CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

Name or Subject  Latin  File No.

Regarding  Date

SEE

Name or Subject  File No.

Hale, W. G.

File cross reference form under name or subject at top of the sheet and by the latest date of papers. Describe matter for identification purposes. The papers, themselves should be filed under name or subject after "SEE."
Dear President:

Since I cannot find you (as I lam) I send this note, hastily written at the university.

Mr. Hendrickson has written me, I say, that what I have written him about the care of the debt in my absence is entirely satisfactory. But he wishes that he could have heard from you before the meeting with regard to his question, since he has a good deal of uncomfortable feeling about leaving the University so late in the year, one point which he is particularly anxious about is the matter of his promise on the debt. He wants the funds set aside for him, so that he will be free to move in it without interfering with the work of others, without troubling any one. In this he is quite right, yet one of course cannot say that he can have the whole of the literature as well as the literary history, since that
would take away a good part of the work of all of us. Practically, I think there would be no difficulty for Chandler, with whom I have talked, except, and Hendrickson has been very considerate when he has learned that his desires would conflict with the work of Abbott, for instance. I think the best thing Owen would be that his special province would be the history and development of the literature, and that in this field his work would be arranged as nearly as possible according to his desires, subject only to the approval of the Head of the Department, according to the general system of the University. This is important.

There is one thing which I wish you would say to the Trustees in dis-announcing the general question. The circumstances under which I came here were peculiar. I was the first man formally called to the
The University of Chicago

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

CHICAGO

I was, so far as I know, the first who came here, looked over the ground thoroughly, and formed a belief that a great University could be created here. When I cast in my lot with you, it was in the expectation that my department, which seemed well provided for, was to be as strong as any Latin department in the country. I certainly should not have left my quiet and my opportunities for study and writing to take charge of a second-rate department. Yet that is what the department has turned out to be. In one of the most promising, it is not up to the level of strong undergraduate work of the modern kind. Moreover, the department has been called upon to make heavy sacrifices by the Examiners' office. These things, the former especially,
are very hard for me to bear. I trust the
Ministers would recognize that consideration
in this case seems especially called for.
I have labored with zeal for the University,
but my spirits are not so buoyant
that I can forever carry a hopeless load.
The actual state of things here is becoming
known pretty widely among the stud-
ents, and going outside. The case will
never get better, it will get worse,
unless steps are taken. And now is the
time to take them.

Faithfully yours,

M.E. Hale
My dear President:

I shall of course regard the information as strictly confidential. I return President Adams' letter herewith and enclose a paper that he did of the University, and after taking the pains that he did, he did not do it in many places for example with the Palmers & White. Would have changed his attitude. But the reason is intelligible enough. He has played his game for the Presidency and lost. Now he would like a new field of a quiet rate sort. In which he is set ready for another. The only thing that is remarkable in the matter is that the suggestion of his change of mind should have been made by President Adams, whom Whipple's fixture and ridicule did so much & in Adams, whom Whipple's fixture and ridicule did so much for Adams fall than Whipple, who at one allotted him and ridiculed him, not only by the families of Whipples and ridiculed him. Not only by the families of Whipples and Whipples but elsewhere! At a dinner party in Cambridge, for example, he disgusted his hearers by the stories he told about Adams.

Several years ago, some of the best men at Cornell hoped very much that he would be pleased & go away, and one of them has told me recently that they were disappointed at his not going & Colgate. I have forgotten that what has now happened would be likely in time to happen. But I think the first suggestion of his being called back named some things Harrett, &
whom Wheler has always been his admiring disciple, and who knows nothing of his proceedings at Cornell.

Of course, for the immediate present an answer to President Adams' letter is very easy, for example not the financial condition of the University, in this time of general depression, makes it impossible & appoint another head before. And I should myself add that Wheler is doing to meet that it is doubtfully whether it is best & appoint any more than his friend Wheler, by the way, counsel himself wish glory at the debate at the Art Institute on the question of the degree of B.A. I heard the highest praise from many quarters. And he also very much praise at the meeting of the Philosophical Association.

The present, in fact, must inevitably take care of itself. But I tremble very much like & know what you now think about the future. In the beginning, at your visit to me in Boston, after I had learned, at my second visit to you, what Wheler had done in my own case, I expressed an entire unwillingness to come to Chicago if he were coming, and told you that you must choose between us. I knew there been very happy if he had gone and I had stayed. He had poisoned the air at Cornell, and I didn't want to live in a new atmosphere of his poisioning. But if your feeling has in any way changed, in view of any apparent experience, it would be very decriable that I should know it. Since, if Wheler were to come, I could never regard myself as settled. In particular, if there were a possibility that that might happen, I would not think of investing money in Chicago in buildings, a matter in which I have again been getting bids.
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

You understand, of course, that my feeling is not wholly personal. If it were simply that, I should be willing to work along with him. But my objection is not so much based on the fact of the University's having become indebted, as that a few others of his colleagues have, that, in my view, as more a few others of his colleagues have, that, in spite of his abilities, his presence in it will result in more harm than good. It substitutes intrigue and gossip for manly ways, and destroys all feeling of fellowship and confidence.

I am sorry you feel that you cannot go away for a brief rest. I should think that the probable result is impossible of raising money, yet more would leave you free for a while. And you should not forget that the prosperity of the University depends upon your health. In this respect, among other things, you are wise and prudent, and not think himself exempt from the common human limitation of strength.

As for the failure of appropriations for books, we must set our and reasonably. Fortunately I had enough to get some books for Chandler and Abbott, having a fear that there might be no money for the second year.

"Faithfully yours,"

M. R. Dale
My dear President:

Let me remind you that, since we are to be away in the 20th, today is our only day for registration. I am told the place is 34th and 55th St.

When a professor travels not for pleasure on his ordinary vacation, but as a representative of the University of Chicago, it is of the City of Chicago, the railway ought to be proud to give them a pass. Has any string of this kind been done, or can it be done now? If
work here as I have to go east at least twice this year, and possibly three times, solely to represent the University. It costs me terribly. Besides, we should do more fully, and the University would thus be better represented. If for that purpose the city also would give us passes, I would like to go by the Michigan Central. If anything is to be done, it ought to be done at once.

Faithfully yours,

W. N. Hale
Dear Dr. Keenan,

Annual passes should, if possible, be obtained for the following members of the Observatory: George E. Hale, E. A. Bowditch, E. O. Hulswit, Ferdinand Ellenman, W. H. Ritchey, Fred K. Brown. I have understood the most important, but all are very desirable, as Mr. Brown will frequently go to the city for shop supplies, and his family will continue to live here for a long time to come. Professor Mumham, or any other of the circuit group, has a permanent pass. Any additional trip passes would of course be very useful for other members of the Observatory, who may need to go to the city on errands. I think it might be well to offer to pay for the passes in the advertisement in the Astrophysical Journal.

I trust something can be done at once, as I have only two rides on my ticket, and I do not wish to purchase another ticket for thirty dollars. I go up and back every clear day.

Very truly yours, George E. Hale
[Handwritten text from the image]
IN the course of the work done in the Vatican Library last year by the American School of Classical Studies in Rome, the Director, Professor W. G. Hale, discovered a manuscript of Catullus of the first importance. It was well known in the fifteenth century, as is proved by the number of hands that have corrected it, as well as by the fact that, with the exception of the two great manuscripts in Paris and Oxford (G and O), nearly all, at any rate, of the other existing manuscripts (perhaps seventy) bear internal evidence of being descended from it. In modern times, however, the false number under which it was entered has kept it from the knowledge of scholars.

To the two great manuscripts which hitherto have formed our principal means for the reconstruction of the much-corrupted text of Catullus, a third is thus added. Moreover the new manuscript is not only the most carefully and beautifully executed of the three, but is in some respects the richest, containing, for example, one hundred and thirty-three double or "variant" readings, as against the ninety-three of the Paris manuscript, and the very few of the Oxford manuscript.

At the request of the Director of the School, the Vatican has consented to publish a complete facsimile of the new manuscript, making such mention of its discovery in the introduction as will connect it with the name of the School. The work is in the hands of Signor Danesi, who made the photographic plates last year under Professor Hale's supervision. In order to guarantee the financial success of the undertaking at the moderate price which has been agreed upon, Professor Hale bound himself personally to Signor Danesi to take a certain number of copies for America. The demand may possibly be in excess of this number. It is necessary, in any case, to know in advance how many copies are wanted. Hence the sending out of this circular, with the enclosed blank form for orders.

The manuscript will be plainly but suitably bound, with wooden sides, leather back, and clasp, in the general style of the fourteenth century. Its price in this country, delivered, will be $4.50, an amount estimated to cover simply the Roman price, and the cost of importation and distribution. The facsimiles will be made by the heliotype process. The facsimile of the first page, which accompanies this circular, gives an idea of the form and character of the manuscript, but is made by a different and inferior process.

An early number of the American Journal of Archaeology will contain a description of this and four other Vatican manuscripts of Catullus (known but not previously studied), together with a complete collation of the new manuscript by Professor Hale, and of the four other manuscripts by Messrs. Burton, Denison, Holmes, and Tamlyn, students of the School in its first year. Simultaneously with the appearance of this number, the Vatican will issue the facsimile. The copies for America will, for greater security, be forwarded together by express, and then be sent out to subscribers. Payment will be made after delivery, but orders should at once be sent to the undersigned.

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY,
Publishers of The American Journal of Archaeology,
66 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y.

June, 1897.
CATULLI CODEX ROMANUS

(OTTOBONIANUS, 1829).
To THE MACMILLAN COMPANY,
66 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

I hereby subscribe for copies of the Facsimile of the newly found Roman Manuscript of Catullus, to be issued by the Vatican.

Name

Address (With Street and Number)

Date
To THE MACMILLAN COMPANY

of Philip H. Vose
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

I hereby subscribe for copies of the Facsimile of the New

Young Roman Manuscript of Catullus to be issued for the Nation.

Name

Address

Date
The University of Chicago.

17 Graduate Hall

April 4, 1899.

President W. R. Harper

The University of Chicago.

My dear Doctor Harper:

Your letter informing me of my appointment to a Fellowship in the University has been received. Permit me to return thanks to you and to the University for your kindness and to assure you that it will be my earnest endeavor not to prove unworthy of the confidence you have placed in me.

Very truly yours,

Oliver M. Washburn.
The Secretary of Chicago

11 Grand Ave. Hall
March 4, 1882

subject: Mr. Harper

The following statement of facts:

Mr. Davis: Letters received

Your letter of

transmitted by us on May 22, 1880, have been noted. For information, it is to be noted that at the time you were referred to the Board, certain

resolutions were passed to the effect that it would be best for your case to

not recover the balance of

the Board of

very much.
The University of Chicago.

17 Graduate Hall
June 3rd 1899

To the President and Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago

Gentlemen:

In connection with the preparation of my dissertation for the Doctorate, it has become necessary that I have access to a number of manuscripts in European libraries. With the concurrence of Professor W. G. Hale, the Head of the department, I would therefore, respectfully petition your honorable body for leave of absence as Traveling Fellow during the Autumn Quarter 1899, in order to accomplish this work.

Very truly,
Oliver M. Washburn,
Fellow-elect in Latin.
The State and Board of Education.

I'm grateful to all.

June 3rd, 1960.

Let me express my appreciation and thank you for your many years of service.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

W. A. [Name]
Chicago, Ill. 5 June, 1899.

My dear President:--

Mr. Washburn's application naturally explains the situation. I beg that the leave of absence for which he asks, namely during the Autumn Quarter of 1899, will be granted him. He will make most excellent use of it.

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

W. B. Hale
Chicago, June 8, 1939.

Mr. President:

Mr. Walker's application will be granted free.

Attention will be given to the lease of a portion of the former garage of 1346, which will be used for storage.

He will make most excellent use of it.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
June 12th, 1898.

Mr. Oliver M. Washburn,
17 Graduate Hall.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of June 3rd has been received, and I write to say that the University will be pleased to have you spend the Autumn Quarter in traveling on the Fellowship assigned you. It would be necessary for you to register regularly, as if you were in a student in the University, and pay the usual fees for the quarter.

Yours very truly,
President W. R. Harper,
The University of Chicago,
My dear Doctor Harper:

Since coming to Europe I find that it will be quite impossible to finish the work I wish to do here in time to return to the University for the Winter Quarter. I have asked Professor Hale to make a statement to you of the importance of my work and of the necessity of my remaining to complete it. He will also present this request for permission to enjoy my fellowship during the Spring and Summer Quarters instead of during the Winter and Spring. In this way it will be possible to accomplish all that I had
planned to do here and to have the use of my fellowship during the remaining period at the University. As my health is excellent I am confident that it will be safe to study through the summer and such an arrangement will be a very great accommodation to my work.

Respectfully submitted,

Oliver M. Washburn.

2 Via Gaeta,
Rome, Italy,
November 1st 1899.
Nov. 18th, 1899.

Mr. Oliver M. Washburn,
2 Via Gaeta, Rome, Italy.

My dear Mr. Washburn:

This letter will authorize you to be absent from the University during the Winter Quarter and to avail yourself of the Fellowship during the Spring and Summer Quarters of the year of 1900.

I am glad to know that you are enjoying your work and that it is proving profitable.

Very truly yours,
Washburn

thinks he received his $3,700 in a whole absent on a travelling fellowship ship. I see no apprehension for it in correspondence. He has kept out of order for part of his money and traveling fellowships to be liabilities unless special provision is made.
The Thirty-first Convocation

STUDEBAKER HALL

TUESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1900
THREE O'CLOCK P.M.

THIS TICKET IS FOR GENERAL ADMISSION ONLY. THE HOLDER MAY TAKE ANY SEAT NOT OCCUPIED AFTER THE PROCESSION HAS ENTERED THE HALL
2 Via Gaeta,

Rome, Italy, December 15, 1899

Mr. J. W. Goodspeed, Registrar
The University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.

My dear Dr. Goodspeed:

Will you kindly pay Mr. W. B. Tibbetts, who will present this note, the sum of money ($66.67) accrued on my fellowship.

Dr. Harper has doubtless notified you that he has given me permission to avail myself of the remainder of the fellowship during the Spring and Summer quarters of 1900, omitting the Winter quarter.

Very truly yours,

Oliver M. Washburn
February 1, 1900.

To President W. R. Harper

The University of Chicago.

My dear Dr. Harper:

I am asking Professor Hale to present for me this request for permission to continue my absence from the University during the coming Spring quarter. Since my arrival in Rome a heretofore unknown manuscript of Catullus has been brought to light at the Vatican. This new manuscript must be collated for our work. But it cannot well be entrusted to other hands for I am now doing over not a little work of that sort. I cannot do it all and be back in Chicago the first of April.

Professor Hale will indicate the amount and importance of the work I am doing as well as the
necessity of its being done here with the manuscripts in hand. My time is not being wasted and I feel that, aside from the work of a special sort, the very inspiration that comes from being here at Rome would of itself be excuse enough for wishing to remain longer.

Respectfully submitted,

Oliver M. Washburn.
(Fellow in Latin)
My dear President:—

I heartily second Mr. Washburn's request, and shall deeply regret it if the University does not consent. The work which Mr. Washburn is doing in Europe is of the greatest value to the Latin Department of the University of Chicago. He has indicated, in small part, what it is. Since he went abroad he has checked collations, already made, of five manuscripts of Catullus, and has made complete copies of three more. As his letter shows, he is about to copy a newly-found one which we shall want for the large collation of twenty to twenty-five manuscripts, which we have undertaken here. Mr. Washburn has now gone to Florence to make a copy of a Catullus manuscript there. There still remains one important piece of work for him to do, namely to make a complete copy of the manuscript of Sancta Silvia (Journey to the Holy Land), which manuscript is now in Arezzo. We planned to have Mr. Bechtel publish a new and critical text of this very important writing, in connection with a large piece of work upon the style and syntax of the narrative. Beside this, there still remains some important work to be done in several places in Europe, especially in Venice and Paris, in the examination of doubtful readings in Catullus manuscripts.

All this could be accomplished, and, in addition, Mr. Washburn can have three or four weeks in Greece, if he be allowed to remain for one quarter more in Europe. If he gave up the trip to Greece, he never—
Mr. Great President:

I regretfully record my resignation, and my withdrawal from the University of Chicago. The work which Mr. Weippraetz has done for the advancement of this institution has been invaluable to me. Since my previous tenure here, the University has made great strides in the fields of science, art, and education. My resignation is due to personal reasons, and I wish the University to continue its forward march under the guidance of its able administration.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
theless could not possibly accomplish the work and return to be here
during the spring quarter. If he is allowed to remain during the
spring quarter, he will spend the summer quarter here at the University.

May I add that, in point of fact, Mr. Washburn is doing the Uni-
versity a great service,—in large part, of course, at his own expense,—
in pursuing these studies in Europe. He is now a trained expert in
this branch of work, specially versed in the problems of the restoring
of the text of Catullus. There is no way in which his services could
be replaced. I could not find any one in Europe who is at the present
moment so ready and so competent for this work. Indeed, I have been
obliged to have Mr. Washburn revise copies of two manuscripts made for
me by a young man under the direction of the Librarian of the Universi-
ty of Berlin.

If the Board of Trustees meets today, I hope that an answer may
be given to this joint petition, that Mr. Washburn may know at the ear-
liest possible moment what the decision is.

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]
therefore could not possibly accomplish the work and return to the place

where the studies were. It was allowed to remain among the

summer sessions, so with the summer session pace of the University

May I add that I found to great delight Mr. Weppelman to hold the ear-

variety of great service to fame but of course of the own experience.

in pursuing these studies in Europe. He is now a trusted person in

this branch of work, especially averse in the preparation of the record

of the facts of current. There is no way to which the services could

be replaced, I could not find any one in Europe who at the present

moment could reach my so competent for this work. Indeed, I have seen

opted to have Mr. Weppelman receive copies of two manuscripts which

were in a fragment with the direction of the librarian of the University

the ear of National. If the Board of Trustees meet today, I hope that in some way

be given to their joint petition that Mr. Weppelman may now be the ear-

these possesses, etc., when the conception of

faithfully yours,
March 6, 1900.

Dear Mr. Shepardson:—

Mr. O. M. Washburn, Fellow in Latin (on a $320 fellowship), has received no money yet from his fellowship. He began work on October 1st, by permission of the University, in Rome. He has had leave to continue his work in Rome since then, and everything is perfectly regular. He needs money badly. Will you see that the matter is straightened out? Dr. Goodspeed has no entry on his books.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Money sent

MAR 14 1900
Dear Mr. H. B. H.:

Mr. O. M. Wehrmann, Fellow in Latin, has received no money yet from the Fellowship. He has work on October 17th by permission of the University, in Rome. He has had leave to continue his work in Rome since then, and everything is perfectly regular. He keeps money fairly well. Will you see that the note for the administrative costs Dr. Goodeve has no entry on his books.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

May 16, 1910
To the President

Chicago University, Chicago, Ill.

My dear Sir:

I am in search of the best Latin teacher in the United States under thirty years of age. The man must have had at least four or five years experience in teaching college preparatory Latin, and must have become marked in this class of work.

While I should like for the man to be a high class scholar I am more than willing to moderate my desires in this direction provided there be in the man that kind of fire which makes Latin live, and a born capacity to rouse in every boy a determination to do all that is in him to do.

I probably already have the best man in the country for turning out prize winners, but as you will have already perceived it is not that sort of a man I am after now.

I would add that my experience has prejudiced me somewhat against book-makers and men bearing German University degrees, that is, for the class of work now in question.

If you can put me on the track of the man I am after I shall esteem it as a great favor and will undertake to find the salary to match him.

With great respect, I am

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Head Master.
To the President

University of Chicago

My dear Sir,

I am in search of the perfect Latin teacher in the

sentence gives a clear picture of you. The man must have had

least four of the proper experiences in teaching college

properly. Latin, and must have become familiar with the same

of work.

while I should like for the man to be a high class

reader, I am more than willing to contemplate a de- and

signature bringing thee to the man that kind of this

which makes Latin live, and a born capacity of power in every

job a demonstration to do all that is in mine to do.

in Germany.

I belong to the school that the Latin is a man in the country

for learning our brain wash. But as you will have seen already

society it is not that a man is after work

I want my Latin to be my experience as a teaching me

awaken some days book-sense and my penning some and

When I am not doing my work, I am sure that the man is

the scenery of work, mine.
Chicago, Jan. 3, 1905.

My dear President:—

In writing to Professor Woodward you may like to have some distinct thing to quote, outside of your own opinion. I send you therefore the passage which deals with classical philology in Münsterberg's "The Americans". You will see that he singles out three men from the investigators in syntax, and that I am one of them, and the only one in my generation.

You remember, do you not, that I hope to be the first to treat the syntax of the verb in the languages of our family from a purely evolutionary and psychological standpoint, breaking completely with the traditions of metaphysical syntax; and that I hope to lay the final foundations not only for the syntax of the verb in the ancient languages (Greek, Sanskrit, Avestan, Old Persian), but for the modern languages as well? The book which I am going next to publish will show how largely the treatment of the verb in modern grammars of English, German, and the like, is still under metaphysical influences.

This general method of work would be called "comparative syntax"; but of course that name suggests only one feature of the work. A sound method of procedure of course brings in all possible kinds of evidence, whether within or without the particular language which one is for the moment studying.

Faithfully yours,
My dear Professor:

I am writing to express my concern about the way in which our discussions are being conducted. I think it is important that we have clear and concise communication, and I believe that our discussions need to be more structured.

Specifically, I have noticed that our discussions are often too lengthy and tend to drift off topic. It seems to me that we could benefit from setting clear objectives for each discussion and ensuring that we stay on track. This would make the discussions more productive and help us achieve our goals.

I also believe that we should be more open to feedback. I think it is important that we listen to each other's ideas and comments, and that we are willing to consider alternative viewpoints.

I hope that you will agree with my suggestions and that we can work together to improve our discussions. I look forward to hearing your thoughts on this matter.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
that he did not see how the rights of the head of the department were to be safeguarded. These are not his words, but are the exact spirit of them.

Chicago, March 22, 1905.

My dear President:—

I have a confidential report to make, which is not to my satisfaction, and indeed cannot be to yours.

At a meeting called in your office some six weeks ago, we had a long discussion. Two things in particular happened. Professor George Goodspeed, in reply to a question, spoke of the large amount of labor which had fallen upon him through his own editorship. He said, moreover, that the work of reviewing had had to be done almost entirely by members of the Department, since outsiders could not be depended upon. These two things made a strong impression upon Mr. Abbott, who has not yet got over it.

The other important thing was the disclosure of Mr. Shorey's attitude, not toward the question of publishing, but toward the question of management in case we did publish. I had divined this before, in private conversation. It came out in connection with my proposition that Abbott and Capps should be the managers. I proposed that they should be called the editors-in-chief, while the rest of us should be called editors; or that they should be called editors, while the rest of us should be called associate editors. Mr. Shorey said openly that he could not consent to this; that he was not willing that any name should be singled out from the rest. The thing that he had said to me privately before was in substance
Mr. Premier:

I have a confidential report to make, which is
not for my assistance and which is solely for your
information. At a meeting I held in your office some six weeks ago,
I had a long discussion. Two things in particular stood out:
1. Professor George Goodbody is ready to make a speech at the
Annual Meeting of the Provincial Council. Mr. Goodbody, who is
one of the most influential members of the department, since
his appointment as Minister of Agriculture, has
shown a remarkable ability to undermine public opinion. His speeches
are always well-received in the House of Assembly.

The other important thing was the appointment of Mr. Smythe,
attorney, not only for the discussion of the bill, but also for
assisting in the drafting of the legislation. It has been
suggested that Mr. Smythe and Mr. Goodbody should be the
members.

In my opinion, Mr. Goodbody and Mr. Smythe should be called to
the House, and they should be called to the House, or they should be called
attorneys, with the least possible delay.

Mr. Goodbody is clearly the man who needs to be brought into the Legislature.
We must act quickly to make sure that we utilise his abilities to the fullest.
that he did not see how the rights of the head of the department were to be safeguarded. These are not his words, but are the exact spirit of them.

When your letter came the other day, I at once communicated with Capps, with whom I have talked over the matter a good deal. I also read the letter over the telephone to Abbott, who, like myself, was deeply impressed at seeing that you are thinking of us and devising plans for our success. Capps promised to go and see Abbott, to try to persuade him in the matter of the editorship. This he was not able to do until Monday morning. Monday afternoon he reported to me that Abbott was very timid and disinclined. In addition to his former doubts, he has had an attack of grippe, from which he has not fully recovered, and this does not make the prospect of more work look very attractive. Capps and I tried to bring some more cheering influence to bear, as well as to secure more exact information, by asking Coulter and Salisbury to lunch with Abbott, Buck, and myself yesterday at the Club, and to talk over the whole matter. Abbott consented to come, but in the middle of the forenoon sent word to me that he was not feeling well, and asked to be excused. We held the lunch, and got a good deal of information; but the man on whom the effect was to be produced was absent.

Abbott came in at about three o'clock, but Capps and I had not gone, and we talked the matter over with him. He told me, after Capps was gone, that in addition to the difficulty of more work, which would mean just so much giving-up of original work on his
Those are not the words but the exact words of the notification of the appointment.

Sir,

I have received your letter and the other copy of the letter of the appointment. I am very pleased to see the notification of the appointment.

I have already been notified of the appointment by the Department and I am happy to see that it has been confirmed.

I hope that you will be able to attend the ceremony next week as I would very much like to be there.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
own part, he did not see how it was possible to deal with the diffi-
culty made by Shorey. He doubted that any organization could be
feasible which did not put the responsibility into definite hands.

In other words, he wanted the recognition of definite men
as editors. I told him that this would be easy enough, for if we
simply sent in our vote, — one against all the rest, — to the Board,
they would decide in favor of the majority. His answer was that
in that case Shorey would not write, and that he believed he would
not write if in any way his own desires were not carried out. He
thought it would be a serious difficulty to carry on the Greek side
of the work without Shorey's active participation.

In a general way, then, the matter stands thus: Buck,
though at first skeptical, has rather come to favor the Journal.
Tarbell remains skeptical. I have come to believe in it, provided
we can get started in a proper way. Capps believes in it. Shorey
seems to be believe in it, if it can be managed in every way to suit
him. Abbott believes in it, but is afraid, and in view of the gen-
eral condition of his health, not without some reason. There is no
one else in the Department who could undertake the Latin side of the
work. Finally, Shorey blocks the way, and as you remember, has a
tremendous power of sustained opposition.

Under these circumstances it did not seem best to me to
call a meeting of the Group Committee, as I should otherwise have
done. Such a meeting would simply have broken up without accom-
plishing anything. I therefore make a report privately and confi-
dentially to you.
I understand that any organization could be
only made by planning. As the planner and any organization could be
inadequately planned, one must not put the responsibility into getting the
newfangled idea high up in the recognition of getting the men
in order. The more we want the recognition of getting the men
as effective. Our aim is to find that your money goes on year after year. If we
simply want to make room to make a 100% increase in the
worthwhile... but your money would not make, and that be balanced in any
to start once spoken would not make, and that be balanced in any
not write it is in any way this can be done when we cannot do
the present it would be a serious difficulty to carry on the work, the
not only have no serious difficulty to carry on the work, the
of the work with your money's sort of participation.

In a recent way, there are the matters, tends and trends.
which are of interest to the government, the latter some to know the government.
I have come to realize in the knowledge... the future... to some extent in a proper way. Capable as it is,
we can get started in a proper way. If it can be managed in any way to cut
and to view of the case.

Apparent progresses in the part is that... the part is that... the part is that... the part is that... the part is that...
and in view of the case.

According to the plan of the part, not without some reason. There is no
any contradiction of the part, not without some reason. There is no
one idea in the department and company who the last time of the
work. Finally, Sporen points the way, and as you remember, as a

remember the power of restraining opposition.

Under these circumstances it is not easy part of the to
get a meeting of the group committee, as I am now of the former have
gone. Such a meeting would simply have broken up without result.

I therefore make a report practically and hastily

generally to you.
We will by all means take up the plans of the Classical Building again as soon as Burton returns.

We miss you sadly. Your presence here made a very great difference, even though I did not often see you. It seems as if a source of strength and cheer had in some way gone off for a while. I hope it is only for a while, and that you are gaining rapidly, as is reported.

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]
We will prrilry need some of the plans of the Oontional
Unlity now as soon as possible. It is very
Grateful we have it. Your business pace makes a very kind
Inference to you. I am not often seen here. I am very
Grateful to be able to work on such a project. I hope it is only a matter and that you are gaining quick
Recognition.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Date]
My dear President:

The situation with regard to the question of our publishing a Journal of Classical Philology is from one point of view a very simple one. I have reference to the service that might be done to the subject, and to the University itself. Let me put the case briefly before you from this point of view, setting aside all that concerns the question of funds, the choice of editors, and the like.

Twenty-five years ago Professor Gildersleeve, of the Johns Hopkins University, established the American Journal of Philology. As he has said in the last number, he did this at the suggestion of President Gilman. The University stood behind the undertaking, and has continued to stand behind it. Only a moderate part of the work published in it has been done by men actually of Johns Hopkins.

The service rendered to American classical scholarship in the stimulation of research has been very great. We should be at a very different point today if Gildersleeve had not established this Journal. Doubtless some one else would have established one before this time, but even ten years of delay would have meant a great difference to the present status of American classical scholarship.
My dear President:

The attention with regard to the question of

our appointment a number of Grassley Professors to your one book

of new and special type. I have written to the Secretary that

we might see if you could do the subject and if the University press

were willing to publish it. As far as your new system of new writing

situations will focus the attention of writers and your interest in

ours, and the like.

Twenty-five years ago Professor Elliston of the London

University started the American Century of Professor

A President and in the last number the title of the report of the

University press being at the beginning of the work

we could do to stand parallel to our work.

Building up it we need your permission especially to bring

the interests to the public attention and support. We have

the satisfaction of knowing that the new book, not so

applied, may upset the present day and even more satisfactory one.

Yours very truly,

Yours truly, the President,.

Alfred M. Livingstone, Acting Assistant Professor of German.

Dr. Josiah.
Further, this Journal has not only helped in the actual development of scholarship in America, but it has helped to give American scholarship standing in Europe. The American Journal of Philology is to be found in nearly all the important libraries. A professor or student in Germany or England has no trouble in getting access to it. If, on the other hand, the Johns Hopkins University had confined itself to publishing the papers of its own men, these papers would have been comparatively little known. The various "studies" of American universities, though they have well repaid their publication, are comparatively difficult to find in Europe. So, then, the Johns Hopkins has obtained a wider circulation for the publications of its own men than if it had confined its interests to these.

But the heart of the matter is not yet touched by what I have said. It is this:

Johns Hopkins has not only served the country at large, but she has put herself, from the beginning, in a position of great strength. The fact that Johns Hopkins published the American Journal of Philology made the country regard her as the center of advanced work in this field. Every three months the principal report of American investigation in this subject comes out; and it bears each time the stamp of the Johns Hopkins University Press.

Now, in point of fact, Johns Hopkins University has always had a small income and a small body of classical professors. The total amount of their production in classics is not as large as the total amount of our production, even under the present conditions.
Further, the impact on your ability to the academic development of scientists in America and the impact on the American academic year of the American Council of Education is to

influence in Europe. The American Council of Education is...
We do, in reality, turn out more work of a high quality than is turned out anywhere else in this country. That fact, however, is not brought directly to the notice of a large number of people. We have an excellent reputation; but it is not commensurate with our actual performance.

Gildersleeve is now an old man. The editorship of his Journal will necessarily fall from his hands before many years. After that, the Journal will at once be weakened; for the other classical men at Johns Hopkins are not Gildersleeve's calibre. It is inevitable that there should then be a second Journal somewhere else. The University that establishes it will at once gain a great advantage. This is so palpable that I fear that we may awake some morning and find the step already taken, in advance of Gildersleeve's relinquishment of his task. The University of Michigan has in fact for some years been talking about this. If it were stronger in the reputation of its men, it would easily be able to carry such an undertaking through, since we should all unite in assisting any new Journal, wherever published. There is already difficulty in getting investigations published, except for those of us who can command European journals. There is little hope that an article sent to Gildersleeve can appear in less than a year or fifteen months after the time of its reception. This is very deterrent. The mere fact, too, that there is but a single journal of classical studies in this country, while there are perhaps twenty-five of one kind or another in Europe, shows how inevitable the establishment of a second journal at an early date must be.
Still more than Ann Arbor, I fear one of the great eastern universities, especially Harvard and Columbia. They already have their journals in other departments, and are very proud of their supposed position in American scholarship. The moment such a journal appears, we shall be out of the race. There would not then be a sufficient output to warrant the establishment of a third journal until a considerable number of years should have passed.

Today we have every possible opportunity before us. Here is this great Middle West, with its large body of men, to whom we are the nearest accessible center. Here is the new "Classical Association of the Middle West and South" actually being launched in the present spring. We can take the obvious lead in classical scholarship, and put ourselves into a position of obvious supremacy in this part of the country. The result would ultimately be, I am persuaded, that we should hold the supremacy for the entire country.

We turn out a good number of doctors of a high grade of performance. If there were a journal of our own for which these men could write, their sense of devotion, coupled with the sense of opportunity, would lead them to do so. As it is, they know that, after a paper is done, it will be a year before it is published, even if it is accepted; and this difficulty, added to the cares and difficulties of practical teaching, upon which they have entered, often keep them silent, until they lose their energy and interest.

But it would not do to make the Journal wholly our own affair. There are many people, who, like ourselves, recognize the great service which Gildersleeve has rendered, and who would not like
The University of Chicago

Of course, I am still one of the cheer leaders,
unバラメーターズ, especially Harvard and Columbia. I then return to the other cheer leaders, and the very noisy of the crowd:
that's what we call a trumpet. We now have a trumpet tone position in American society.

Still more noise. And A. P. O. N. T. 200 yards away.

Silence. Our only hope is to make the trumpet sound like...

And there we are. That's the way, to make the trumpet sound like the great trumpeters. We are now not only a...
to do anything which would seem like an attempt to rival him and to displace his Journal. We have, in point of fact, consulted him and have his good will in the matter. But the country at large would easily misunderstand, since a good many view this university with a certain amount of alarm. Obviously, the right thing for us to do is to form an editorial board representing eight or ten of the strongest universities of the country. In this way we should gain the good will of the entire country, while on the other hand retaining the actual control ourselves, and having the name of the University Press upon every issue.

To make this arrangement about editorship would take a considerable amount of correspondence, after we actually had the matter arranged on the side of funds, editorship, etc. On the other hand, the proper time for the announcement of the forthcoming journal would be the meeting of the new Classical Association, which will take place at the University of Chicago on the 5th and 6th of May. If it were then known that the new Journal was to be established, I think we could dissuade the Association from allying itself with the American Philological Association. Without in the least binding ourselves to print any given article, we could point out that new opportunities were afforded by the new Journal. We could then keep the yearly dues down to a dollar, and thereby immensely increase the membership of the organization and its total effectiveness. If, on the other hand, a new channel of publication is not provided, I think the Association will inevitably join the American Philological Association, simply for the sake of having a place in which some of
The University of Chicago

...to make this arrangement point thoroughly wisely. The university, after all, is a social, and the proper time for the announcement of the forthcoming conference many will be the meeting of the new American Association, which will take place at the University of Chicago on the 8th and 9th of May. Of course, I am not too enthusiastic about the Association, but we can at least claim the Association, which is offering itself with the least possible aid to biological and physiological Association is not the same as having a place in any one of the academic institutions. I feel the need of a scientific and technical journal is this one. The American Philosophical Association is something of a joke to many, and certainly the need of a place to publish a paper...
its papers might be published. The Michigan men, to my knowledge, will advocate this. — But the dues would then be three dollars a year, and the membership on these terms would be very much smaller.

This is a long letter, but I could not well put before you all the factors in briefer shape.

Faithfully yours,

W.R. Hale
The problems might be multiplied. The situation was, to my knowledge,
with standards. But the course money had been collected a
year ago the membership no longer seems warranted a
year ago a long letter, but I could not write back before

[Signature]