The University of Chicago

My dear President Harper,

Word has come from Prof. Manly that he has been able to arrange the work for the spring and summer as I told you in my vacation at that time. I will not inconvenience the department. So I suppose I am at liberty to go at the end of March a vacation counts for much to me. Teaching has become more
on less mannered, and I
feel just like writing. I
care especially about the
opportunity I have of
editing Lady Winchelsea's
Journals. Through Mr.
Carpenter's intercession
Mr. Edmund Gorse has
turned his MSS. over to
me, and the Earl of
Winchelsea has given
me full permission to
make use of the books
and papers in his library.
Will you pardon me if
I enclose Mr. Forre's note to Mr. Carpenter. I should like you to see how cordial is his consent to my doing the work he had publicly announced as something he was reserving for himself.

Prof. Manly tells me that he has recommended putting these forms on the appropriation list to be published as an English study. I very much like that, may seem a wise plan to you. Indeed, I think it is only with some
Such official sanction and assurance that I can have this free use of valuable material. The forms make but a thin volume I think. If you are in doubt about the wisdom of putting these forms on the back of University publications will you not let Mr. Carpenter - who has been over the material - tell you more fully about them? Or perhaps I should give such detailed information as you might wish.
The University of Chicago

Among the matters that need attention in consequence of my absence the Chief one now is the House. Has Miss Wallace written to you of her willingness to come in here during my absence? If that is a good plan for Rachel it certainly is a good one for Fournal. Fournal is a large and tiny house and needs experienced management as I should especially like to think.
That Miss Wallace had it in charge.

May I thank you most heartily for your kindness in considering my request. I was ready to give up the plan when I saw how much I owed it really was. But I did not give us the chance for the plan, so I am especially grateful that you have made it possible for me to carry it out.
Hope I shall accomplish as much, and come back with as much new vigor and enthusiasm that my instinctive demand for a change shall be justified by its fruits.

Sincerely yours,

Myron Reynolds.

Dec. 7/93.
Chicago, March 16, 1900.

President Harper.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your note enclosing a letter from Professor Merford.

In regard to the time of Professor Merford's visit, I should think that the date which he suggests would be entirely convenient for us, though of course it would have to be accepted anyhow, in view of the fact that the date of his visit to Baltimore has long been definitely fixed.

In regard to the time occupied by his visit, I should suggest that, in view of both the extremely generous terms upon which
Christo, Havana, 11 June

Dear Sir,

I am writing to enquire if any of the services of Professor Abelard of Havana, who was recommending a letter from Professor Abelard, may have reached the time of Professor Abelard's leaving. I am aware that the date of the letter is too early. However, I have not received any communication from him lately, and consider it probable that he may have shifted his address.

If so, would you inform me of the new address? The name of the firm is not given in my directory.

Yours...

[Signature]
Professor Herford comes to us, and of the desire which not a few citizens of Chicago will surely have of meeting in a social way so distinguished a representative of the best English scholarship, the University ought to arrange so that Mr. Herford’s lectures may not be crowded too close together; if we could have him for two weeks, with two lectures a week, I should think it would be best to arrange for this. In case this seems impossible, I suggest that he be asked to deliver his first lecture on Friday, May 11th, the second on Monday, the 14th, the third on Wednesday, the 16th, and the fourth on Friday, the 18th of May.

I have, as I have already informed you, written to Professor Herford, communicating
upon authorization of an arrangement with him, and requesting him to furnish me at his earliest convenience with the titles of the lectures which he intends to give here, and immediately upon receipt of this information I will communicate it to you. Meanwhile, it might be well to allow some general information upon the subject of the lectures to be published by the press. We can at least give the approximate date of Professor Herford's visit, and can say in addition that he will deliver three lectures upon Nature and Romance in English Poetry, and one lecture upon Greek.

I return herewith Mr. Herford's letter.

Yours very truly,

John M. Mundy

Professor Duncan of the Uni of Kansas has written to ask if Herford would visit us, and he has expressed his intention to come on for the lectures.
From communication of an acquaintance with
and in reference to the above, I have the honor to submit
the following statement, which I believe to be correct:

[Text continues on the page, but the content is not legible due to the quality of the image.]
CHICAGO
Oct. 24, 1905

Dear Professor Harper:

Last summer you asked me to communicate with F. R. Noyes, of whom you had heard in Russia. I
wrote Mr. Noyes, and as he had not at that time returned to
America, I received no reply. Toward the close of this summer,
however, I saw him and learned something of his work
in Russia. First let me say that he graduated from
Harvard in 1894, having devoted his undergraduate years
chiefly to the classics. He taught school in Cambridge for
two years, meanwhile pursuing his graduate work at Harvard
in English and Germanic philology. He is thoroughly well
trained in these lines — was one of Kittredge's best men.
He then went to Russia for two years, most of which time
he spent in Moscow. He tells me that he has a really
sound knowledge of Slavic philology, speaks Russian fluently,
and with grammatical correctness. He is with idiomatic
fluency, reads Polish, and speaks it somewhat, reads
Bulgarian, and most of the Balkan dialects. He passed, before
leaving Moscow, an examination which gave him the right to
The course as dean in Princeton University.

This year Mr. Nye will fill Professor Freeman's place at the University of Wisconsin. His work is chiefly in modern literature—decidedly out of his range of scholarship and interest. I do not know when he will return there, but tells me under any circumstances I would think, prefer Chicago to any institution except perhaps Harvard.

Mr. Nye is personally not striking or impressive—rather bashful and nervous. His scholarship is impeccable in any field in which he may offer himself. He is especially strong in bibliographical matters. He could be of value to the English department in the print in which it is weakest. It would be advisable to divide his time. He is probably a good teacher—I remember having been somewhat surprised at hearing of his success in secondary work a few years ago.

If you are considering Mr. Nye seriously, I should be glad to get a statement from Mr. Kittredge about him. I expect that Nye will spend Thanksgiving with you and I can introduce him at that time.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
March 29, 1901.

My Dear Professor Manly:

There is a Mr. M. M. Parks in Savannah, Georgia, who has been at the University three or four summers. He did special work at Harvard. He has been of very great service to us in interesting Southerners in our work.

I should like to encourage him by allowing him to give a course. He thinks he could give a course on Introduction to the Study of English Literature, also Introduction to the Study of American Literature, also a course on Critical Pedagogical books, prescribed for College Entrance Examinations for 1902. The cost would be nominal. You doubtless met him last summer.

Will you express an opinion as to his ability? I realize that it is possibly a hazardous thing to consider yet and I should like very much to see what is possible to do under the circumstances.

Professor Kittredge makes the following statement concerning him in 1897:

"Mr. Parks was at work in one of my courses in Anglo-Saxon poetry for half a year. It was a course of advanced grade affording a rather severe test of a man's powers. He made a distinctly favorable impression on me in this work; and from conversations and interviews that I had with him in connection with his other studies in English, this favorable impression was confirmed. Mr. Parks is, in my opinion,
Dear Professor Kent:

There is a Mr. M. I. Parker in Yarmouth, Good.

He who has been at the University three or four summers, he is a man of no mean gen-
He did excellent work at Harvard. He has been of many great
service to us in interesting generations in our work.

I should like to encourage him by allowing him
to take a course. He thinks he would give a course on
Introduction to the Study of Modern Literature. He
also
Introduction to the Study of American Literature, also

a course on Critical Pedestrian poetry, prepared
for College Entrance Examination for 1908. The cost
would be nominal. You could have me half paid.

Will you express my opinion as to the ability I have,
the fact it is possible a professor ship to continue
and I would like very much to see what is possible.

Professor Kent makes the following addition:

Concerning him in Yarmouth

"Mr. Parker was at work in one of my courses in An-
Geo-Saxon poetry for part a year. I was a course of eighteen
weeks attaining a letter showing fact of a man's progress. He
made a splendidly successful expiration on no less than
my home examinations are examinations. The fact that I have
in connection with all my current matters in English, that I have
in formation was confirmed. Mr. Parker is, in my opinion,\n"
a man of ability."

"George L. Kittredge,
Head Dept. Of English, Harvard University"

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper
President Harper.

Dear Sir:-

I enclose herewith a letter which I have recently received from Mr. Triggs in regard to the possibility of his securing an increase of pay. The reasons assigned are of so personal a nature that it seems to me proper that I should transmit the letter to you.

The kind of work which Mr. Triggs does I must freely confess does not appeal to me as warranting a promotion, but I cannot help feeling personally touched by the situation which he outlines in so dignified a manner, and appealing to you to make some provision, if only a temporary one, to aid him in his difficulty. It is of course possible that through differences of temperament and ideals I may undervalue the work of Mr. Triggs. If you feel that I do undervalue it, I shall not oppose any obstacle to a promotion which you may think him entitled to. Most certainly I shall not under any circumstances interfere with any plan which may be devised for the relief of his difficulties.

If you wish to discuss the matter, I shall be glad to call upon you.

Yours very truly,

John M. Manly

I will send the letter under another cover.

J. M. M.
Chicago, November 15, 1900.

President Harper.

Dear Sir:

I enclose herewith a letter which I have recently received from Mr. Triffen in regard to the possibility of the same line of increase of pay. The concern seems a little small to me proper that I should suggest the letter to you.

The kind of work which Mr. Triffen does I must repeat con

not feel
telegraphic personally compose to the situation which he outlines to be difficult in a manner, and especially to you to make some provision. It only a temporary one to direct him in this difficult situation. It is of course possible that temporary alterations of compensation and interest I may make necessary the work of Mr. Triffen.

If you feel that the compensation it I am not adverse to may arise to a promotion which you may think him entitled to. Most certainly I will not make any commutation otherwise with any plan which may be agreed for the letter of the difficulties. If you wish to advance the matter, I will be glad to.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
By yours President Harrell:

One of the younger members of the English Department has just told me that Mr. Shephardson has criticized the rate of payment for the autumn quarter. He asked to be made to the

Reader for the autumn quarter. For the

rate of one dollar per hour is too high for the work performed. I believe that this question of payment is one that concerns you, Mr. Frankly, and me, and not Mr. Shephardson. I do not discuss it with the younger members of our department, and they are not supposed to know anything about it.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Shephardson does not know anything about the basis on which
the rate of payment is determined. That I shall be glad to explain when called upon by you, but I desire to have a semi-confidential matter discussed by a secretary who happens to often the correspondence. Possibly Mr. Sheppard has been given charge of these matters, and in that case, if he will consult me directly, I shall be glad to satisfy him.

Faithfully yours,

Robert Kernick.
My dear Miss Reynolds:

I have your note of July first. I think that you and I must arrange with Mr. Manly to change the schedule of the English department. I cannot myself think of having you taken out of the Junior College. I am entirely willing that you should be relieved as much as possible and have as much share in the higher work as is possible, but your presence in Junior College work and with Junior College students is a necessity. I have written Mr. Manly, asking him to re-arrange the matter, and I am sure that you will join me in the wish. I cannot express to you my surprise and regret when I was informed by the Dean that you were not announced for work in the Junior College next year.

I note what you say concerning work in the second term of the Summer quarter and I appreciate your position in that matter. At the same time, I am wondering whether, on the whole, it would not be better for you to do this and thus secure credit for the future which you may want to use. I think we
I have your note of July

I think that you and I have agreement on the necessity of applying for the summer position on the National Guard. I cannot make up my mind to praise you too much, but do know that you should be allowed to do more work as to your design. I have spoken to the Junior College about your position with Junior College and it is understood that you will join me in the summer work, and I am sure that you will find me in the same place as you were in the fall. You will make an excellent to your own advantage and your work not announced for work in the Junior College next year.

I hope that you will come and work in the

I hope you will enjoy the summer vacation and I appreciate your decision in the matter. At the same time, I hope you will not be caught up in the situation which I have written to you about this matter.
are going to have a very large attendance during the second term, and I am afraid that we shall be somewhat weak in the English department unless you stay. Perhaps you will come in and talk with me about it.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper
the trouble to frame a very facile and convenient formula
the second term, and I am afraid that we must be
somewhat weak in the physical department because you
often mention you will come to any talk with me
report it.

Very truly yours,

M. H. Hazzard
Dear President Harper,

On looking over my work, I find that it will hardly be possible for me to complete my work on the Centennial volume if I keep on with teaching during the second term. I shall probably stay here two or three weeks of that term but I need every hour of the time for my own special work. If some other arrangement can be made...
the second term can be made
I shall be much relieved.

On inquiry at the office
I discovered—to my surprise
for it had never happened
before!—that I was not
scheduled for any Junior
College work for the
upcoming year. I had
told Mr. Manly to put
me down for such work
as would best carry out
the plan of the department.
And so, for once, I do not
have our white elephant
— Course 45.

Sincerely yours,

July 1, 1912,

Myrtle Reynolds.
Barnstable, Mass.,
July 27, 1902.

Dear Mr. DeHofield,

The books arrived safely, and I thank you for your trouble. I don't know why I imagined that
RICHARD had edited Julius Caesar, but I fancy it was due to some confused recollection of
the passage in Hamlet. There should be another copy of the Merry Devil, on top of the same
book-case in Bruce's room. As to the second copy of the Temple Spanish Tragedy, I now remember that I gave it
to Pietsch after copying out the notes I had made in it.

We are having a glorious time here. There has been no hot weather. We go
swimming every day, play golf occasionally in the evening, and work
between times.

I am going to take the liberty of giving you a hint which I should wish
you to give me if our places were changed.
s. me — I wish I knew who — has spread the report that you are publicly inviting students to come to Harvard, as they can get no English at Chicago. The report has troubled the President, though he knows it cannot be true. I needn't tell you that to me it is simply absurd. Such things, however, usually have some origin. If I had ever seen the report in any indication that it was true, I should have thought of the President and talked the matter over with him. You will not find it embarrassing, and may perhaps do me some good. 

Professor — I am sure you would wish me to do so. The President and I are in the habit of discussing the matter every Friday night, and I am sure he would want me to talk to you about it. I am sure it is not true, and I am sure you would not wish me to leave the matter with him. If you had seen the report, you would doubtless have some idea of its origin. If you have not seen the report, you may be sure that it is not true. I am sure you would not wish me to leave the matter with him. If you had seen the report, you would doubtless have some idea of its origin. If you have not seen the report, you may be sure that it is not true. I am sure you would not wish me to leave the matter with him. If you had seen the report, you would doubtless have some idea of its origin. If you have not seen the report, you may be sure that it is not true. I am sure you would not wish me to leave the matter with him. If you had seen the report, you would doubtless have some idea of its origin. If you have not seen the report, you may be sure that it is not true. I am sure you would not wish me to leave the matter with him. If you had seen the report, you would doubtless have some idea of its origin. If you have not seen the report, you may be sure that it is not true. I am sure you would not wish me to leave the matter with him. If you had seen the report, you would doubtless have some idea of its origin. If you have not seen the report, you may be sure that it is not true. I am sure you would not wish me to leave the matter with him. If you had seen the report, you would doubtless have some idea of its origin. If you have not seen the report, you may be sure that it is not true. I am sure you would not wish me to leave the matter with him. If you had seen the report, you would doubtless have some idea of its origin. If you have not seen the report, you may be sure that it is not true. I am sure you would not wish me to leave the matter with him. If you had seen the report, you would doubtless have some idea of its origin. If you have not seen the report, you may be sure that it is not true. I am sure you would not wish me to leave the matter with him. If you had seen the report, you would doubtless have some idea of its origin. If you have not seen the report, you may be sure that it is not true. I am sure you would not wish me to leave the matter with him. If you had seen the report, you would doubtless have some idea of its origin. If you have not seen the report, you may be sure that it is not true. I am sure you would not wish me to leave the matter with him. If you had seen the report, you would doubtless have some idea of its origin. If you have not seen the report, you may be sure that it is not true. I am sure you would not wish me to leave the matter with him. If you had seen the report, you would doubtless have some idea of its origin.
55-25 Monroe Avenue,
Chicago,
July 31st, 1502

President Harper,

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will find a letter from Prof. Harby which has much disturbed me, and, in accordance with his suggestion. I write to ask the privilege of an interview. I need hardly assure you that the statements made are false. I have avoided, with particular care, making any
comparison between the work done in English at Harvard and here, and have been
compulsorily anxious to interfere in no way with plans I have already formed. The student has
several times urged me to suggest to him a subject for a Doctor's
Thesis in place of one he was dissatisfied with; but I persistently
refused, telling him at last, with
some show of annoyance perhaps,
that he was asking me to do something which in courtesy, if
for no other reason, I was bound
not to do. The reason for the
manner may be what Mr. Trumey
suggests. Possibly it may be.
due to the discoveries of the students themselves with regard to the library, which is not yet fully provided with books. I have been informed by those that a considerable number of books to which I have referred are not accessible, in several instances. I have been obliged to put on reserved shelves for immediate use volumes of my own for from the Harvard Library. But I beg you to believe Sir, that on no occasion have I even hinted at the advisability of any student leaving Chicago for Harvard. I have too much
admiration for Prof. Marsh, too much confidence in the future of the University which under your guidance has made such marvellous progress, and is accomplishing such great things, too much respect, finally, for my own dignity and that of the institution in which I have the honour to teach, to adopt any such methods.

I am, Sir,

Very truly yours,

W. Henry Schofield.
Aug. 1st, 1902.

My dear Mr. Schofield:

I do not think that you need to concern yourself with reference to the subject referred to in your recent letter. As Mr. Manly in his letter suggested, I could not and did not believe it was true. We appreciate, of course, our shortcomings in all these matters, but we are also confident that the men who come as officers to the University will appreciate all these things too. I am leaving the city to-night to be gone three or four days, and when I return I shall be very glad to have the pleasure of talking with you, but it is unnecessary to take up the matter which is suggested in your letter, for I am confident that nothing of the kind has ever happened.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper
December 10th

My dear Mr. Cooper:

I do not think that you need to concern
yourself with references to the original lettered to your recent letter
as it may in the letter under consideration I cannot see and if I not patience it was
true. We suppose of course our correspondence in all these matters
put me more so competent that the few who come as officers to the
University with whom I believe will have patience too I am sending one
only to write to do some time on our own and when I return I shall do
very much to have the pleasure of talking with you but if it is unnecessary
to take up the matter which you suggested in your letter, you I am
content that nothing of the kind need ever happen.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Hacket
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Oct. 6, 1902.

President W. R. Harper,
University of Chicago.

Dear sir:

I return herewith the letters of Professor Moulton and Mr. Sidney Lee, which I received today. You will remember that I corresponded with you in regard to the appointment of Mr. Lee as a lecturer, early in June. On June 23rd you wrote that you thought the University could arrange to pay at the rate of $25.00 a lecture for four to six lectures. As this was obviously too small a compensation for a man of Mr. Lee's reputation, I wrote you again in regard to the matter, and on July 22 you expressed the opinion that we should secure the services of Mr. Lee, and that we should make with him such arrangements as would secure his presence here. This was, of course, indefinite, and I took no action upon it, partly because it was indefinite, and partly because Professor Wendell, who first broached the matter to me, was out of the country when your letter of July 22nd was received.

It seems to me that the University would make a mistake if it did not secure some lectures from Mr. Lee. The number is perhaps a matter of little consequence, but it would be decidedly to our disadvantage to man a man who is commonly recognized as the greatest Shakespearean scholar in the world come to America without lecturing at the University. As I wrote you in the summer, this is not an instance of the ordinary peripatetic lecturer.
Dear Sir:

I received herewith the letter of Professor Cowne announcing that I am appointed as a member of the University faculty for the session of 1935-36. I am grateful for the opportunity to join the University faculty and to participate in the educational program of this great institution.

I understand that the University is conducting a search for a new member of the faculty in the field of my special interest, namely, the history of philosophy. I have been working on this subject for some time, and I believe that I could contribute significantly to the academic community of the University.

I would be honored to have the opportunity to discuss this matter further with you. Please let me know if you wish to meet with me at your earliest convenience. I would be available for appointment at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]

Professor of Philosophy

[Institution]
Mr. Lee is, as you know, editor in chief of the Dictionary of National Biography, author of the standard life of Shakespeare, and recognized as the greatest living authority upon early editions of Shakespeare's works. Whether he is a good lecturer or not I do not know, as I have already told you, but it would not do for the University to put him in the same class with men whose only claim to public attention is facility of speech.

Two modes of action lie before us: We may either cooperate with other western universities and secure a small number of lectures from him, or we may make his visit to the University a special feature of the year, inviting representatives from other universities. So far as advertisement goes, I think the latter would be decidedly the more effective plan, though it would of course be the more expensive. If you prefer the former, I should be glad, at your suggestion, to correspond with members of the English departments in the Universities of Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa, and Missouri, and arrange for one or two lectures at each of these universities. Certainly Mr. Lee ought to visit this part of the country, whether he is an attractive speaker or not.

Will you allow me to say that the compensation originally suggested for Mr. Lee seems to me entirely incommensurate with his reputation, and I should personally feel considerable hesitancy in proposing that he should come upon such terms. You have Professor Moulton's letter and his, and can doubtless conduct the negotiations better than I could.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Dear Professor [Name],

I hope this message finds you well. I am writing to express my interest in the Field Experience Program, and I believe it aligns well with my academic and professional goals. I am particularly drawn to the practical aspect of the program, which provides real-world experience and prepares students for a successful career in [related field].

I have been impressed by the achievements of past participants, who have shared insights into their experiences and how it has enhanced their understanding of the field. I would like to learn more about the program and how I can contribute to the overall success of the initiative.

I am confident that the lessons I have learned in my academic journey have prepared me well for the challenges ahead. I am eager to apply my knowledge and skills in a practical setting, and I believe this program offers a unique opportunity to do so.

Thank you for considering my application. I look forward to the possibility of contributing to the Field Experience Program.

Yours sincerely,

[Your Name]
something, or at least advise me how to deal with the letter.

I may add that I know nothing of Mr. Lee as a lecturer, and have not been able to learn anything on this point. You will know that he holds a distinguished place among men of letters in England, especially as editor of the Dictionary of Biography. I presume the Lowell and Harvard invitations imply some lecturing power.

With very kind regards - and hopes that you have had a good time with your literary work - I am yours sincerely.

R.G. Moulton

Sir,

Phelps

not 2 orders

1 Glisson Road
Cambridge England
26 September 1902

My dear President Harper,

I have received the enclosed letter from Mr. Sidney Lee - delayed of course by having to be forwarded. Might I ask you to read it?

My absence prevents my doing anything myself, whether with regard to our own university or the other western universities suggested in the letter. But I felt I ought to lay the matter before you: possibly you may feel inclined to motivate...
لا يمكنني قراءة النص العربي المكتوب بالخط اليدوي في الصورة. من فضلك قم بالسماح لي بقراءة النص أو اختر نصًاًا مختلفًا.
It is particularly requested that all letters be addressed to "The Editor".

Dictionary of National Biography
15 Waterloo Place S.W. London

2 Sept. 1891

Dear Prof. Houston,

I have engaged in a college under the title of "Great Britain in the 19th Century" at a London Institute, Netherfield College, and a course of lectures on "Science and Society in the 18th Century" in another office. I am also asked to lecture at several universities, including Harvard and Stanford. I have lectures at a new college, and am finishing one at a new one. I am occasionally attending a course in London and occasionally reading on a course in Paris. I have completed as a Clark lecturer at Oxford, and completed a Foreign Institute on Egyptian Art.
The University of Chicago.

May 30, 1849

Dear Mr. President,

Have I answered

a prayer for the University?

Circumstances have brought

me acquainted with M. Le Comte

de Valcourt, Vermont, a French

Gentleman who proved to be

courteous to M. Berxi, aPrinter

and Professor in Paris whom I

had long known and who, when he

died a few years ago, was Early

just in fame among the Protestant
Mr. de Valcourt is a graduate of the University of Paris. He has been here fifteen years in this country. He speaks and writes English fluently and well. He is the man of most agreeable and polished address and of a fine tone of character. His remarkable command of English, together with his Vernacular fluency in the French, and his wide knowledge of the literature of both languages, suggest to me the idea that he might be...
The University of Chicago.

useful in our understanding of what is meant by the Roman De.

Jesuit but as taught in it. It is American enough in his way.

Thinking it fit to cordially with

the arguments of such a question

Mr. Fildt. Pierce knows him well

and would speak freely of him.

This is altogether my own unformed

idea, but I have learned that Mr.

Mr. Valcourt would not be averse
to an experimental engagement,

say, for theSEMESTER. I have

asked him for information as to his
Leaving qualifications and I can show you one or two, if you desire to see them.

Personal qualities count for so much that I endow an estate, of Mr. the Valcourt as to these, that I am sure will interest you.

Faithfully,

W. C. Withrow

What I intimated Mr. the Valcourt could do permanent good is to lead classes engaged in training French literature (of course sharing them from Parisian pronunciation) and to give lectures on French customs.
August 11, 1898.

Mr. Lawson:

As to the Comte E. de Valcourt Vermont, I have already answered Mr. Peck over the telephone as to the gentleman's capabilities. He is a very brilliant man, thoroughly honest and I believe that he would be of the greatest possible value to Mr. Peck. He is a courtly fellow with a thorough knowledge of English, root and branch, and a born and bred Parisian. He is a genuine French nobleman of high class and his wife is of equal high birth and rank and also a charming woman of brilliant attainments. As a personal attache, Mr. Peck, in my opinion, could not secure a person whose service would bring him more profit and value.

Possibly you will recall the fact that the Comte was our chief reader on the prize stories, and that to his intelligence and loyalty should be credited a considerable measure of the success of that enterprise.

FAYE.

[Signature]
November 1st, 1880

Mr. Lawson:

As to the cause of my approaching retirement I have already
announced to Mr. Pack over the telephone as to the gentleman's capability.
He is a very practical man, possesses great variety and I believe he
would do the best work possible under the best conditions. Pack
is a practical man and possesses a thorough knowledge of material, tools
and machinery and his work is of a high class and perfect. He is a
quality worker and possesses a thorough knowledge of material,
tools and machinery. Pack is a practical man and possesses a
thorough knowledge of material, tools and machinery.

As a practical worker, Pack is the man to work on our modern plant and
improve it and make it more efficient. Pack is the man to work on our
modern plant and improve it and make it more efficient. Pack is the man to
work on our modern plant and improve it and make it more efficient.

Perhaps you will recall the fact that the causes were not
at all related to the price of coffee, and that the intelligence and
industry of Spain could achieve a considerable measure of the success of
that enterprise.

Yours,

[Signature]
The University of Chicago

Sept 24, 1899.

Dear Mr. President,

At your convenience

I should very much like to bring

that French statesman, Mr. de Val-

court, if you wish to have a long

sentence. I am for the better

view with you. You will find

been an unusually agreeable

occasion. He is very alert indeed,

truly a marvel for his wit and

accurate observations both what
is going to say the world, for his knowledge of history, of literature,
both French and English, for his
 mastery command of the English lan-
guage whether in speaking or in
writing. I have thought that
he might be a valuable ac-
appendage for the University.

From his acquaintance with the
great Paris botanists, Soret,
Rieu, and his valuable kindred
connections in Paris, he might
perhaps render excellent service.
The University of Chicago

in preparing a University of Chi-
so exhibit for the season.

I have been well acquainted
with her. But I trust you
just attack him, for he has been
now three months a most ac-
grease member of our family.

I am sure I know all other
though his Cordeschat & Mr. de
Besse, the Senator of France,
aod Chemist, historian, as also to
Mr. Eugene Bertie, the James


most admired. Botara A Kaller in Paris of their last decades.
Both M. de Présentaci and M.
Berrier I knew personally. The
writer that I spent in Paris
many years ago.
M. de Velcourt is a man
of a fine tone of character, and
Mme de Velcourt is a most ad
worth lady. He is always
meeting you and the world and
only ask his brother beforehand to take
himself an hour's lesson for the purpose.

P.S.
W. C. Wilson
"Paul, the new man, retrieved from perished Saul,  
Unequalled good and fair, from such unfair,  
Such evil, orient miracle unguessed!—  
Both what himself he was and what he taught—  
This marvel in meet words to fashion forth  
And make it live an image to the mind  
Forever, blooming in celestial youth."—From the Poem.

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Bishop John H. Vincent: "Like 'The Epic of Saul,' fascinating as poetry and valuable for its character-study. It should go into the minister's library as something even higher than poetry—an original and vigorous treatment, biographical and historical, of the chiefest of the Apostles."

George Dana Boardman, D.D., Philadelphia: "Noble as was Dr. Wilkinson's 'Epic of Saul,' his 'Epic of Paul' is even nobler—another necessary volume in the library of every clergyman, philosopher, and litterateur."

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Mrs. Margaret E. Sangster: "I desire to express my delighted appreciation of its style and scope. I think it a noble and stately poem and one which should endure."

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"Saul in the council Stephen's face saw shine
As it had been an angel's, but his heart
To the august theophany was blind—
Blinded by hatred of the fervent saint,
And hatred of the Lord who in him shone,
What blindfold hatred such could work of ill
In nature meant for utter nobleness,
Then bow the hatred could to love be turned,
The proud wrong will to lowly right be brought,
And Paul the 'servant' spring from rebel Saul—
This, ye who love in man the good and fair,
And joy to hail retrieved the good and fair—
From the unfair and evil, hearken all
And speed me with your wishes while I sing."—
—From the Poem.

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Name....
Address....

Date...1899.

State...
Dec. 14, 1884.

Dear Mr. Assistant,

I have been looking with great interest to make an offer of an article upon the topic of "The University as a Literary Institution, especially in the form of Verse." This is simply a tentative title, but it sufficiently indicates the subject. What do you think of it? I cordially hope you will not be unfavourably disposed upon the idea of such a section as coordinated with research, as
one of the proudest and most important
functions of a minister.

An encouraging event yesterday
at my home from a bright and
cheerful student who wishes to
enter a course with me, incidently,
were to hope that among the many
of the graduates. Of course I should de-
desire leadership to influence students in their se-
lection of courses for the spring quarter.

So I think the Naval School should join
in making your "Shire" F.H.S. Otherwise
I have no engagements to take me away from
Chicago. I hope you are not suffering from anxiety about the
health of your household. Very truly,
W. T. Wilkinson.
'The Independent', New York, says:

Every Christian person, orthodox or not, will feel what a field the poet had, what a subject for a superbly lofty poem, and we frankly say that Professor Wilkinson has done his chosen task well, has shown himself worthy of his work, as his work is worthy of the high name of poetry. Not only Christians, but unbelievers as well, will find in 'The Epic of Paul' the satisfying influence of excellent art. Poetry is here, rich, nervous, moving poetry. . . .

We wish we could give our readers a fair foretaste of the beauties and splendors of 'The Epic of Paul'. . . . It is a large, grave, strong-flowing stream of noble thought, description, and dramatic presentation. . . . The poem as a whole is a notable and noble piece of art. . . . The romance of the Apostolic days is cast, like a fine and gorgeous mantle, over the story; but there is no touch or tone of irreverence; on the contrary, the romance is but the bloom of a solemn wonder sacred to every devout soul. . . . It is a book worthy of a place among the best, one to be read aloud by the fireside and talked over in the family circle. Its influence will be pure, strong and ennobling.

Prof. A. H. Sayce, Oxford University, says:

'The story is skilfully told, and the interest in it is never allowed to flag.'

Bishop John H. Vincent says:

'Like 'The Epic of Saul,' fascinating as poetry and valuable for its character-study. It should go into the minister's library as something even higher than poetry— an original and vigorous treatment, biographical and historical, of the chiefest of the Apostles.'

The Rev. Alexander McLaren, D. D., Manchester, Eng., writes:

'I congratulate you on your accomplishment of your large design,
and on the unflagging wing which has borne you on so high a level for so long a flight. The book is full of vivid historical imagination, vigorous expression of worthy thought, and tender feeling, and will, I am sure, bring many readers into fuller perception of the character and greatness of its hero."

Prof. Moses Coit Tyler, D. D., LL. D., Cornell University, writes:

"Your great and noble poem I am reading through slowly as the occasion serves, conscious that I am now having to do with a true birth of time and of eternity."

President Alvah Hovey, D. D., writes:

"I read it the second time with increased satisfaction. The characters are well sustained throughout. The references to time and place are instructive, and, as far as I am able to judge, correct. The tone of sentiment is always high and Christian, when the characters permit it to be so. The men are men and the women women; the Romans Romans and the Jews Jews. I consider your treatment of Paul admirable. The greatness of the man is glorified by the spirit of the Christian. Your Shimei is a marvellously subtle, persistent, and resourceful enemy of Paul and of Christ. On my first reading of the Epic of Paul, I almost felt that you ought to have let him go--to his own place. But now, after reading the book a second and, in part, a third time, I have come to feel that for Christ's sake, and for Paul's sake, you have done well to represent him as saved at last--though as by fire. I am now reading the volume a third time, and am greatly interested in your treatment of theological questions, like that of inspiration."
to the multitude with words and promises to prop it up a little longer.

Again, under another date, Prof. Tyler writes:

"These poems . . . will perform a vast ministry of spiritual help, as the poet's wondrous and ageless song. They are a fountain of inspiration, a guide, a source of spiritual refreshment. Herein you have been permitted to do a great deed: In the noblest English, in stately measure, with mastery of all the learning and philosophy and theology of your sublime subject, with chaste and rich invention, you have told a story which fascinates and uplifts and strengthens—a story which men will not willingly let die."
President Augustus H. Strong, D.D., LL.D., says:

'I have finished 'The Epic of Paul.' It is a fit sequel to the 'Saul,'—or rather—to put it into a figure—the temple grandly fulfills the promise of the introductory portico. No religious reading that I have done for years has been so uplifting as this, excepting only being made of Sacred Scripture. . . . A spiritual poem, a poem that touches the Christian heart more deeply than any other poem that I know. . . . A noble defence and demonstration of the Christian faith. I would rather put it into the hands of the skeptic than give him any book of Evidences. . . . Crescit eundo—you have gathered strength and harmony and clarity and sweetness, as you have gone on. . . . I regard the poem as the worthy product of a lifetime.'

President John Henry Barrows, Oberlin College, writes:

'Let me congratulate you on having written so stately, classic, and Christian a poem as the noble 'Epic of Paul.'

Ex-President H. E. Robins, D.D., Colby University, writes:

'Concluding the reading to-day, I am impressed as one in the presence of a masterpiece of art—very much as I was after spending a day in the presence of the Sistine Madonna in Dresden. If there is a nobler Christian poem, a poem so truly and distinctively Christian, in our language, I have not seen it. As a study of Pauline theology, the book ought not only to be read, but to be pondered by every student and every preacher.'
I have been following the progress of the film "The Power of the Press" with a close interest. The film has been reviewed by various newspapers and it seems to have been well received by the public. However, I am concerned about the way in which the film is being promoted. It appears that the film is being marketed in a way that could be perceived as propaganda. It is important that the film is not used as a means to influence public opinion in a way that could be perceived as manipulative.

I believe that the film has the potential to be a powerful tool for raising awareness about the importance of free speech. However, it is crucial that the film is presented in an unbiased and objective way. I hope that the film will be successful in achieving its goals and that it will help to educate the public about the importance of free speech.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
June 19, 1920

Dear Mr. President,

I'm sending the letter to the German Ambassador... Worthy of a statesman... unfortunately, circumstances, conflict, etc. I send this congratulatory parents.

W.C. Whitman
As mentioned by Dr. [Name]

I believe it is essential to consider the

[Handwritten notes and signatures]

[Additional handwritten notes]
Dear Mr. President,

Much to my sorrow I was compelled by the state of my health to see into my estate settlement at Redlands with my lawyer and to live better for my constitution. The house cannot sustain any caring at that time. I mean to thank you kindly.
May it work your freedom help so far as
I can realize to you kind helping hand. I shall
keep your good words in mind. L. E. W.
August 11, 1900.

My dear Mrs. Wilkinson:

I am in receipt of your letter of Thursday, and assure you that it gives me great sorrow to learn that he has been ill. Of course under the circumstances, he must not come. I shall give myself the pleasure of calling upon him at an early date. I had not heard before receiving your letter that he was ill.

Yours very sincerely,
I'll say no more of that matter and will

accept your offer and I hope you will not

be arraigned in any other court. I have

saw your name on the back of the

admission and I thought you were in

that kind of matter before the court. I
take no other interest but I am

opinion of and I have

1905, 11th Sep.'
5630 Woodlawn Ave.
Thursday, 1 P.M.

Dear Mr. President,

Mr. Wilkinson is really not able even to try to get over to see you this afternoon, as he too hope-
fully undertake to do. I have induced him to reconsider this purpose.
Dear Dr. Harper,

Thank you, I am happy to say that Mr. Wilkins's health seems to be gradually improving, but he is not yet so far restored as to be able to expose himself to the sun, or to under-
take much intellectual work. Indeed, I think that one chief cause of his condition is too much use of his brain; it is very hard for him to be intellectually idle. But I observe that the excitement of literary production (or any other mental excitement, for that matter) reports itself promptly and injuriously in effect on his health.

Sincerely yours,

Harriet R. Wilkinson
Sincerely yours,

Harriet R. Wilkinson

5630 Woodlawn Ave,
Sept. 2, 1900.

Dear Dr. Harper,

I have just been preparing, for the publishers' use, a synopsis of opinions in regard to Mr. Wilkinson's "Paul." I show you here some specimen expressions (in type-written copy), and will send you the whole thing in proof, as soon as it comes back from the printers (in New York), in order that you may see in what sort of company you would be, should you gratify Mr. Wilkinson, the publishers and myself by furnishing...
a few lines of estimate yourself.
Mr. Wilkinson reminds me that when he once read to you his treat-
ment of the "imprecatory psalms," now contained in the "Epic of
Paul," you said something to the
effect that he had therein pre-
sented every possible phase of view
on the subject, and that you
agreed with him that whatever
the true view was, he had
doubtless expressed the view that
Paul himself would be likely
to entertain concerning those
psalms— which, of course, was
his aim.
If you would be willing to
say something of this sort for
the public eye, it might be
very useful; it is not, however,
September 10, 1900.

Mrs. Harriet R. Wilkinson,
5630 Woodlawn avenue, Chicago, Illinois.
My dear Mrs. Wilkinson:

I return the proof as you request. It would be wrong for me to write a statement concerning Dr. Wilkinson's book without having read it. I have to confess that I have not been able to read it. Honesty, therefore, compels me to decline to be one of so illustrious a company.

Thanking you very heartily for the privilege, I remain,

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper
September 10, 1900

Mr. Herbert W. Wickham,
630 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mr. Wickham:

I receipt the blot as you indicated. It would be
wonder for me to write a letter of complaint regarding Dr. Wickham'a
book without having read it. I have to confess that I
have not been able to reach it. Honestly, therefore,
complain me to graduate to be one of so insufficient a
complain.

Thanking you very respectfully for the trouble;

Yours very truly,

W. R. Hartpe
The University of Chicago.

5630 Woodlawn Ave.
Sept. 5, 1900.

Dear Dr. Harper,

As I promised, I show you here a proof of what the publishers are going to present to the public about Mr. Wilkinson's "Epic of Paul." They write to say requesting that the space left vacant on the last page be properly filled up. This suggests to me whether you might not possibly feel disposed to say something that would form a good climax at the end—that is, if you like the company in which you would appear.

You will of course have seen the note I wrote to you a few days
ag. with the same purpose in view.

Nobilieta oblige, you know, and I

hope that you will feel that your

high position imposes a kind of

friendly obligation upon you to

devote this cause with your name.

Sincerely yours,

Harrist R. Wellkenson

P.S. Please return the proof, as we

have no duplicate.

K.R.W.
September 15th, 1900.

Professor W. C. Wilkinson,
5630 Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago.

My dear Professor Wilkinson:

I am glad to know that you are getting better. I have placed the letter from Mississippi in the hands of Dr. Hewitt. I shall hope to have the pleasure of seeing you some time when you have entirely recovered.

Very truly yours,
September 27th, 1900

Professor W. C. Winkler
8330 Wooster Avenue, Cleveland.

My dear Professor Winkler:

I am glad to know that you are well.

The better I have pleased the letter from Messrs. Taylor in the name of Dr. Hewitt, I shall hope to have the pleasure of receiving you some time soon.

You have entirely recovered.

Very truly yours.
Dear Mr. President,

Can you throw a light for me on the answer proper to be given to the enclosed letter, which please kindly return with any suggestion you may have to make.

I am afraid you did not read Mr. Wilkinson's first note & request to you, sent just as you went away on your late journey to New York. In that note he recalled to you what you said to me when you listened to the reading of what I had written on the Imperatorial Psalms, namely, that I had presented every phase I view possible on the subject, and that I had no doubt fairly reflected the Apostle Paul's opinion about it. I le
suggested that you would perhaps be willing to re-affirm this expression upon a glance at the passages from the Epistles of Paul which reproduce what I read to you. So much so that we should regard as helpful coming from a source like President Harper.

I am getting so much better that I hope to be able to see you soon if you still desire an interview.

faithfully,

William C. Wilkinson
Per F. D. B.
October 2nd, 1900.

My dear Professor Wilkinson:

I am hoping that you have recovered and that I may have an interview with you at an early day. If it is more convenient, I will call at your house.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper
October 5th, 1900

My dear Professor Wyckoff:

I am hoping that you have recovered and that I may have an interview with you at an early hour. I am at your service.

Very truly yours,

W. H. Heppe
26 Broadway,
New York.

October 30th., 1900.

Dear Dr. Harper:—

I enclose you herewith copy of letter from Dr. Wilkinson of October 17th. with postscript dated October 23rd.

and my reply thereto dated October 30th.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

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

(Encs.)
October 30th, 1920

Dear Dr. Herber:

I enclose you herewith copy of letter from Dr.

Mr. Personality of October 14th, with postcard at hateful October 25th.

And my reply thereto dated October 26th.

Yours very truly,

President W.R. Herber

University of Chicago

Chicago, Ill.
(COPY).

5630 Woodlawn Ave., Chicago, Oct. 21, 1900.

Dear Mr. Gates,

Last Wednesday, Oct. 17, I was invited through a messenger, by Dr. Harper, to call at the President's office at twelve o'clock, noon. I did so, and the President said that he and the Committee on Instruction of the Trustees, together with the "friends in New York", had been considering the question whether the work that I was doing in the University should be continued. He spoke of the small registrations, but of his own accord remarked that last spring's registrations were larger. He concluded the interview by informing me that there was no provision made in the budget for the payment of my salary. This nearly three weeks after the new University year had begun, and within about two weeks of the time when for eight years it had been customary for the first monthly instalment of salary to be paid me.

When I said to the President that if large registrations were a necessary condition to a professor's tenure of his place, that fact ought to be publicly understood, he replied, saying that such was by no means the case; but he gave no other reason whatever for suggesting the idea of my being cashiered. I told him that Dr. Northrup had told me that for one course offered by him, he had only a single student. Besides this, he named to me another professor who had found no students whatever to take a course that he had offered.

Now the fact is that my courses are not such in their nature as to attract a great number of students. They are courses that presuppose on the part of the student qualifications which only a select few at the most possess. Still, this last spring, in an extremely important and valuable course that I gave, I had a class of ten students, all of them graduates, exceptionally well equipped, most of them being teachers of successful experience,
Dec. 29, 1906

Dear Mr. Gage,

Thank you very much for your letter regarding the matter of Earthquake Office. I am told that the Earthquake Office of the University is to be moved to a new building, and I am writing to you to inquire if you would be interested in purchasing the old building and converting it into an observatory. The old building is in a very good state of repair and could be converted into a comfortable and well-equipped observatory.

I am also interested in the possibility of obtaining a larger laboratory for the geological department. I have been in contact with several universities in the United States and have heard that many of them have larger and better-equipped laboratories for geological studies.

Please let me know if you would be interested in purchasing the old Earthquake Office building or if you have any other suggestions for improving the geological department.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Note: The handwriting is difficult to read and some parts of the text are not clear.]
and one of them already professor-elect to take the headship of
the department of English in the University of Georgia. These
students were all of them not only satisfied, but pleased; not
only pleased, but enthusiastic in appreciation of the service
that was rendered them. This I know, not only from expressions
made directly to me, which were frequent, and very markedly cordial,
but from expressions obtained at my request by acting-president
Judson. This testimony of his I now have in writing, in addition
to what he still more strongly stated to me in word of mouth.

Quite equal enthusiasm was manifested by the students in
another course, one of whom, no longer a student in the University,
is eager to continue her work with me as a private pupil paying a
large price.

I should not trouble you with this statement of facts,
simply because you are a trusted friend; but I remember that your
generous initiative it was that in the end removed me from Farry-
town to Chicago; and as I could not but understand that the Pres-
ident wished me to infer from his significant expression, "the
friends in New York," that you supported him, as trustee and as
near adviser of Mr. Rockefeller, in this extraordinary course of
proceeding with a professor, I thought it only right to give you
an opportunity to express yourself before I allowed myself to
conclude that what was so pregnantly insinuated was indeed
according to the fact.

I make no plea for special consideration on the ground of
my age, my embarrassed circumstances, my reputation with the
public; but I think it would be wrong for the University to deal
in this way with any one of its professors, and wrong for any one
of its professors to submit quietly to be so dealt with.

Now, my dear Mr. Gates, if anything has been introduced
into your mind, bearing on the question of my usefulness as
professor, that tends to stagger your own faith in me, I want
you to be as frank with me as I have always been with you, and
tell me outright all about it. God has seen fit to exercise me
and one of these play-parameters appears to take up half of the

The department at play in the unlimited of gravity... not

Anna was all of whom not only satisfied, but pleased;

with pleasure, but satisfaction to expression of the rea

that I know not only from expression

what pleasure to me, which made me doubt, and very nearly協會, I

part from expression of which I do not meet to here, in which

The correction of the I must frame to writing, in which

Firstly, each environment was maintained by the audience in

several courses, none of whom to longer a hundred in the infinite,

is eager to continue part work with as a balance, half being a

J. H. Prince,

I reply not time that you, with this assignment to take,

simply because you are a natural talent; but I remember that your

comedy in environment is to mind, so have not heard me as from-

to go to office; and as I cannot not understand that the tone

find myself as into the environment expression, "I

their world as I know you, and as I know in environment, it is

like in New York, to you as a non-professional, to the expression of

near neighbor of "reception." I employ it only in that to give you

in opportunity to express your own, before I allow myself, to

continue that which we are otherwise indicated as needed

society, to the least.

I take no time for special communication or the going

in which, the expression of expression, my impression with the

by this, I remember that you are from the infinite to go well

but I think it might be wrong for me to the environment, and where by one

of the presentation to express directly to be gentle with

No..." I have not, yet,... It is something you have introduced

into your own mind, based on the situation of my existence as

presentation, and sense to express your own, talk in," I want

how to do as thank with me as I phase, always with you, and

let me understand till point it. God you near fit to eradicate we
of late in a manner to make me feel that all my trust must be in
Him alone; but I cannot bear the idea of losing the support of
such friendship as I have always with delight counted yours to
be.

Who are the Committee on Instruction?

Oct. 23. Since writing what foregoing, I have taken a
little more time for reflection, which leads me to add a word or
two. During this brief interval, one of my last spring's stu-
dents, a woman of exceptional ability, and exceptional cultivation,
called to see me for advice about some literary work in which she
is engaged. She spoke favorably of a course she is now taking
with Professor Manly, the young Head of the department. Inci-
dentally, she informed me that there were seven or eight students
in his class.

I have never in my life anywhere done better or more
useful work, or work more highly appreciated, than I did last
spring. It is work of a kind that ought to be done in the Uni-
versity, and of a kind that no one will do or can do, except
myself.

There is much more that I might say, and that probably
should be said, but I suspend expression for the present.

Affectionately,

W. C. Wilkinson.
Of course it is not written with a pen, but I have taken the time to write down my thoughts. I have spent a great deal of time thinking about how to write this letter. I must be sure to express my feelings in a way that will be clear and easy to understand.

During this period, I have worked on some research that I believe is important. I have met with many people who have helped me in various ways. I have also been fortunate to meet some new people who have added greatly to my understanding of the subject.

In recent years, I have traveled to several countries and have had the opportunity to meet many interesting people. I have learned a great deal from these experiences and have come to appreciate the diversity of cultures and ideas.

I have spent many hours reading and writing about this topic. I have tried to be as objective as possible, but I know that my own experiences and beliefs will inevitably influence my work.

I hope that this letter will be helpful to you. I am always willing to discuss my ideas and welcome any feedback or comments you may have.
26 Broadway.
New York.

October 30th, 1900.

Dear Dr. Wilkinson:

I have your letter of October 21st.

Dr. Harper's reference to friends in New York, while intended to include me, was certainly not meant to convey the impression that I had initiated action adverse to you. I learned from Dr. Harper that the budget for the current year did not include an appropriation for your salary; that it was not expected that you would continue with the institution, and, later, that the Committee on Instruction had taken formal action to this effect.

Dr. Harper has not at any time, during the period of your work at Chicago, exhibited the smallest prejudice against you. His attitude has seemed to be fair, impartial and kindly, though he has at times expressed disappointment with the results of your work. When he made the statements above and explained the reasons for the decision, I did not think myself at liberty to interfere; indeed, there has never been a time when I could have interposed with a view to retaining any instructor in the institution, however close a personal friend, against the judgment of the local officers and trustees. Your appointment was made, as I suppose, partly because of my desire and request and certainly on my initiative. To me and to men like me, your instruction must be anywhere and always in a high degree stimu-
October 29th, 1900

I understand that you are taking the matter of a F. the position you occupy on the Board of Trade. I have been a constituent of yours for years and I am not well pleased with your present position.

I have been a member of the Board and have been instrumental in getting the necessary papers through the proper channels. I am not satisfied with the present situation and I feel that some change is necessary.

I should like to hear from you at your earliest convenience and I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
W. C. W. 2

Oct. 30/1900.

lated, disciplinary and helpful. I deeply regret that it has
failed so far to commend itself to the authorities at Chicago
as to justify your retention.

If injustice has been done you by Dr. Harper in postponing
the announcement to your pecuniary loss, I am sure that on being
shown the injustice he will correct it so far as lies in his
power.

In order that there shall be no misunderstanding whatever
as between you, Dr. Harper and myself in this matter, I am sending
to Dr. Harper with a copy of this, a copy of your letter of Octo-
ber 21st. to me.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) F. T. Gates

Rev. W. G. Wilkinson, D. D.,

5630 Woodlawn Ave., Chicago, Ill.
60. 7000.

I hereby request that the

indicated holiday be approved and

corrected to the satisfaction of

your Committee.

It appears to your Hon. Board that

the communications to your Hon. Board are

open to the suggestion of a similar type of

practice.

In order that there may exist a

reasonable belief in the Hon. Board, I am

therefore writing in this

connection.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Rev. W. G. Military, D.D.

V.P. Metropolitan Ave. Church, E.T.
November 1st, 1900.

My dear Professor Wilkinson:

Your letter of October twenty-sixth reached me the day before yesterday. It was not signed, but I think the contents indicate clearly the author. I regret to say that it is not in my power to make the change in the current University budget. This would have to be done by the Board of Trustees. The budget is made, as you know, by the Trustees. I do not think that any recommendation can be made to them on this subject until we have our further interview. I suggest, therefore, that at your earliest convenience we arrange for such an interview.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper
My dear Professor Withington:

Your letter of

October twentieth, asking me if the gymnasium ever

recorded, is not entirely what I think you can

contend that you are in my power to make the change
now that I can not. But in your power to make the change

the current university budget. The budget

to be gone by the board of trustees. I do not

think that any recommendation can be made to them

on it to suggest until we have our further conferences.

I suggest therefore that your earliest convenience

witness me as yours in such an interview.

Very truly yours,

W.R. Newber
5630 Woodlawn Ave., Chicago
Oct. 26, 1900.

Dear Dr. Harper,

I am still under the kind and power of the dentist, and feel disqualified for the internist person. I hope to be out of the woods in a week or two, when, at your convenience, I will call upon you at your office.

Meantime, cannot the mistake be corrected of omission from the current University budget of provision for the...
payment of my salary? My own personal budget for the year current is made up in dependence upon receiving my salary at the time which has been invariable during eight years and past. I have interest obligations to meet of a nature such that they cannot be postponed. I think now that within a day or two after receiving the month's instalment due November 1st I shall be in proper form for talking matters over with you.

Faithfully,
5650 Wabash Ave, Chicago
Nov. 14, 1913

To the President of the University of Chicago,

Dear Sir:

I am still in the dentist's hands and do not foresee clearly when I shall be out of them. This seriously interferes with the order of my work. You quote in your note of November first of the desirability of a personal interview in order to any recommendation from you concern...
ing me to the Board of Trust ees. I can see that such an interview would be desirable in order to a recommendation having respect to time subsequent to the current University year. But may I suggest that for the current University year a simple statement of the facts as they exist would satisfy the Board that there is nothing proper for them to do in my case but to make an appropriation covering the year's expenses.

I should be glad if this could be done without delay, as my financial obligations were naturally dependent on the prompt receipt of the
Feb. 14, 1901.

President Harper,

Dear Sir:

Yours,

Two notes, of Feb. 8, and Feb. 9 (both however postmarked Feb. 9) have been received. No preceding note, such as you advert to as having possibly been written by you, came to hand. I will try to be in proper form to give instruction as you suggest in the spring quarter, though, with your approval, and Professor Manly's, I may, with a view to more effective service on my part, wish to divide my work, giving onlymbly acting covered by the Board of Service except myself and the satis-
February, 16, 1901

one course in the spring quarter and reserving the second to be given subsequently, as best may serve the interests of the University.

As to the matter of my future relation to the University, I should not wish to receive the title of "Professor Emertus," at least until I get my ascension robe ready. How would it suit you to let the question of future acts of service remain open, with the understanding that no active service is to be rendered, and no future acting service except as mutually agreed between the University and myself. With or without this modification, I agree to what you propose—at least for the present, and for the
Mr. W. C. Watkinson,
5630 Woodlawn Ave., Chicago.

My Dear Mr. Watkinson:

If it will be more convenient to give one course in the Spring Quarter and the other course later, I think this can be effected. I am wondering, however, whether the announcement has not already gone to Press.

It will be well to see Mr. Manly at once in reference to the matter.

Your suggestion concerning the future acting service is entirely acceptable and will be covered by the resolution which has already passed the Board of Trustees relieving you of the official service except such service as may be agreed upon by yourself and the President. Hoping that this will be entirely satisfactory, I remain,

very truly yours,

W. R. Harper
April 14th, 1902.

My dear Professor Wilkinson:

In accordance with the suggestion made to you some time since, your name will be retained in the list of officers of the University as a professor emeritus, unless you object.

Hoping that this will seem proper to you,

I remain

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper
My dear Professor Milne:

In accordance with the undertaking

made to you some time since, your name will be le-
tened to the list of eligible to the University as

a professor emeritus, unless you object.

Hope that this will earn brother to you.

I remain

Very truly yours,

W. R. Hacket

April 17th, 1865
Nov. 16, 1900.

My Dear Professor Wilkinson:

Your letter has been received. I can hardly understand how one's entire time is occupied in a single pursuit even if it is with the dentist. I regret to say that I cannot make any recommendation to the Trustees in reference to the matter of salary for the present year until in an interview we shall have reached an understanding with respect to the future. I am hoping to hear from you at once.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper
My dear Professor Wilson,

Your letter has been received. I can certainly understand your desire to remain in your employment in a single department, even if it be with the general. I regret to say that I cannot make any recommendation to the Trustees in the matter of arresting any of the present board. In reference to the position of assistant for the president, being an interested member of the Faculty, I am hoping to hear from you at once.

Yours very truly,

W.R. Harper
April 18,

[Name]

Dear Sir:

I have no objection to letting long rains remain for the present when it does not
hand over the courses of the
University faculty, this to imply still
their liability to active service nor
claim for salary.

I should not like to be la-

[Name]

Dr. [Name]

This has been printed for your
years as professor in Rochester.

Thoroughly Sincerely without having
necessitate done a quarter of pro-
jeremi's work. I have invited an
assignment for one such at the Uni-
versity of Chicago, but it is so
It will of course be open to either
the University or the professor to
terminate the arrangement hereof
at discretion.

Faithfully

W.C. Witterton