My dear President Harper:—

I have not yet had opportunity to report to you regarding my visit to Buffalo for the purpose of installing the University's exhibit at the Pan-American Exposition.

I am glad to report that our exhibit is now complete, and that, in my judgment, it is superior to that of any other of the American colleges and universities. We have not so fortunate a location, but we have a more complete and attractive exhibit than our older Eastern institutions. I believe I sent you a report some days ago of the different features of the exhibit.

While in Buffalo I was impressed with the importance to the University of having an adequate and attractive exhibit wherever a general exposition may be held, especially in our own country. I believe it is difficult to estimate the value to the University of having the attention of the thousands of people who pass through an exposition building, attracted to the name, "The University of Chicago", even if they do not stop to examine any of the special features of the exhibit. Some educational institutions will be represented at certain expositions, others at other expositions. I should like to recommend that The University of Chicago be represented at all important expositions.

In view of the large constituency which we have from the South, I would recommend that an exhibit be installed at Atlanta during the coming winter, and of course an attractive one at the exposition to be held in St. Louis. If this is to be done, a decision thereon should be made at once, in order that we may make adequate
My dear President Hoover:

I have the honor to report the completion of the University's exhibit at the Pan-American Exposition.

In my report, I shall try to indicate the extent to which my own activities are responsible for the success of the University's exhibit. I shall indicate the extent of the work of the University's exhibit, and the extent to which the exhibit has contributed to the advancement of the University.

The University of Chicago has long been recognized as one of the leading universities in the world. It has always been a leader in the advancement of knowledge and the dissemination of that knowledge. Its exhibits at the Pan-American Exposition were a true reflection of the University's commitment to excellence in education.

In view of the fact that the University of Chicago is an important institution in the world, it is appropriate that its exhibits should be recognized and appreciated. The University's exhibit at the Pan-American Exposition was a true reflection of the University's commitment to excellence in education, and its exhibits should be celebrated for their contribution to the advancement of knowledge.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
provisions for space, and likewise for the most effective utilization of the space which may be assigned us.

Yours very truly,

Lecture-study Secretary.
Please Harpel --

Before you decide any figures for the more effective utilization

of the space which may be available to

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

I. Garvan Secretary
May 31st, 1902.

My dear Mr. Payne:

I have read your letter of May 28th. Instead of joining with me in what I thought was an economical measure, you now propose something that will cost four times as much as anything we have undertaken. I am wondering if this is the way to handle things. In order to get one circular out as second class matter, we print four, and we do all this in order to give the University Extension Division a form of circular which, from the point of view of any, is not as good as the regular university form. Why should we distinguish between University and University Extension in this way? I am not yet convinced.

Yours very truly,
Διπλωματικόφανη επιστολή

Τιμητήριες καταθέσεις

Περισσότερη επιστολή και στη συνέχεια υποβολής

ο) στο Βουλγαρικό συμβούλιο

β) στην Ευρωπαϊκή Επιτροπή

οι οποίες θα είναι ευκολοποιημένες και ελλιπομενές.

ως ένα βουλγαρικό και ευρωπαϊκό συμβούλιο.

εν συνεχεία της συνέχειας

και της ευρωπαϊκής επιτροπής

όπου θα είναι ευκολοποιημένες και ελλιπομενές.

και καταθέσεις στο Βουλγαρικό συμβούλιο

και στην Ευρωπαϊκή Επιτροπή

κι ευκολοποιημένες και ελλιπομενές.

και εν συνεχεία της συνέχειας

και καταθέσεις στο Βουλγαρικό συμβούλιο

και στην Ευρωπαϊκή Επιτροπή

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και στην Ευρωπαϊκή Επιτροπή

κι ευκολοποιημένες και ελλιπομενές.
My dear Dr. Harper:

It appears from your note relative to issuing the Lecture-study circular in a new form that I failed to mention one important item; namely, that Mr. Miller informs me that the circular in the new form will be admitted to the mails as second-class matter. This is also true of the Open Lecture circular, which is being issued in the syllabus form. It will be distributed next week as second-class matter. I might add that I have consulted with all of our extension men who are now in the city and they heartily approve of the change.

In view of these facts, I hope to receive authorization to proceed with the publication of the circular in the new form.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
May 27, 1930

CHICAGO

My dear Mr. Walter,

I suppose from your note receiving our invitation to the科学院's annual conference in New York that I fail to mention one item.

Recent suggestions that the American Institute of Science will meet at the University of Chicago in the summer will be submitted to the Senate as soon as possible. However, in view of the opportunity this offers for a scientific conference, I should like to mention the possibility of such a conference, and I am enclosing a letter I have written to the secretary of the American Institute of Science, expressing the same opinion.

In view of these facts, I hope to receive authorization to proceed with the preparation of the科学院 in the near future.

Very truly yours,
My dear Dr. Harper:

I have a new proposition, the scheme for which I submit on an accompanying sheet. You will observe that this calls for the publication of University Extension bulletins four times a year. Two of these bulletins would be the Lecture-Study Circular of Information and the Open Lecture circular. Another would contain a readable report of our work for the year and such other information as would, if widely distributed, be of great value to our work. The December circular would be of the same character.

This scheme would give us the benefit of the second-class mailing rate, and would thus enable us to issue special propaganda and distribute it widely at times when it would be of greatest value to us. You suggested to me a year or more ago that you did not believe we were doing enough to keep the University Extension movement before the general public. I agree with you and have devised the above scheme to meet this need.

The second point which I wish to urge is that this entire series be issued in syllabus form. This is the style and form in which we publish all other circulars and tracts issued by this department. Hence, the suggestion has in mind unity in form and style for all our publications. I would like to urge further that this is not unacademic. I am anxious that nothing be done
In your last letter:

I have a new proposition. The scheme for which I

suppose an economic point of view will appeal to the

University's financial situation, and I have outlined

for the implementation of which the faculty might

contribute to the financial support of the Faculty-Study

Center in the way and upon the terms which

you contemplate. Could we work out a scheme to

provide some financial support to the same extent as

the present appropriations were made? I wish to

know also that I would like to move as a member of

the University's Faculty-Study Center as such with any

suggestions that you may have.

The second part of your letter asks what I wish to

write about the current government at the United

States and at home. In my capacity as a member of

the faculty, I have sought to provide a balanced view

of the events that have occurred in recent months.

Some of these events, such as the recent

impeachment, have been controversial. However, I

believe it is important to provide a constitutional

perspective on these matters. I have been careful to

avoid taking sides in the current political

debate.
which would in any way sacrifice the dignity of University Extension work or seem to lower it to the level of a popular lecture movement. The arguments in favor of the change have in general been submitted to you. You see I am exceedingly anxious about this matter, and hope that the same may yet receive your favorable consideration.

Mr. Miller assures me that even though the full program which I have suggested above be not carried out, he anticipates no difficulty in getting the Open Lecture circular as well as the Lecture-study circular through the mails this time as second-class matter. He says that if frequent changes were made from one form to another the postal authorities would doubtless call for an explanation. I suggested in a previous letter that the difference in expense due to adopting a new form would be not over $50 and this would fall wholly on the Lecture-study Department. If there be any advantage whatever this difference in expense should not stand in the way of making the change, and inasmuch as the type is now set for the new style the expense has already been incurred.

Mr. Miller informs me that the type for the University Register is kept standing practically the entire year. Hence there will be no expense in making up the University Extension portion of the register except that necessitated by the revision of titles.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
which may make it necessary to require the student to undertake a program of summer study in order to maintain their standing. The program will be designed to provide the student with the necessary background in the subjects covered in the University Extension program.

The program will be conducted over a period of several weeks, during which time the student will be required to attend classes and complete written assignments. The program will be taught by faculty members of the University Extension Program.

The program will be conducted over a period of several weeks, during which time the student will be required to attend classes and complete written assignments. The program will be taught by faculty members of the University Extension Program.

I hope that the student will find the program both challenging and rewarding.

With warmest regards,

Your sincerely,

[Signature]
UNIVERSITY EXTENSION BULLETINS.

Published four times a year.

June—LECTURE-STUDY CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION.

September—LECTURE-STUDY REPORT—(containing suggestions on Autumn Quarter courses, and other propaganda).

December—MIDYEAR BULLETIN—(containing Summary of Autumn Quarter work, engagements made for Winter Quarter and other propaganda).

April—OPEN LECTURE CIRCULAR. (Preliminary is made for this circular this year in the list of Coordinating Circulars of Information).
October 9th, 1902.

My dear President James:

Some time ago the President of the Chicago Bar Association, Mr. Wallace Heckman, invited the University of Chicago to join with the Bar Association and the Northwestern University in extending a banquet to Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes. We accepted the invitation and were very pleased to join with the others. I am informed this afternoon that the representative of the Northwestern University, particularly the Dean, has distinctly refused to co-operate in the matter, and has made so much of a stir about it that it seems necessary for the invitation to be withdrawn from the University of Chicago to participate in these exercises. In this day of co-operation, and in view of the desire expressed on several occasions for co-operation, and in view also of other courtesies which have been arranged for in connection with your inauguration, I have felt that these facts should be brought to your attention.

Yours very truly,

President E. J. James,

Evanston, Ill.
October 30th, 1938

My dear President James:

Some time ago the President of the Committee for Association of the West Virginia Invited the University of Chicago to join with the West Virginia University in extending a pardon to torque Oliver Wendell Holmes. We accepted the invitation and were very pleased to join with the others.

I am informed that the action of the University of misleading, particularly the Dean, in a matter relating to co-operative university and the receipt of the invitation have been discussed by the University of Chicago to extend the invitation to other institutions. In this view of the matter, I have been asked to extend the invitation to the University of Chicago to perform the act of co-operation, and in view of the recent expressions of several associations for co-operation.

In connection with your communication, I have felt that these facts amount to a request to your attention.

Yours very truly,

President E. J. James

Lawrence, ILL.
Lectures and Addresses

Offered by

The American League for Civic Improvement

Headquarters
Springfield, Ohio
Lectures and Addresses

The American League for Civic Improvement, Springfield, Ohio, offers lectures, speakers and illustrated lecture sets for parlor talks, conferences, classes, special occasions and platform addresses. The list of names includes prominent business and professional men, leading club women, and some of the foremost University Extension lecturers of the country. Full particulars sent upon request. Correspondents will facilitate matters by mentioning, when known, the probable date, subject and desired expense.

State federation committees and other interested bodies are invited to cooperate in the arrangement of groups of lecture dates, thus making a reduction in traveling and other expenses.

All correspondence of whatever nature should be directed to American League for Civic Improvement, Springfield, Ohio.

One plan offered by the League makes it possible for all but the smallest towns to secure one or more speakers practically without expense to the local league or club.

The present rates for lantern slide sets, including type-written lecture, are as follows: Five dollars for sets of fifty; $3.00 for half sets; $7.50 for double sets. In every case cost of shipment and return must be added. One dollar extra is charged non-member. Special rates will be made on slides or speakers for a series of dates.

A DAY OF CONFERENCE

Whether or not attention be given to public lectures or platform addresses, it is hoped that arrangements will be made for a League representative to spend a day in your city, or, with your convention or institute, holding several parlor conferences or round-table sessions.

Among the local possibilities for such a day are a meeting of club women, a conference with public school teachers, a rally of school children, and gatherings of representative men, etc., the day to close with a public session at night. suggestive lists of topics will be furnished on application.

The conferences are urged because of their interesting and practical character. They are planned to give exact and detailed information adaptable to the needs of the different audiences, and will outline study and work material for future use.

Women’s clubs, horticultural and floral unions, farmers’ and teachers’ institutes, schools and colleges, commercial bodies, Christian Endeavor Unions, labor assemblies, municipal art associations, good road leagues, Chautauqua circles and assemblies, literary societies and other organizations are invited to take the leadership in this matter.

WOMEN’S CLUBS

An increasing proportion of the clubs are supplementing and strengthening their study and program work with actual improvement effort in the community. Art clubs are leading in home, school and municipal beautifying. Current topics clubs are supplementing study and discussion with active effort to bring things to pass in their own towns. For these and other working clubs, the American League offers programs, plans of work and printed helps (see “The Twentieth Century City,” pages 73 to 76, in addition to providing speakers, class leaders and lecturers.

EDUCATIONAL

League speakers may aid colleges to bring their students into touch with this great social movement, and will benefit the institution by stimulating civic improvement in the college town, they may acquaint the students of normal schools and teachers’ institutes with methods of organizing children for civic and society work, the beautifying of the school building and its surroundings, and the ways to enlist popular sympathy and cooperation with the school.

LITERARY AND DEBATING SOCIETIES

Program and lecture committees of school and college societies, library and lyceum clubs (see “The Twentieth Century City,” page 76, are invited to correspond regarding the helpful possibilities of using League lecture, conference and program material—sides towards stimulating living interest in vital topics, and in the practical expression of civic debate and study.

Chautauqua circles and alumni associations may discharge a community obligation by arranging for a conference or lecture.

HORTICULTURAL AND AGRICULTURAL

State and local gatherings and the farmers’ institutes may provide evening entertainment with valuable instruction by use of a League lecture. A conference session during the day will enable your patrons to do splendid work in country and village improvement through special committees of agricultural and horticultural organizations.

COMMERCIAL

Boards of trade and commercial clubs have placed speakers upon banquet programs, arranged for public lectures, and organized extensive improvement campaigns. Several League officers are available for a limited number of engagements with such bodies.

GOOD ROADS AND FORESTRY

These two subjects are typical of topics of national importance receiving but scant public attention which can be presented by League lecturers.

CHAUTAUQUA ASSEMBLIES

For Chautauqua assemblies and other summer gatherings the League offers lectures of great popular interest and educational value, with stereopticon illustration and without;
nature study and outdoor life lectures for boys and girls; lecturers, instructors and conference leaders for the teachers' institutes. An "improvement day" is suggested, with several round-table sessions, children's rally, and a stenographic lecture. The assembly may easily become a center for the improvement movement throughout a broad tributary district. Detailed plans will be submitted to interested parties.

LIBRARIES

The broadened function of the modern library makes fitting the inauguration of a series of self-supporting or subscription addresses and conferences upon home, art, civic and outdoor topics. In communities having no library public interest can be aroused and the campaign organized to secure one.

PHILANTHROPIC

Constructive philanthropy—the new and true charity—will be furthered by the more general adoption of some of the "objects" in support of which League representatives will serve to advantage. Several leaders in the social settlement work may be secured for a limited number of engagements.

CHURCH YOUNG PEOPLE

The American League suggests many legitimate objects for effective expression of the social and civic spirit of the young people of the churches (see "The Twentieth Century City," page 76), many of whom desire practicable methods for serving city and community. The Christian Endeavor Civic Clubs, Euphory League literary departments and other bodies may be helped by League workers, the lecture list including many who are prominently identified with the work of the churches and young people's societies.

THE CHILDREN

Societies of children and those interested in the boys and girls will find the nature talks, children's civic plans and school organization of unusual value. Boys' brigades and clubs, parents' associations and other groups alike will find suggestive material in "Some Objects" and the lecture list.

LECTURERS AND SPEAKERS

The following partial list includes names of some who can accept but a few special engagements. Hence, early application should be made, addressing all communications direct to the American League for Civic Improvement, Springfield, Ohio, and NOT to individuals. Thus time will be saved and a more satisfactory date schedule may be arranged. Information regarding additional speakers and subjects will be sent upon request.

Harlan H. Ballard, Pittsfield, Mass.—Ex-principal Lenox Academy; founder and president of the Agassiz Association; Librarian Berkshire Athenaeum, Pittsfield; author "Three Kingdoms," "The World of Matter," etc. Subjects: "History and Purpose of the Agassiz Association," "State Reservations" (parks, mountains, historic sites, etc.), "Greylock Reservation," etc.

H. B. Beck, Austin, Tex.—Ex-lecturer for State Grange; supervisor campus University of Texas. Subjects: Discussion of city and country improvement subjects.

Edward F. Bigelow, Stamford, Conn.—Formerly editor Stamford Daily Telegram and The Observer Magazine; editor Nature and Science Department in St. Nicholas, the most successful of all efforts to interest boys and girls in nature study; editor Popular Science News; director of science department Miss Mason's school, "The Castle," Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y. Subjects: "Roadside, Fields and Forests," "Travels in a Swamp," "Nature's Little Things" (microscope and projection microscope), etc. (Stereopticon).

Frank Chapin Bray, Cleveland, Ohio.—Formerly editor Erie Dispatch and "Topics of the Day" in "The Industrial Digest;" editor The Chautauquan. Subjects: "Specifics for Ugliness" (especially suggested for educational and Chautauquan audiences).


Richard T. Ely, Madison, Wis.—Professor of political economy and Director School of Economics and Political Science, University of Wisconsin; president American Economic Association; author "Outlines of Economics," "The Social Law of Service," "Socialism and Social Reform," etc. Subject: "The Twentieth Century City."


Mrs. Cende Hamlin, St. Paul, Minn.—President Woman's Civic League, St. Paul, Minn; chairman Minnesota Federation Committee on Town and Country Improvement. Subject: Presentation of improvement topics before Woman's Clubs.


C. H. Howard, Chicago, Ills.—Seven years in the army; assistant commissioner of Freedmen's Affairs; inspector of Indian Agencies; editor The Advance; now managing editor Farm, Field and Fireside. Subjects: "Improvement of Rural Homes," "Tasteful Houses and Grounds for Farmers" (especially for agricultural bodies), etc.

M. McElv. Howard, Chicago, Ills.—Business manager and associate editor Farm, Field and Fireside; studied in France and Germany and traveled by bicycle through Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy and Switzerland. Subjects: "Good Roads," "Road Making at Home and Abroad" (especially for Farmers' Institutes).


Hamlin Garland, Chicago, Ills.—Author of “Main Traveled Roads,” “Eagle’s Heart,” “A Mountain Lover,” etc. Subject: “Artistic Needs of American Cities.”

Thomas H. Macbride, Iowa City, Ia.—Professor of botany, State University of Iowa; fellow American Society of Geologists; president Iowa Park and Forestry Association; vice-president American Park and Outdoor Art Association; author “Botany,” etc. Subjects: “Public Parks in Prairie Towns,” “Our Native Trees,” “Our Native Flowers,” “Cemeteries,” “Parks and How They Are Made.” (Stereopticon).


Max West, Washington, D. C.—Expert agent U. S. Industrial Commission; associate professor economics, Columbian University; secretary Civic Center of Washington; member counsel American Economic Association; formerly editorial writer Chicago Record; lecturer on taxation and finance Columbia University, and resident Hull House and Chicago Commons; author “The Inheritance Tax” and many magazine articles and public documents on social and economic questions. Subjects: “Washington as an Educational Center,” “The Sociology of Play,” “Remedies for Rural Isolation.”

Edward Hagaman Hall, New York.—Secretary of The American Science and Historic Preservation Society; member of patriotic societies; author of historical and statistical works. Subject: “Scenic and Historic Reservations.”
Some Results

Of....

Fifteen Months' Activity

By.....

The American League
for Civic Improvement

At the close of fifteen months' effort the American League for Civic Improvement takes pleasure in submitting the following memoranda of the more notable returns from the investment of the limited funds expended—results made possible only by the liberal donation of time and energy by a few much interested people.

The location of hundreds of organizations and scores of individuals and firms—a tedious and costly work, but one absolutely necessary.

The formation of efficient working organizations in many towns and cities.

Renewed activity or a broader interest in many existing bodies.

Correspondence with societies and individuals which is leading to co-operation and organization. At the present time well planned organizations are being effected in
Pawtucket, Rhode Island; Meridian, Mississippi; St. Louis, Missouri; Portland, Oregon; far away Manila, and other points.

This correspondence is also developing invaluable assistance from committees of the State Federations of Women’s Clubs, Forestry, Horticultural and other State and national organizations, and local bodies of diverse nature, which are glad to make use of the plans, the literature and the lecturers of the League.

Letters, booklets and leaflets mailed at intervals to several hundred periodicals has brought generous response in publicity, and doubtless has been influential in awakening the interest of editors and publishers.

Correspondence regarding methods of organization, problems in the local work, and general information has made heavy demands upon the workers at headquarters.

The collection of material for “The Work of Civic Improvement,” “The How of Improvement Work” and “The Twentieth Century City,” and their publication in first editions of 10,000 each, produced the first popular improvement literature ever issued. The result of the use of these booklets has been so marked as to be in itself ample warrant for the first year’s existence of the League.

The Buffalo convention, bringing together men and women representing many sections and different organizations for the discussion of common interests, was of inestimable value to the future of the movement.

The change of name from the National League of Improvement Associations to The American League for Civic Improvement makes the organization international in scope and broader in its aims.

The St. Louis Exposition “model city” exhibit, proposed and outlined by the League, promises to result in a remarkable educational development. Gratifying editorial endorsement has been followed by concerted action in support of the suggestion.

“The Twentieth Century City,” the published proceedings of the Buffalo convention, is receiving most enthusiastic personal commendation and press mention, and will be used as a “campaign document” in many localities.

The inauguration of the League lecture bureau, which is now in working order, has already resulted in arrangements for many public presentations of improvement questions.

It is possible to reap the harvest already sown, to realize fully upon the rich investment of time and thought and money made by the earnest co-laborers in the pioneer work of the first year, only through the generous co-operation in a financial way and otherwise of “friends old and new.”

Therefore, The American League for Civic Improvement invites of the reader a liberal share of his or her best thought, personal influence and financial aid during this second year of the twentieth century.

Springfield, Ohio, January 1, 1902.
The American League for Civic Improvement

OBJECT—THE PROMOTION OF PUBLIC BEAUTY

Headquarters: Springfield, Ohio

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Charles Zueblin, - University of Chicago
President.

Edwin L. Shuey, - - - Dayton, Ohio
First Vice-President.

Mrs. Conde Hamlin, - - St. Paul, Minn.
Second Vice-President.

Henry Metcalfe, Cold Springs, New York
Third Vice-President.

Frank Chapin Bray, - - Cleveland, Ohio
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Miss Jessie M. Good, - Springfield, Ohio
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E. G. Routzahn, - - - Dayton, Ohio
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Miss Mira Loyd Dock, - Harrisburg, Pa.

H. B. Beck, - - University of Texas

D. J. Thomas, - - Springfield, Ohio

W. H. Moulton, - - Cleveland, Ohio

Remittances should be made payable to Frank Chapin Bray, Treasurer, and addressed to headquarters.
School Extension Committee.

CHAIRMAN,  SECRETARY,
Prof. CHARLES ZUEBLIN,   A. W. O'NEILL,
6052 Kimbark Avenue,         Room 206 City Hall

CHAIRMAN FINANCE COMMITTEE,
JOHN H. NOLAN,
Room 1124 Stock Exchange Building

CHICAGO, July, 1901.

This Committee had its inception at a general meeting held at the Chicago Woman's Club, following a series of informal conferences called by S. V. Tsanoff, of Toledo, secretary of the Complete Education League.

The nucleus of this organization was formed April 13, and as a result of subsequent meetings the Committee has secured representation from the chief organizations in Chicago interested in educational progress, with assurances from others that they will take an active part in the work.

The object of this committee, in general terms, is to aid in securing the adoption, as an integral part of the Chicago public educational system, of an enlarged conception of the functions of the school. Beginning with the playground the Committee will endeavor by co-operating with the public authorities and by other means to secure the following improvements:

Properly equipped and managed playgrounds in connection with schools, such as the Hull House playground adjoining the Polk Street School.

School auditoriums for the use of pupils and public, such as in the Northwest Division High School, Chicago.

Shower baths and swimming tanks, such as established at the Paul Revere School, Boston.
Gymnasia, with instructors, such as possessed by the Hyde Park High School, Chicago.

Branches of the Chicago public library for reading rooms, circulation and reference such as the Buffalo Public Library Board conducts.

Free Lectures patterned on the New York system established by the Board of Education of Manhattan and the Bronx, which is supported by school funds to the extent of $70,000 a year.

Vacation schools as conducted by the Board of Education of New York, Boston and Cambridge.

Opening of the schools after school hours as a neighborhood guild center, for free concerts, entertainments, public meetings to discuss non-partisan questions, and meetings of clubs formed by parents of pupils. The school house is the chief public building of the neighborhood. The value of school sites, buildings and furniture, is $23,000,000. The taxpayers are entitled to the use of their property under proper regulations when not in use for school purposes.

The laying out and planting of gardens of cereals, vegetables, flowers, grasses and trees for the instruction and pleasure of pupils in connection with the school yard or playground, such as in operation in Germany.

The work of the School Extension Committee will be done through sub-committees, provision being made at present for the following:

Committee on entertainment, which is planning a children's fete of games, songs and dances in national costume next October, to show the possibilities of a playground and to derive revenue for the proposed work.

Committee on playgrounds.

Committee on the uses of the school building as social centers.

Committee on finance.

Seven district committees, each representing two school districts, for the purpose of general investigation as to accomplishments and needs.

The present membership of the Committee is as follows:

Prof. Charles Zueblin, Chairman, Associate Professor of Sociology, University of Chicago and member of the Special Park Commission of the City.

A. W. O'Neill, Secretary, also Secretary of the Special Park Commission.

Walter Vrooman.

Mrs. Frank A. Johnson.

Mrs. I. S. Blackwelder, Chairman of the Educational Department of the Chicago Woman's Club.

Mrs. J. H. Zeman, representing the Bohemian women.

Mrs. Henry A. Morgan, Mrs. George Watkins, Mrs. Frank L. Wean, representing the Cook County League of Women's Clubs.

Mrs. Irving Washington.

Joseph W. Errant.

Miss Mary McCowan, representing Chicago Teachers' Club.

Mrs. William S. Heffner, Chicago Permanent Vacation School and Playground Committee of Women's Clubs.


Robert W. Hunter, Bureau of Associated Charities and City Homes Association.

Mrs. Henry Solomon, Civic Federation.

Mrs. Edith C. Hancock, Chairman of the Chicago Womans' Club "The Public School as a Social Center Committee."

Mrs. Frederick K. Tracy, West End Womans' Club.
Miss Maud Summers.

John H. Nolan, Union League Club.

Mrs. Edwin F. Rowland.

Mrs. Orville J. Bright.

Chesley R. Perry, representing Chicago Library Club.

Mrs. Laura D. Pelham, Hull House Women's Club.

Mayor Carter H. Harrison, ex-officio.

E. G. Cooley, Superintendent of Schools, ex-officio.

Miss Jane Addams, Hull House.

S. R. Meck, Principal of Bancroft School, representing George Howland Club.

Spencer R. Smith, Principal of South Division High School, representing Chicago High School Association.

Dr. Grant Allen.

W. A. Campbell, Chicago Federation of Labor.

George L. Pfeiffer, representing Chicago Turnbezirk-North American Gymnastic Union.

Miss Florence Holbrook, principal of Forrestville School, representing Ella F. Young Club.

Several other organizations have signified their intention of naming representatives.

The committee proposes to ask the clubs represented and other public spirited organizations and individual citizens to contribute towards the cost of free lectures and other entertainments at the school houses and for carrying on the work of the committee in general in so far as the school, city, and library funds are inadequate to meet the expense.

CHARLES ZUEBLIN,
Chairman.

A. W. O'NEILL,
Secretary.
Dear Hinkley,

They lack just enough attention to the enclosed printed matter to convince you that there are two movements which ought to add to your faith in University Extension of which they are destined to be important factors.

Please also give me credit for never having asked for the use of your name nor for money.

Yours cordially,

Charles Zueblin

January fifteenth
Richmond, Ind.
March 17th, 1905.

My dear Mr. Moulton:

By recent action of the trustees the work of the Extension Division has been somewhat modified. The work is to be grouped hereafter in five sections; namely, General Literature, Sacred Literature, History including Political Economy, Political Science, Sociology, Natural Sciences and Education.

The relation to all this work hitherto sustained by the Secretaries Mr. Payne and Mr. Mallory remains the same. It is proposed in connection with each section to appoint a committee. This committee would consist of the persons directly interested, and the chairman of this committee would represent the various departments included in his section. The work of the committee would be on the educational side rather than on the business side. Its function would be to recommend and assist in providing for new courses of lectures and new lecturers in the particular field. Also for new courses of study in correspondence work and perhaps for still additional work which might be included under the general head of University Extension.

The chairman of the committee is to be appointed by the trustees. No compensation attaches to the office. I am writing to inquire whether you would be willing to assume the chairmanship for the coming year. I am quite sure that the work would be a pleasant one
The great war monopoly

By recent action of the Trustees the work of the Extension Division has been commenced militating the work in to a greater proportion in the agricultural manner. General information, especially in the field of political economy, has been obtained so that the work of the Division shall be more effectively managed by the Trustees. It is proposed to form a committee with the exception of the President and the President of the Board. The committee should be composed of men who have a thorough knowledge of the agricultural interests. The committee will be composed of men who have a thorough knowledge of the agricultural interests. The work of the committee will be to advise the President on the problems which arise in the management of the Extension Division. The committee shall be composed of men who have a thorough knowledge of the agricultural interests.

The Extension Division shall be under the direction of the President and the President of the Board. The committee shall be composed of men who have a thorough knowledge of the agricultural interests. The work of the committee will be to advise the President on the problems which arise in the management of the Extension Division. The committee shall be composed of men who have a thorough knowledge of the agricultural interests.
and that great good can be accomplished with a minimum expenditure of labor. If you undertake the work for the year and find that it is too burdensome, we should of course be glad to make other arrangements, but it would be extremely gratifying to all concerned if you would assume this responsibility for the year beginning April first. I am equally sure that it will give great satisfaction to the Board of Trustees.

Yours very truly,

Professor R. G. Moulton.
and that great buoys can be accommodated with a minimum expenditure.

If you contemplate the work for the year at this point in time, in accordance with your requirements, will you have any further questions or areas of concern?

Don't forget that the objectives set forth will fulfill the great satisfaction.

Thank you for your time.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Position Title]
May 20, 1905

Dear President Harper,

I shall be glad, if the Trustees so desire, to undertake the chairmanship of the Committee for the revision of our Extension Division. No doubt we shall hear more about this from you for the Spring quarter, an event to which we are all looking forward.

Sincerely yours,

R.H. Munford
To The University. 

[Handwritten text]
August 3, 1905.

My dear Dr. Howarth:—

Since in your letter of July 10th you accept my proposition so far as it affects the academic year beginning August 1st, 1905, and ending August 1st, 1906, the points of difference are found in the proposed basis of settlement for the year ending July 31st, 1905. My proposal was that "The fees for all lectures, whether delivered singly or in series between September 15th, 1904 and June 15th, 1905, belong to the University except that you may retain fees for such single lectures delivered during that period as were privately arranged by you so as not to interfere with University service." This appears not to be acceptable to you, since as you say it involves turning over to the University the income from Institute engagements made by you independently "and before such work was embraced within the scope of University Extension."

If my memory serves me correctly this is not a wholly new movement on the part of the Department, since it has previously issued special circulars with reference
My dear Mr. Secretary:

Since in your letter of July 10th

you took up my proposition so far as it affects the economics

of your beginning quarter last fall, 1908, and ended August 15th, 1908, the points of difference here to fall in the present

part of settlement for the year ending July 31st, 1909.

My present view is that "The fees for all lectures, whether

holding any dignity or in series between September 15th, 1908

and June 30th, 1909, belong to the University except that

you may retain fees for such single lectures delivered

without that part to be made primarily strenuous of your so

far not to interfere with University service."

The necessity for not to be acceptable to you, since as you say it is

not to interfere with the University the income from the University

affairs and government without your interference with the University

affairs and government within the scope of University

extension."

If my present service was to be continued, this is not to

apply any movement on the part of the Department, since

I am pleased to make special attention with reference
I. W. H. #2.

to Institute work and had sent them out to County Superintendents in the hope of supplying them with competent lecturers and instructors. However, in order that the matter may be finally and amicably settled, I am willing to concede the point you make against our "ex post facto legislation", and to permit you to retain fees for all Institute work done before August 1st, 1905, the final arrangements for which were completed before January 1st, 1905. The new legislation was enacted and became effective from the beginning of the year 1905; hence, any of the Institute work done after that date and before August 1st, 1905, the arrangements for which were completed after the beginning of the year, belong to the University, while the fees for such courses as were finally arranged before the enactment of this legislation shall be retained by you.

Trusting that this will be satisfactory, and meet your ideas of justice, I am,

Yours very truly,

Dr. Ira W. Howarth.
Dear Dr. [Name],

I am writing to express my sincere gratitude for the opportunity to work with you on the [Project Name]. Your guidance and support throughout the project have been invaluable. Your expertise and dedication to the project have not only been impressive but also inspiring. Your commitment to excellence and your ability to navigate complex issues with ease have been truly commendable.

I am particularly impressed by your ability to communicate complex ideas in a clear and concise manner. Your patience and willingness to answer all of our questions have been instrumental in the success of the project. Your constant encouragement and positive attitude have helped us to stay motivated and focused throughout the process.

I hope this letter finds you well. I look forward to the opportunity to work with you in the future and to continue learning from your expertise.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
CHICAGO

July 28, 1905.

My dear Dr. Howarth:

Since in your letter of July 10th you accept my proposition so far as it affects the academic year beginning August 1st, 1905, and ending August 1st, 1906, the points of difference are found in the proposed basis of settlement for the year ending July 31st, 1905. My proposal was that "The fees for all lectures, whether delivered singly or in series between September 15th, 1904 and June 15th, 1905, belong to the University except that you may retain fees for such single lectures delivered during that period as were privately arranged by you so as not to interfere with University service." This appears not to be acceptable to you, since as you say it involves turning over to the University the income from Institute engagements made by you independently "and before such work was embraced within the scope of University Extension."

If my memory serves me correctly this is not a wholly new movement on the part of the Department, since it has previously issued special circulars with reference to Institute work and has sent them out to County Superintendents in the hope of supplying them with competent lecturers and instructors. However, in order that the matter may be finally and amicably settled, I am willing to concede the point which you make against "our' ex post facto legislation!", and to permit you to retain fees for all Institute work done before August 1st, 1905, the final arrangements for which were completed before January 1, 1905.

The new legislation was enacted and became effective from the beginning of the year 1905; hence, any of the Institute work done after that date and before August 1st, 1905, the arrangements for which were completed after the beginning of the year, belong to the University, while the
In your position as

Chairman of the Board of Directors,

we are pleased to inform you of the following developments. Over the past year, our company has experienced significant growth in both revenue and market share. We have expanded our product line to include new, innovative features that have received positive feedback from our customers.

In addition, we have implemented several cost-saving measures that have resulted in increased profit margins. We are confident that these strategies will enable us to maintain our leadership position in the industry for years to come.

We appreciate your continued support and look forward to continuing our successful partnership.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Chairman, Board of Directors
fees for such courses as were finally arranged before the enactment of this legislation shall be retained by you.

Trustng that this will be satisfactory, and meet your ideas of justice, I am,

Yours very truly,

Dr. Ira W. Howerth
Lee for your course at the University of Illinois is the principal of the University of Illinois. He is well-versed in art and science, and his knowledge of art is remarkable. He is a man of great energy and determination, and his work in the field of art is highly respected. He is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and his work has been published in many leading periodicals. He is a man of great talent and integrity, and his work is highly regarded by all who know him.
December 17th, 1903.

My dear Mr. Raymond:

I have your letter of December 15th. The proposition you make is entirely wrong and uncalled for and absolutely without basis. My letter did not require any such action on your part and I hope that you will not take it. In any case, you have engagements with the University for the rest of the year which you must fill and one of these is the Ogdensburg engagement. It would be impossible for the University to break this engagement at present. It is necessary for you to go and to use your own judgment as to what you shall say as you have always done. You will keep in mind that it is a question of judgment in these matters. My letter was intended to raise the question with you as to the employment of your own judgment; it was not intended to direct you as to what you should say or should not say. If you have taken this interpretation of the letter you have made a mistake. I am leaving just at this moment for Washington. I shall hope to hear that this letter will, at any rate, lead you to go forward with the engagements already made. As early as possible I shall be glad to talk with you about the matter.

Yours very truly,
My dear Mr. Parent:

I have your letter of December 12th. The proposition you make is entirely wrong and meet it as you stated it, and specifically without protest. My letter did not contain any such statement on your part and I hope that you will not take it. In any case, you have

agreed to be in the University for the rest of the year which you

must fulfill any one of these is the only means of payment. It is

impossible for the University to pay the balance of payment. It

is necessary to you to go and to see your own judgment as to what

you will pay you have not a doubt. You will have to report

that it is a question of judgment to the payment of your

interest to raise the dispute with you as to the employment of your

own judgment; I was not interested to grant you as to what you should

say or what you should pay. If you have taken this interpretation of the

letter you have made a mistake. I am learnt that of this moment

you may not get another I appeal to you first time letter to me to

write, and you to go forward with the signature of the receipt.

As you as possible I appeal to you to fall with you about the matter.

Yours very truly,

December 14th, 1923
President W. E. Harper,

The University of Chicago,

My dear Dr. Harper:

Your letter of the 13th inst., cautioning me in regard to utterances in my lectures, has just reached me.

I am at a loss to know what complaint or communication could have prompted your letter. It is difficult, of course, to discuss political questions without saying something with which someone will disagree: but I have endeavored to confine myself to facts, and have put my statements, so far as I have been able, in a form calculated to avoid hurting anyone's feelings.

Mr. Payne has several times endeavored to persuade me to modify my lectures;—though he has never heard me lecture, and has had no means, so far as I know, of judging my lectures. As I have explained to Mr. Payne repeatedly, I am careful in my lectures: but if I deliberately set out to avoid saying anything that can possibly cause anyone to differ from me, my usefulness as a teacher would at once disappear. If my lectures have any value at all, it consists in the frankness and honesty with which I discuss my subjects. It is impossible for me to be any more circumspect in my lectures than I have been and am; and it is a bitter thought that after these three years of lecturing, into which I have put all the earnestness and conscience, as well as all the carefulness, with which I am endowed, you should feel that my work tends to "stir up strife."

I appreciate the courtesy of your letter, and the absence of any harsh expressions: but a request to "exercise greater caution" is one that I cannot comply with, because I have already used, and am now
using, all the caution possible without intellectual dishonesty.

Under these circumstances, the only appropriate course for me to follow, is to present my resignation, which I beg to do herewith, in order to relieve the University from any possible odium connected with my utterances. I presume you will wish me to complete my engagements for this year, and so I will ask to have my resignation take effect at the end of the present University year, and I will fill my engagements for the remainder of the year, except that I must ask to be relieved from the Ogdensburg engagement, as it would be impossible for me to lecture there now with benefit either to the University or to the Ogdensburg center.

With sincere appreciation of your many personal kindnesses, and regret at the severing of my relations with the University, I am,

Cordially yours,
5848 Kimbark Avenue, Chicago,  
December 15, 1903.

Dear Mr. Payne:

I have received a letter from President Harper in regard to my lectures at Ogdensburg, evidently inspired by a communication he has received. It would be impossible for me to lecture at Ogdensburg under these circumstances, either with profit to the Ogdensburg center or to the advantage of the University; and I must therefore beg to be excused from that engagement. I have written the president to this effect, but in order that you may know my feeling at the earliest moment I send you this line direct, that you may make whatever arrangements you wish. Some other man will evidently give better satisfaction at Ogdensburg than I could possibly give under these circumstances.

Cordially yours,

Jerome K. Jerome.

Dear Dr. Harper,

Can't do this. This engagement was made months ago. The tickets are sold and the hall engaged. It is impossible to recall any other lecture in Kansas this year. The association of the engagement would also necessitate more than occupying Mr. Raymond could pay. Very truly,

Walter L. F. Foote.
Dear Sir,

I have read your letter of November 22nd, in which you express your dissatisfaction with the arrangement at the Office of Finance. You state that the difficulties you are encountering in obtaining necessary materials could be alleviated by a more efficient organization of the staff. In view of the fact that the Office of Finance is the largest and most important department in the government, it is important to keep it functioning efficiently.

I have discussed the matter with the Director of Finance, who agrees with your assessment. We are currently working on a comprehensive plan to reorganize the Office of Finance, and we will ensure that the necessary steps are taken to improve the situation.

Thank you for your concern. We will keep you updated on the progress of the reorganization.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
June 1st, 1905.

My dear Mr. Howerth:

That I might the more satisfactorily reply to your recent letter, I have asked Mr. Payne for data concerning your work during the past year. He informs me that from the time you began work in September up to the present you have delivered six regular courses of University Extension lectures, one week's Institute work, and one or two commencement addresses. It is, therefore, apparent that the gross income from your services during the year will amount to one-half only of the salary paid you by the University. It would, therefore, appear that the University can make just claim to a utilization of a portion of your time outside of nine consecutive months. However, for the sake of final adjustment of the entire matter, I submit the following as a liberal basis of compromise.

First, for the year beginning August 1st, 1904, and ending July 31st, 1905:

1) According to your letter, you were on vacation from August 1st to September 15th, 1904. I, therefore, propose that the remaining six weeks of vacation due you on the present academic year begin June 15th, and end July 31st, 1905.
May your week be satisfactory,

That I might the more satisfactorily

reply to your recent letter, I have been & & have not found

concerning your work during the past quarter, to inform me of

that the time when you began work in September & to the present

have fallen or regular concerns of University Extension

particularly one week's intensive work, and one of the commencement

sabbaticals. It will require some explanation to make these become plain

your statement, & the result will amount to one-half of

the normal time per year at the University. If monthly statements

obtainable, the University can make these clear to a satisfactory

extent. More than a month's extra time at the commencement

months, however, for the sake of their support of the entire session,

I suggest the following on a different point of importance:

First, for the year beginning August 1st, 1907, and ending

July 30th, 1908:

I recognize to your letter, have made no notation

from August 1st to September 15th, 1908, I therefore propose

not to remain six weeks on vacation and you on the Baccalaureate

examinations, your pen is mine; 5th, any July 30th, 1908.
2) The fees for all lectures, whether delivered singly or in series, between September 15th, 1904, and June 15th, 1905, belong to the University, except that you may retain fees for such single lectures delivered during that period as were privately arranged by you some not to interfere with University service.

Second— For the year beginning August 1st, 1905, and ending July 31st, 1906:

1) You shall give to University Extension service the period from August 1st, 1905, to April 1st, 1906, and the month of June 1906, provided that if completion of engagements for courses one or two lectures extend into the vacation period they shall likewise be delivered without extra fee. This provides definitely for your vacation, in accordance with an earlier request.

2) The fees for all lectures, whether delivered singly or in series, within the periods above mentioned, shall go to the University.

3) All inquiries and correspondence with reference to any engagements whatsoever shall be referred to the Secretary of the Lecture-study Department, and the final arrangements shall be made through that department.
4) During the periods above mentioned you shall act as University Extension visitor, under the direction of the Secretary of the Department, when not engaged in lecturing.

5) For work done during the periods above mentioned in excess of that called for in the contract entered into three years ago, settlement shall be made on the basis of that contract.

Trusting that this basis of settlement will appeal to you as just and equitable, and that I may receive your early approval of it, I remain

Yours very truly,
Dear Dr. Harper,

My work for the present year began about the middle of September. At that time I began organizing. The I finish my regular University Extension work on May 30th. The last assignment for educational work made by the University is for June 9th. I request that my vacation this year begin at that time.

I am unwilling
to turn over to the University the income from private engagements made before the University undertook to push educational and Chautauqua work. It does not seem to me just to do so. I made these engagements myself. The income from them was practically pledged before anything was suggested in regard to making educational engagements a part of University Extension. To turn that income over would be, as I look at it, a gift by me to make up the deficit in the University Extension Dept. It is a gift I am not financially able to make.

I hope further consideration of this matter will lead you to modify your idea of any obligation to the University. With best wishes for a permanent restoration of your health, I am respectfully yours,

[Signature]
My dear Dr. Harper:

I have just received a letter from Mr. Raymond in which he says he has written you regarding his future work and has included in his request that he shall have an expert operator to take with him. He adds in his letter to me- "After this year I will never give any more illustrated lectures and depend on local operators." This is at present wholly impracticable, though I am fully aware of our inability to convince Mr. Raymond of that fact.

If you think the Board of Trustees would probably act favorably upon the other features of Mr. Raymond's proposition I will endeavor to keep him in line as far as this additional point may be concerned, but if the chances of favorable action upon the other points are slight my judgment is that it would be best to inform Mr. Raymond that his proposition taken as a whole cannot be approved.

Yours very truly,

President W. R. Harper
724 Washington Street, Evanston, Illinois,
May 16, 1912.

President Harry Pratt Judson,
The University of Chicago.
My dear President Judson:—

Your letter of the 14th has duly reached me, and I note its contents. Many thanks for your kind expressions. I shall of course be guided by your suggestions regarding our proposed University Extension Society.

Cordially yours,

[Signature]

[Name]
May 21st, 1913.

My dear President Judson:

I am preparing to send to you very shortly a general statement in reference to the University Lecture Association, bearing both upon the past and the future. That statement is not quite ready and in the meantime I would like to raise the question whether you would approve of our entertaining the plan of offering to the Chicago public through the Lecture Association Miss Helen Keller and her teacher who was once Miss Sullivan, now Mrs. John Macy. I believe that it would be entirely practicable to fill, say Orchestra Hall and at a good price for admission. Of course, if we did this, we should require her manager, the Pond Lyceum Bureau of New York, to agree that these ladies should make no other appearance in Chicago during the season, or at any rate none until after the fulfillment of an engagement with us. We should probably have to guarantee $750.00 and possibly a percentage of the net receipts above that.

I strongly suspect that your first reaction to this suggestion will be negative, and my mind is quite clearly decided between the negative and affirmative views of the proposition. On the one hand it might be said that this sort of enterprise lies outside of the realm proper to the University Lecture Association. On the other hand, I believe that the management of the Association in the hands of Mr. Payne and since has always included the offering to our clients and to the general public something a little more in the nature of an entertainment than the regular lecture courses, and my expectation would be if we were to do this to put the tickets of admission before our members and associate members at rates reduced below the amount named for the general public.

In any event, I shall be very much obliged to know how this matter seems to you.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

President Harry Pratt Judson,
The University of Chicago.
My dear Professor...

I am exceedingly pleased to know that you are

residing in Chicago. I understand that you have

been there for some time. I hope that you are

enjoying your stay in that city. I have heard

that there are many interesting things to see

and do in Chicago. I hope that you will have

the opportunity to explore them.

I have been thinking about our association and

the work that we have done together. I believe

that we have made some important contributions

to the field of education. I hope that we can

continue to work together in the future.

Please let me know if you have any ideas or

questions that you would like to discuss.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Dean of the College of Education

The University of Chicago
Chicago, May 26, 1913

Dear Mr. Butler:

I find yours of the 21st on my return from the east. It seems to me that the suggestion as to Miss Keller is hardly in line with what you are undertaking. No doubt you could carry the thing through successfully, but I don't believe the society better undertake that kind of thing.

Very truly yours,

H. P. J. - L.

Mr. Nathaniel Butler,
The University of Chicago.
May 14th, 1913.

My dear Professor Raymond:

May I ask your further consideration of one or two points which were before us when we talked together last Saturday, the importance of which has rather grown upon me since our conversation?

(1) I cannot help the conviction that it will be mutually to the advantage of all concerned to omit from your announcement any reference whatever to the University of Chicago. I do not recall any case in which a reference of this kind has been made in the announcement of independent educational and other enterprises where the reference, in spite of the utmost care, has not been misleading. The very fact that the University of Chicago was for so many years in this field will, it seems to me, increase the danger of misunderstanding any reference of this kind that might be made.

(2) I hope that it will be held clearly before the minds of all concerned that there is to be no competition between the organization you are proposing, on the one hand, and the University Lecture Association on the other. Of course you made that perfectly clear when we were talking together, and I should hope that all who go into the new enterprise would understand that "Chicago and its immediate suburbs" is the proper field of the University Lecture Association. I am sure that we shall be in entire agreement about this, and that holding to this view will be entirely consistent with your original idea which is, as I understand it, to enter and cultivate the field from which after almost twenty years the University itself has withdrawn. Of course "Chicago and its immediate suburbs" is not a part of the field from which the University has thus withdrawn.

I am quite sure that you will understand the spirit in which I am writing and that what may possibly appear to you to be over-anxiety on my part is prompted merely by a desire to avoid from the very start any occasion for confusion, or misunderstanding, on the part of the general public or any others who may be concerned in the situation.

Sincerely yours,
First—For the year beginning August 1, 1904 and ending July 31, 1905:

1) According to your letter, you were on vacation from August 1st to September 15th, 1904. I, therefore, propose that the remaining six weeks of vacation due you on the present academic year begin June 15, and end July 31st, 1905.

2) The fees for all lectures, whether delivered singly or in series, between September 15, 1904, and June 15, 1905, belong to the University, except that you may retain fees for such single lectures delivered during that period as were privately arranged by you so as not to interfere with University service.
The Saturday Evening Club
Valparaiso, Indiana

July 10, 1905

Dear Dr. Harper,

Yours of the 26th ult. has just reached me. I have been away, and I made no arrange-ments for forwarding unstamped letters kept for me in the Faculty Exchange.

I have reflected upon your proposition, and I beg leave to submit the following as my admission:

Your proposal in regard to my vaca-
tion for the present year I waive, as I am willing to forget the vacation if necessary and fulfill any engagements. Mr. Payne may make for me! The Mississippi engagement just filled, for instance, fell within the period you suggested for vacation. But as Mr. Payne refused the engagement, I have turned over the fee to the Department. I am willing to accept your proposal in regard to my vacation for the Academic year '95-'6, though of course I should prefers a con-
tinuous period.

Mr. Payne and I have had no
trouble in regard to referring expenses and correspondence to them, so I need only express my willingness to continue to conform to your expectation.

The real point at issue, then, is whether the income from institute engagements made by me without assistance from the University and from such work was embraced within the scope of University Extension, shall be retained by me.

On this point permit me to say that, while it is true that the gross income from my courses this year does not equal my salary, I do not regard this as altogether my fault. Mr. Payne was in Europe last summer at a time when ordinarily he would have pushed the work of organization. The year previous I was encouraged to popularize a course of lectures on Social Economy by the use of slides—encouraged by what had been appropriated for the use of Mr. Raymond and Mr. Goode—but a sufficient appropriation was refused, and, to complete the contract entered into by the Department, I was compelled to give "an illustrated course" with-
out the necessary illustrations, and the course was more or less of a failure. This tended to diminish the number of my engagements for the present year.

I think I may ask you to consider, too (especially in connection with my request to be assigned to work in the School of Education) that my work, as it was, covered so wide a field, and consequently required so much time, that I might reasonably hope for a consideration other than that implied by the financial text. I was required to give a course on the Elements of Sociology, another on the Labor Problem, another on Education, and still another on Banking. I think that if you can give me a field in educational work, and the advantage which a direct connection with the School of Education would give me, the financial balance would be on the right side. As bearing on this point I enclose a couple of letters.
Before leaving this phase of the subject let me say that the financial return from courses given makes no account of time spent in organization, with some of which I should be credited.

I do not object, however, to the financial test fairly applied, or to the claim of the University upon my time, or upon the income from work which is not University extension (I refer to single lectures). What I do object to is the export of facts or nature of the regulation in regard to this work. Without interfering or conflicting with any regular work I made a number of outside engagements. Counting upon the income from these engagements, I entered into a financial arrangement in regard to my house which involves the whole of this income. I do not feel that under ordinary circumstances the University is entitled to it, though I should be loath to niggle about it. As it is, however, I respectfully decline to surrender any part of it. I hope you will look at the matter from your standpoint, and realize what I am trying
THE SATURDAY EVENING CLUB
VALPARAISO, INDIANA

you in turn, that I am not inexcusable to my obligations to the University, and most especially to yourself.

With the profoundest respect, I am

Very truly yours,

Ira W. Howarth,
My dear President Harper,

You will receive tomorrow the date named by you—through the Extension Office—the Report of the Committee on University Extension matters. It consists of a Majority and Minority Report. Both are self-explanatory. Perhaps, in reference to a remark in the latter that the Committee was appointed several months ago, I might explain that the appointment was made when several of the committee, including myself, were leaving for the Summer. It was not practicable to secure a full attendance earlier than the time we did meet, and no time has been lost.

Of course, at any time I shall be glad to confer with you on the general subject. But I may sum up my own opinion in a sentence: (1) The deficit of Extension work is not as large as it seems; (2) it is being reduced by careful management; (3) no system of management that would be acceptable to yourself or to the lecturers could make receipts cover both instruction and administration expenses.

Sincerely yours,

C. Moulton
My dear Dr. Harper

I refer again to a matter you wished to consider — the proposal for a portion of my time to be given to courses of lectures in California in the Autumn of 1905. Mr. Payne has now received a formal application from the Sunday School Commission of the Diocese of California for courses under their auspices from me at that date, and I have received a similar application. You asked me to let you know when the time came for deciding the question.

I do not wish you to consider it as a personal thing with me: the Trustees have been considerate in granting me leave of absence. But, from the University point of view I suggest:

1. The proposal affords us a chance of showing that our sphere of work is practically as great as the United States;
2. It seems especially desirable to associate our University with the renaissance of Bible teaching; this is of course the ground of the Commission's invitation.

Sincerely yours,

D.G. Moulton
My dear President Harper,

On my return I found your letter to me on the subject of the deficit in finances of University Extension. I have not replied sooner, because (you may remember) you appointed me as one of a committee to consider the question of fees in Extension courses, and it seemed to me that I should like to consult with my colleagues on that committee before writing to you. It has proved very difficult to secure a full meeting of persons as itinerant as the nominees to that committee; but at last we have secured a date, and I will undertake that you shall hear from us at the date you indicated, i.e. before November.

On one personal detail I may remark. I see that during the last four or five years there has been on my own courses a deficiency of from $100 to $500 each year. This coming year there will be a surplus of $300.

Sincerely yours,

R. L. Moulton
My dear President Judson,

University Extension. By a resolution of

the Board of University Extension an annual meeting of the Board is to be held in the Spring Quarter at which Reports are to be presented of the different divisions of extension work.

The Executive Committee of the Board met today to prepare the business for this meeting. A full discussion took place, especially in regard to the uncertainty attaching to large part of extension work pending the action of the Special Committee appointed by the President to consider the question of "An Institute for Popular Adult Education in Chicago in cooperation with the University of Chicago." The Chairman was instructed to communicate with the President of the University, suggesting that, if the President should sanction it, the annual meeting of the Board should, under the circumstances, be postponed until the Autumn Quarter.

I shall be glad to hear your pleasure in the matter.

Sincerely Yours,

R. W. Moulton
Chairman of Executive Coun.
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Chicago, June 1, 1911

Dear Mr. Moulton:

Your note of the 31st of May at hand. Under the circumstances it certainly is wise to postpone the meeting of the University Extension Board until the autumn quarter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Mr. R. C. Moulton,
The University of Chicago.
Chicago, June 1, 1911

Dear Mr. Montgomery:

Your note of the 2nd of May at hand. Under the circumstances it is now certain to postpone the meeting of the University Extension Board until the summer quarter.

Very truly yours,

Martin A. Johnson.

The University of Chicago.
My dear Sir:

After our conversation with reference to the Institute work in Iowa it occurred to me that I could well place you in the Institutes of Iowa for next year if you cared for the work. I am convinced that I can give you work for the entire summer vacation at $125.00 a week, with local expenses. Of course, in smaller counties it will be necessary for you to divide your time between two counties, but in some of the larger places you can work a week at a place. I shall be glad to do this if the opportunity presents itself because I feel that it will take away from the real spirit of the work to have it a business transaction with the University of Chicago. However, on this point I have nothing to say, but to acquiesce in the matter provided the University insists upon controlling its instructors in regard to this Institute work. If it is generally known that you are employed and paid by the University of Chicago I shall not be able to do nearly so much for you in the state.

I am,

Respectfully yours,

Dr. Ira W. Howerth,

Valpariso, Indiana.
After our conversation with reference to the Institute work at Iowa it occurred to me that I could very well place you in the Institute at Iowa for next year if you cared for the work. I am convinced that I can give you work for the entire summer vacation at $150.00 a week, with a view to an enlargement of your experience. Of course, in smaller community, it will be necessary for you to give your time between two months, but in some of the larger places you can work a week at a place. I shall be glad to go there if please you can work a week at a place. I shall be pleased to go there. It is my idea to do away with the opportunity presented as a result of the work to have to prepare a paper for presentation with the University of California. However, as the paper, I have written to say anything to every one of the University of California and to every one of the University of California and to every one of the University of California.

I am

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Dr. W. H. Meredith

[Signature]
My Dear Dr. Harper:—

I enclose herewith a letter which I received a few days ago from Dr. Hulbert Fuller. You will notice his heading, also his letter in which he suggests cities in which he expects to work.

This is to be a popular lecture course which Dr. Fuller is hoping to organize solely for the purpose of making money for himself. He expects to go into these cities and canvass them somewhat after the fashion which we followed for our Sociological course last year.

While it appears to me that it would be un-wise for the University to attempt in any way to say that the members of its Faculty shall not participate in popular lecture courses when invited yet when an organized effort such as this is being made to exploit a University Extension field I think there is abundant reason for objections on the part of the University. I think Prof. Clark can be led to see this and sever any connection which he may have established with Dr. Fuller. As far as Dr. Rubinkam is concerned, I am in favor of saying to him positively that if he is to continue on the staff of the University his lecture work must be conducted by the University alone. We must be positive with him, or we shall accomplish nothing. He has little enough of the University Extension spirit at best. He has never made even a conscientious effort to conform to the University Extension methods. If he would do so, we could make him of some service in some of our centers, but it will always be in a very small number. In fact, he has not in him sufficient promise for our work that it is worthwhile that we pursue any half way policy.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
The Fuller Concert-Lecture

A Course of 6 Dramatic Readings with Music.

Prof. S. H. Clark, Univ. of Chicago;
Mrs. Bertha Kunz Baker, New York;
Dr. R. I. Rubinkam, Bonn, Germany.

Chicago, May 29th, 1903

Walter A. Payne, Sir.

My dear Sir Payne:

Enclosed please find receipt for morning performance.

I expect to repeat the course in the Museum, in Nov. & Dec., giving 2 lectures by Clark, 1 by Rubinkam, and 1 by Geo. Ruddle or Mrs. Baker.

Would you kindly furnish me a list of the subscribers to the Wholesale course in Cleveland, Indianapolis, Grand Rapids & Detroit, as I wish to canvass those cities thoroughly for this course.

Very truly yours,

[Hulbert Fuller]
Chicago January 24-1908.

President H. P. Judson,
Faculty Exchange.

My dear Mr. Judson:

In response to a recent letter to Professor Zueblin expressing the hope that he would be satisfied to continue his present relations with the University he writes me:

"I think I understand your position, but I am not asking you to assume a larger proportion of my salary. I only want higher fees charged the centers, and less work.

"Frankly, I expect to be out next year. I have just turned down a $4000 Ethical lecturship in St. Louis because I want to do newspaper work in Boston, but I shall not in any case be told what I shall or shall not say, or travel another year, as I have the last few. If I go out of course I shall try to fill engagements at places which have invited me back next year".

I do not know whether Professor Zueblin means by this his intention of severing his connection with the University. I do not think we can afford to grant him temporary leave of absence, much less to permit him, if he retains any University connection whatever, to make private engagements with our University Extension centers.

I shall be glad of an opportunity to confer with you concerning this at your early convenience.

Yours very truly,
Jan. 28th, 1908.

My dear Mr. Payne:

I have your favor of the 24th inst. with quotation from letter of Mr. Zueblin. Permit me to say that to the best of my knowledge Mr. Zueblin has not been told what he shall or shall not say. This fact should be noted, however; that when a lecturer of the University faculty proceeds to attack individuals, the University has a right to a voice in the matter. Weight is given by the public to such attacks because things are said not by Mr. Zueblin, but because things are said by Mr. Zueblin, Professor of Sociology in the University of Chicago. In short it is the University which speaks through him. He may have reasons entirely satisfactory to himself, but if he is to take up attacks on persons, the University also is entitled to be satisfied as to the grounds before being committed. You are at liberty to show this letter to Mr. Zueblin if you think best.

Very truly yours,
My dear Mr. Praven:

I have your letter of the 8th inst. with information from the post of Mr. Kappel. I regret that in the past I have failed to give to the post of my knowledge of Mr. Kappel. The fact that he is old and not able to work on a farm does not affect the matters of the University faculty procedures to attack innovations. The University has a right to a voice in the matter. Weight is given to the purpose to some extent of the University itself. The matters are said not to be Mr. Kappel's but because I am the Secretary at Chicago, and Mr. Kappel, professor of botany at the University, may have reasons to alter that state.

I have no desire to protest to gymnastics, but I do to take my position on the University. The University also is entitled to be entitled to protest to the University, and you are at the expense before the committee. You see if you think it necessary to show this letter to Mr. Kappel it you think best.

Very truly yours,