and expected more interest in the same manner of men as well. He urges that great minds to some extent be ready to some form of a pearl, open. He approves your plan of preparing a response and cement.

As to the scheme to be completed and because to some extent a scheme to make some the right thing and to give your own may be the best way of a pearl so gained.

Very truly yours,

J. D.

Mr. A. George
The University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill., July 16, 1910.

President N. P. Judson,
University of Chicago.

My dear President Judson:--

It occurred to me that it might be of some advantage if the baseball team had some letter of recognition from President Taft or the Department of State. You know better about such matters than I. At the time Wisconsin departed, I remember reading of a letter which President Taft gave the Wisconsin team, but I have the impression it was a letter of appreciation of the trip rather than a letter to any of the authorities in Japan. I thought that it would do no harm to suggest the matter to you and let you use your judgment. Mr. Gilbert Bliss tells me that you have approved of his accompanying the team in place of Mr. Goodspeed. I am very glad to learn this.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

A. A. Stagg
To Professor R. Lubbock
University of Chicago

My dear Professor Lubbock:

If convenient to me, I should like to point out some advantages in the present
position. I have just received a letter of recognition from the President of the Department of State. You
will remember that a few months ago, I received a letter from the President of the University of Chicago in which he asked me to report on the progress of the trip to Japan. I have now received a letter from the President of the University of Chicago, in which he asks me to report on the progress of the trip to Japan.

I am very glad to learn that

Sincerely,
[Signature]
July 27, 1910

Dear Mr. Stagg:

Yours of the 16th inst. was forwarded to me in the east. I have written to Mr. Norton, the President's secretary at Washington, suggesting the matter of a letter of some sort, and as soon as I hear from him will let you know the result. I am glad that Bliss is going with the team.

With best wishes, I am,

Cordially yours,

[Signature]

Director A. A. Stagg,
The University of Chicago.
To the Editor of the \textit{Chicago} Daily.

I am writing to you in regard to some matters of concern.

Firstly, I want to express my concern about the recent events that have taken place. I understand that there are many emotions involved, and I want to assure you that I am here to support and to help.

Secondly, I want to mention that I have been informed of a matter of great importance, and I feel that it is necessary for me to bring this to your attention.

I am sure that you will understand the gravity of the situation.

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Director of the \textit{Chicago}\n
The University of Chicago
New Haven, Conn. 149
March 15th, 1910

Lawrance Hall

President Harry P. Judson:

Dear Sir,-

On March 25, the Football Rules Committee will meet to decide upon changes in the game of football. What will happen to the style of playing which was responsible for so many accidents last fall is an important question, in all phases of which the undergraduates at Yale University, as well as at other colleges, are intensely interested. In accordance with a policy of securing the opinions of authorities on subjects of interest to the student
body. The "Yale News" is trying to obtain from the President of each of a few large universities a brief statement of his general opinion of football, as it has been played recently. Many football men have expressed their views on the subject, but very few of them have looked at the present condition of the game in relation to the rest of college life, merely considering the improvement of the game itself.

It is for this reason that the "Yale News" is asking for the views of men who not only take an interest in the game, but look at it from a broad stand-point. I have already interviewed
President Hadley and President Lowell on the subject, and am writing to the presidents of three other universities. It would be very grateful if you would honor us by contributing a few words about your views on the subject.

Yours respectfully,

Harold K. Hochschild

"Yale News"
March 18, 1910

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 15th inst. is received. In my opinion intercollegiate football ought to be continued as a valuable feature of college life. If it is to be continued two things seem to me essential:

There should be eliminated from it every form of professional method, so that it may be a thoroughly amateur sport.

In the second place, it should be freed from all needless danger to life and limb. If these two things can be accomplished the game can be retained safely.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Mr. Harold K. Hochschild,
President Bradley and President Lowell

on the subject, and am writing to

the presidents of three other
universities. I would be very
grateful if you would honor us
by contributing a few words
about your views on the subject.

Yours respectfully,

Harold E. Hochschild

Very truly yours,

Mr. Harold E. Hochschild

"The News"
September 2, 1910

My dear Colonel Hastings:-

This will be presented to you by my friend, Professor Gilbert A. Bliss of the Department of Mathematics in the University of Chicago. Mr. Bliss is in charge of the baseball students who I understand are planning certain games in Manila. I am anxious to have Mr. Bliss have the pleasure of meeting yourself and Mrs. Hastings, and at the same time have the benefit of any suggestions which you may have to make conducive to the health of the young men. They are going to a new climate, and of course may be unwise in handling matters. Please present my cordial regards to Mrs. Hastings, and believe me,

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

Col. A. H. Hastings,
Manila, P. I.
My dear Colonel Hutchinson:

I am Write to be presented to you by

Professor Griffin, A. Miss of the Department of Mathematics

in the University of Chicago. He tells me in charge of the

proposed endeavor who I understand we planning certain exams in

maths. I am instructed to have Mr. H. He has the pleasure of

meeting Madame and Mrs. Hutchinson and the same time, I am

penned of any suggestion which you may have to make concerning

the peace of the young men. They are going to a new affaire.

and of course we do not want to disturb matters. Please proceed

my services desire to Mrs. Hutchinson and perfects me,

Very truly yours,

H. P. Jenkins

Col. A. Hutchinson

Master P. I.
The following is a statement of the attendance at the football games Season 1910

Oct. 8 Indiana vs Chicago  5077
15 Illinois vs Chicago  15657
(at Urbana)
22 Northwestern vs Chicago  5935
29 Minnesota vs Chicago  8253
Nov. 5 Purdue vs Chicago  3551
November 12 Cornell at Ithaca  5000 (Estimated)
19 Wisconsin at Madison  6207
THE following is a statement of the attendance
at the Tuesday Night Season 1920

Oct. 8 "Nature of Chicago"
Nov. 13 "Iffligration to Chicago"
Dec. 11 "At Unions (of Unions)"
Jan. 15 "wealth of Chicago"
Feb. 12 "Chicago of Chicago"
Mar. 12 "architecture of Chicago"
Nov. 15 "Contact at Chicago"
Dec. 13 "Mennonite at Chicago"