My dear Dr. Harper:

Mr. Curtin has just told me that the report of the Board of Visitors was killed by a vote of 8 for and 4 against. I was most surprised to hear of this. I am not aware that the Board of Visitors ever had any power to make a binding decision of this sort, and I am also surprised that the Board of Trustees should have been willing to pass this vote without discussing it with the faculty. I have appreciated fully the need of this money for the purpose you indicate, and I think that we shall be able to arrange for it during the coming year. This and one or two other matters I should like to take up with you at the earliest possible moment.

I note what you say concerning Mr. Beale's salary and shall be glad to consider that in connection with the other matter.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper
I wonder if you have time to discuss the problem of this report.

I'd like to have a chance to speak with you about it.

I'm looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
My dear Dr. Harper:

Mr. Amott has just told me that the Board of Visitors was asked to vote to make up the sum taken from an $30,000 fund for current books was not passed.

Was this an oversight?

We had planned to spend this money partly to purchase the last of the American reports which we lack, the South African reports which we lack, the South African reports, and partly to replace the set of English reports banned by the Board. These books, which are taken back with them this summer, I need not add, will amount to about $2,200.

I feel that we need these. If this is to be a school where we plan to do these things, it is necessary to do them.

It was one of the things I was considering I had in mind when it was done.

I have been in the understanding that I had with you that the $30,000 should be restored, and I should remain here. That this $30,000 should be.

Restoration of this salary left in this year's appropriation would you ask the Board to transfer as part of this $30,000. The rest to be restored next year?

Very truly yours,

James B. Hall.
October 6, 1904

My dear Mr. Hall: You are asked to give immediate attention to the following important considerations regarding the official publications of the University.

1. It is of great importance that in the coming year we should adhere strictly to the schedule of the date of publication as fixed by the action of the University Council. You will be informed by the Recorder's Office of the particular date set for the publication of the material for which you are responsible. Deviation from this schedule will be made only when urgent reasons require it and the same are approved by the Council or the President.

2. Kindly use such care in the preparation of your copy that it may go to the Recorder's Office legibly written and in order for the printer. The Recorder has been authorized to return copy that does not meet these requirements and to advise with you if the material sent exceeds the limit set for this particular publication. Time has been lost and needless vexation occasioned in the past by the necessity laid upon the Recorder of editing illegible and slovenly copy.

3. In every case proofs will be sent to you from the
October 6, 1904

Attention is called to certain

important considerations regarding the official publications

of the University.

1. It is of great importance that in the coming year

we should make everything to the best advantage of the

publication as issued by the section of the University

in your official capacity. You will be informed by the

Secretary’s Office of the nature of the material for

which you are responsible. Deviations from these

suggestions will be made only when urgent reasons

indicate it, and the same are

approved by the Committee on the Publications.

2. Kindly see that every copy in the preparation of your

copy is sent in to the Secretary’s Office for

attention to the Secretary’s Office for the printer.

The Secretary has been notified

and in order for the printer to do the best work

he can, he must have the material sent early

and to be ready with you at the meeting date.

Also, you are responsible for the

publication. Time has been

spent on necessary action consistent in the best by the

Secretary that you are the Secretary of the

apparatus.

3. In every case blanks will be sent to you from the

apparatus.
Recorder's Office and you are asked to give your immediate attention to their correction.

Your attention is called to certain important considerations regarding the efficient publications of the University:

Yours very truly,

1. It is of great importance that in the coming year we should adhere strictly to the schedule of the date of publication as fixed by the action of the University Council. You will be informed by the Recorder's Office of the particular date set for the publication of the material for which you are responsible. Deviation from this schedule will be made only when urgent reasons require it and the same are approved by the Council or the President.

2. Kindly use such care in the preparation of your copy that it may go to the Recorder's Office legibly written and in order for the printer. The Recorder has been authorized to return copy that does not meet these requirements and to advise with you if the material sent exceeds the limit set for this particular publication. Time has been lost and needless vexation occasioned in the past by the necessity laid upon the Recorder of editing illegible and slovenly copy.

3. In every case proofs will be sent to you from the
Recommends Office says you are eager to give your immediate attention to their cooperation in getting to certain
Your cooperation with the Recorder in these matters
will be greatly appreciated.

I.
In the event you are not in the office to the complaint
I am enclosing a copy of the Select of the Board of
application as signed by the Secretary of the Board of
You will be interested in the Recorder's Office and the Board
will be sent for the application of the material to which
your copy is not the same as
make only the mean without reference to the same as
approach of the County of the President.

2.
Kingly was enough in the preparation of your
only that it may be to the Recorder's Office to tell it
will be for the purpose. The Recorder has been notified
may to return every letter that you will need for the President
that he is ready with you if the material, and especially the
time to see if the Recorder will accept any of the papers, or
the Recorder, have been notified of the whereabouts and
secure a copy.

In every case please write to you from the
February 11, 1905

Mr. S. W. Parkinson,
Franklin, Idaho.

My dear Sir:

We send you a circular of the Law School on pages 4 and 5 of which you will find a statement of requirements for admission. The question of eligibility for admission in any particular case is a subject for the Dean and for more specific information, you are therefore referred to him.

It would hardly be in accordance with courtesy between Universities for me to make a detailed comparison in courses in Law offered by The University of Michigan and Chicago. I may say simply that the University of Chicago is endeavoring to follow the example of Harvard and Columbia in setting a high standard of entrance requirements, and that also in common with Harvard, the Case system predominates in its methods of instruction. The University of Michigan works on somewhat different lines, but it bears an excellent reputation. You undoubtedly would find a course there very profitable.

Yours very truly,

H. P. Chandler
Secretary to the President

Secretary to the President.
My dear Sir,

We send you a specimen of the law school on pages 1 and 2 of which you will find a statement of the requirements for admission to the school. The question of eligibility for admission in any particular case is a subject for the Dean and, for more specific information on the procedures to be followed, you may write to him.

It would partly be in accordance with common practice to make a general comparison in course, University to University, or to make a comparison of the University of Michigan and Chicago. I may simply state that the University of Chicago is endeavoring to follow the example of Harvard and Columbia in setting a high standard of entrance requirements; and that also in common with Harvard, the case method predominates in the method of instruction. The University of Michigan works on somewhat different lines, but it bears an excellent reputation. You undoubtedly would find a course there very profitable.

Yours very truly,

H. P. Chandler
Secretary to the President

Secretary to the President.
Dear Sir:

I am a graduate of the U.S. College Logon, and I am thinking of following a course in law. I would be very grateful if you would send me circulars or colleague of your institution with the certificate that I hold entitle me to take the first year's work without taking the entrance examinations. How does your training compare with that given at Ann Arbor? Please advise me along these lines.

Very sincerely yours,

S.M. Parkinson
CHICAGO, Oct. 24, 1905.

My dear Mr. Judson:

As you suggested recently, it is perhaps not too early to begin to arrange for next year's budget. There is one item we wish to have included in the Law School budget for 1906-7 which is outside of the regular budget, and it is of this I wish to speak now.

When it was arranged in February, 1904 that I should stay here for the present, instead of going to Harvard, one of the conditions assented to by President Harper was that the sum of $2000, taken for current books from the $50,000 appropriation given the Law School for books originally, should be restored. The following statement regarding this transaction was made in my memorandum accompanying the budget estimates for 1905-6:

"When the $50,000 appropriation was made to buy books in the spring of 1902, it was understood that this sum was to be used wholly for obtaining a library as of that date, and that the continuations were to be made by regular appropriations in addition. If we could count with certainty upon $1500 was promised for continuations for the first year. By an oversight this was omitted from the budget for 1902-3. For 1903-4 Professor Beale was promised an appropriation of $2500 for continuations, but this amount was reduced to $2000 when the budget was passed. These omissions left a deficiency of $2000 for continuations which has been subtracted from the original $50,000, decreasing by that amount the value of the library with which it
My dear Mr. Adams:

As you suggested recently, it is perhaps not too early to begin to arrange for next year's budget. There is one item we wish to give immediate attention to the Law School budget for 1956-7 which is outside of the regular budget and it is of this item I wish to speak now.

When the appropriation for the year 1956 was made to you I guess I mentioned the accompanying budget estimates for 1956-7.

When the $500,000 appropriation was made to you no provision was made for the purchase of a library or to that extent, any sort of a library.

My worry at the present is that we are going to have to go ahead with the purchase of a library at this time. So far the continuation work to be done by regular appropriation to this year is $500,000 was promised for continuation for the year 1956-7. For 1957-8 over $500,000 will be needed from the budget for 1957-8. Professor Hilde has been promised an appropriation of $250,000 for continuation, but this amount was reduced to $200,000 when the budget discussions were begun. This amount left a deficit of $500,000 for the purchase of a library which has been emphasized by the inauguration of the Desert's Research Institute of the University of Chicago.
CHICAGO, Oct. 24, 1903.

H. P. J. 2.

was intended the School should start clear."

Owing to the cramped financial condition of the University too early to begin to arrange for next year's budget. There is in the spring of 1904, this $2000 was not appropriated, but in a letter to me, dated June 7, 1904, President Harper said that the failure of the Board of Trustees to pass the extra $2000 was not an oversight, and that he thought they would be able to arrange for it during the coming year. A similar financial stringency prevented the inclusion of this sum in the budget of the present year. As a consequence of this, we have been obliged to forego a rare opportunity to purchase the Pennsylvania County Court Reports which came upon the market at an auction sale last year, and can very rarely be obtained. We need this extra sum to fill gaps in our library and make it a thoroughly good working tool for scholarly teachers. If it is inconvenient to arrange for the entire $2000 in the budget of 1906-7, cannot this amount be appropriated and made available in equal sums over a period of two, three, or four years? If we could count with certainty upon $500 to $1000 per year until the $2000 is made up, we could send out advance orders for the rarer books we now have not, and should Professor Scales was promised appropriations of $1000 for new be certain of being able to take care of their purchase when it was made. We are all very desirous that this should be done, could be made. We write in order to call it especially to your attention.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

James B. Hall
CHICAGO

Mr. L. S.

We are interested in the possibility of obtaining a

amount of $5000 or more not subject to the University

of Chicago. In the spring of 1904, since $5000 may not be

arranged as the endowment of a new department, yet the

letter to me dated June 1, 1904, I am asked to explain how

the amount of the Board of Trustees to raise the extra $5000 may

not be found for the purpose of the present

letter. In receiving your communication

requested the information of this sum in the budget of the present

year. As a consequence of this, we have been applied to Tencers

a letter in regard to the possibility of raising the permanent funds of

the sum of $5000 in the budget of 1906-7. Our knowledge is not

sufficient and the matter is in motion at least very

We may find the extra sum to lift

and can very readily be obtained.

hope in our library and make it a study from which we hope to

return in a most satisfactory manner. If it is necessary to arrange for

the sum of $5000, we must be satisfied with the sum more or

less available for the purpose. If we cannot make $5000, we may

not make $5000, we may not make $5000, we may not make $5000,

and I write the letter in order to get it especially to your attention.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
President Wm. R. Harper,

Faculty Exchange.

Dear Dr. Harper:

When the Law School was opened a question was raised regarding students who were taking part work in the College and part in the Law School as to which department they should register in. The ruling you then made, which we have endeavored to follow since, was that if a student took one course in the College and two in the Law School he should register in the Law School; but if he took two courses in the College and one in the Law School he registered in the College and paid $5.00 extra for his Law School course. Some objections were made to the imposition of this $5.00 fee, and the matter was referred to a committee of the University Council, which on Feb. 6, '04 reported in favor of the imposition of the $5.00 per major charge for all law courses taken by students registered in the College, except required law courses taken by fourth year students in the College of Commerce, and law courses offered by members of the Department of Political Science as a part of the work of that department. The report was adopted by the Council.

These regulations have not been followed in several cases this fall, students in the Junior and Senior Colleges being permitted by their deans to register for law courses without the payment of any extra fee, and when the Law School has called the students' attention to the matter they have felt aggrieved because...
Dear Mr. Harper:

When the Law School was opened a donation was received from the students who were taking part in the College and part in the Law School as to which department they belonged to. The matter was referred to the committee of the University, which on the 25th of February, 1906, reported in favor of the institution of the $50 fee for entrance to the College, excepting student members of the Department of Political Science, who pay $25. The fee is waived among members of the College of Commerce, and law commerce offered an appeal to the faculty of the Department of Political Science to waive the fee. The matter was referred to the faculty.

These regulations have not been followed in several cases.

The best students in the junior and senior College paid the $50 fee, while the best students in the Law School paid the $25 fee. And when the Law School was called the attention, especially to the matter, they have not always been successful.
their dean had not notified them before they registered for the course. We wish to draft a circular letter to be sent to all the deans in the University explaining the various regulations of the Law School so far as they may touch students in their departments, and the above rules will of course be mentioned in this circular. I have an idea, however, that provisions regarding tuition fees must be passed by the Board of Trustees to be binding and I should like to know whether this is necessary, or has been done, with regard to the above cases. If it has not been done and the trustees choose to approve it, I would suggest that they adopt verbatim the statement in the Law School Announcement this year regarding tuition fees, which covers the entire matter I believe. I enclose a copy of this statement on a separate sheet.

Another point which is not perfectly clear is the following: Suppose a student takes one of the law courses offered by Mr. Freund which counts both in the Law School and the Department of Political Science, or takes one of the law courses counting both in the College of Commerce and the Law School, and in either case also takes another course counting in the Law School alone, is the student to be considered as taking two law courses so that he must register in the Law School? There are a number of such cases yearly, the student usually doing this in order to gain some time on his work when he formally enters the Law School a little later, and of course we give him credit in the Law School for both the work and the residence. Under these circumstances it seems to us fair that
such students should be required to register in the Law School, letting them also register in another department, if that department wishes. The case seems strictly analogous to that of the duplicate registration in the Law School and the Senior College of men intending to count the first year of law as the fourth year of College.

I should be glad to have your views upon these matters.

Very truly yours,

James R. Hall
Fees for Matriculation, Tuition, Etc.

2. Tuition Fee. - For the professional course in the Law School the tuition fee is $50 per Quarter ($25 per Term). A reduction of one-half is made to students who take only half work or less. Three Majors is regular work. There is no extra charge to students registered in the Law School for extra work taken with the consent of the Dean. Students not registered in the Law School must pay $5 per Major extra for each law course taken. This does not apply to required law courses taken by fourth-year students registered in the College of Commerce and Administration; nor to the law courses offered by members of the Department of Political Science as a part of the work of that department. Undergraduate students not registered in the Law School must pay $20 for each Major law course taken as extra work. For the pre-legal course the tuition fee is $40 per Quarter for regular work. For extra work $15 per Major is charged.
S. Tution Fee - For the Professional courses in the Law School the tuition fee is $60 per quarter ($20 per term)

A reduction of one-half to those who attend the upper division courses in the law school.

There is no extra charge to students registered in the law school for extra work taken with the consent of the dean. It is not a policy not to register any course taken for which an extra fee is charged.

The dean may not apply to reduce the law course fee paid by the year in advance of registration in the College of Commerce and Administration or to the law course.

Alteration in members of the department of political science as a part of the work of that department

Undergraduate students not registered in the law school must pay $20 per quarter for any law course taken as extra work. For the pre-law courses the tuition fee is $10 per quarter for regular work. For extra work $5 per quarter is charged.
My dear Dr. Harper:

As suggested by you, I send you the following memo-
randum regarding Mr. Bigelow's case:

When Mr. Bigelow was called to the Law School from Hawaii, Mr. Beale stated in his letter to him that it was intended to promote Mr. Bigelow to an associate professorship at the end of two years if his work was satisfactory. To accept the position in the Law School here, Mr. Bigelow left a law practice in Honolulu which had netted him over $6300 for the preceding year.

The contents of Mr. Beale's letter did not become known to me until after the budget for the present year had been approved, and no provision was made for an increase in Mr. Bigelow's salary consequent upon his promotion to an associate professorship, which would be due January 1, 1906, according to Mr. Beale's letter. I have discussed the subject with Mr. Bigelow, and he is willing to make the following arrangement: His promotion to an associate professorship to be deferred until the end of the next fiscal year, July 1, 1906, at which time he is to be made an associate professor at a salary of $4500. It is the practice in the law schools at Harvard and Columbia to promote to full professorships men who do satisfactory work, after an interval of five years in the professorship of subordinate rank. I assume that our School will pursue the same policy, which is an eminently desirable one to follow. If Mr. Bigelow had been appointed an associate professor January 1, 1906, he would expect a promotion to a full professorship
January 1, 1911. He wishes it arranged so that his promotion to the full professorship will take place on that date, instead of six months later. That is, he is willing to give up the extra six months' salary at the beginning of his term as associate professor; but wishes to obtain his full professorship as soon as if Mr. Beale's arrangement with him had been carried out.

It seems to me that this is a very fair proposition from Mr. Bigelow, considering that he has been in no way to blame for our not knowing of Mr. Beale's arrangement with him; and I should recommend its adoption.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
The man in the Glee Club. I will
full freshman will take place on that date. Foster of six months,
later, that I am willing to give up the extra six months, entirely
of the beginning of the term as associate professor, but unable to do—
the first freshman as soon as it is. Peete's arrangement with
him may be carried out.

It seems to me that this is a very fair proposition from Mr.

This agreement concerning that he has been in no way to blame, but our not
knowing of Mr. Peete's arrangement with him, and I am to recommend the
acceptance.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
My dear Dr. Harper:

My dear Mr. Hall:—

I have your letter of May 23rd and think that you are entirely right in having all J.D. and L.L.B. men members of a single organization.

Hoping that you will proceed along this line, I remain

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

Mr. Judson told me of the necessity of giving up the dedication of the Law Building.

Very truly yours,

James R. Hall

President William R. Harper.


The text on the page is not legible due to the quality of the image. It appears to be a handwritten document with various sections and notes. Without clearer visibility, it's challenging to extract coherent content or understand the context of the writing.
My dear Dr. Harper:

A Committee of the Senate, of which I am a member, has just drafted a proposed amendment to the University Statutes, providing for the election of representatives to the Congregation by the Law Alumni (both J. D. and LL. B. acting together), and this, if adopted, will require the organization of the Law Alumni. I see no reason why it cannot be done at the coming Convocation. It seems to us best to have the J. D. and LL. B. men all members of a single association, on equal terms. There is not the difference between them that there is between college bachelors and doctors. They study exactly the same courses for exactly the same length of time, and are as closely connected with each other as if they all had college degrees.

Mr. Judson told me of the necessity of giving up the dedication of the Law Building.

Very truly yours,

President William R. Harper.
May 25, 1905.

Dear Mr. Harper:

A committee of the Senate of which I am a member, have just received a proposal for the appropriation of a sum of money to be used for the construction of a new building for the Law School. The purpose of the proposal is to provide additional space for the Law School, which is currently overcrowded.

I am not personally opposed to the Law School's needs, but I am concerned about the financial implications of this proposal. The Senate must carefully consider the amount of funds required and how they will be allocated.

I look forward to hearing your thoughts on this matter.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

President William E. Harper
my check therefore.

Of course that will be no
affair to others, adding to
our funds.

My best love,

Julian H. Macky

To my dear friend,

Dear Mr. St. John —

On the death of Julian.

Posthumous, the library of and
particularly the Law School
loved one of its best friends.

He was a remarkable man
in many ways, the whole life of
his motion to deep others combined
with effective public spiritual work.

May well shine as an example.
and an inspiration to the rising generation of lawyers.

Of course, to select his most striking traits, I should say it was his intense interest in our young colleagues towards young men. His valuable time was given not sparingly, but particularly to each of them as showed something more than a commercial interest in the study and practice of the law. I gratefully remember what he did for me and

that his name may be remembered by our students, that his life may be an example and inspiration to them. I desire that the Law Fund which I established for law students of this is acceptable to the Board of Trustees. I shall be glad to add $1,500 to the fund—enjoying the assurance

Baller & Stidler Hotel
San Francisco.
Dear Dr. Harper:

I thank you for sending me the Northwestern University Bulletin, which I herewith return.

Mr. Wigmore's statistics would make a very different showing if he had included the last two years with reference to our law schools and his own. The increase of Northwestern in 1903-4 to 1904-5 has been from 222 to 229, that is to say, 3.15%, while ours has been from 156 to 186, which means an increase of nearly 20%. To judge from the attendance of the present Summer Quarter, we may hope that this proportion of increase will be kept up, if not exceeded in the present year.

Very truly yours,

Ernst Freund

President William R. Harper.
Dear Mr. Herber:

I thank you for mentioning me the Northwestern University Bulletin, which I peremptorily return.

Mr. Woodrow-Stetson would make a very different showing if he read Johnson's references to our law schools and his own. The increase of Northwestern in 1903-4 to 1904-5 has been from 252 to 350, that is to say, 63½%, while ours has been from 135 to 182, which means an increase of nearly 35%. To judge from the attendance of the present Summer Quarter, we may hope that this proportion of increase will be kept up. If not exceeded by the present year, very.

Yours,

Very faithfully yours,

[Signature]

President William R. Herber.
October 31st, 1905.

Dear J. P. Hall,

The Law School.

My dear Mr. Hall:-

The arrangement made with Mr. Bigelow by Mr. Beale has been duly considered. We, of course, will see that the promise of promotion to an associate professorship be kept, to take effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year. So far as the policy of further promotion at the end of five years is concerned, sufficient consideration has not been given the question to make it advisable at this time to commit the University. So important a policy should not be established without careful consideration and definite decision.

I have no doubt that Mr. Bigelow will thoroughly succeed in his work and that we shall regard him as worthy of advancement at as early a time as may be practicable; still, I should not consider it expedient to settle the general question at this time in an individual case. If you will present the matter of policy by itself as an independent proposition, it will receive careful attention.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper
Dear T. J. Hall,

The Law School

My dear Mr. Hall:

The arrangement made with Mr. Higginson at Mr. Haste are seen only conditionally. We, of course, will see that the promise of promotion to associate professorship is kept, to take effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year. As far as the policy of further promotion to the rank of full professor is concerned, sufficient consideration has not been given the discretion to make it satisfactory at this time to commit the University. It is important to maintain and achieve recognition and aggressive action. I have no doubt that Mr. Higginson will thoroughly succeed in the work and that we shall regard him as worth of advancement at an early time as may be practicable. Still, I should not consider it expedient to settle the general question at this time in an important case. If you will present the matter of postponement, you will receive necessary attention.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper.
My dear Dr. Harper:

Thank you very much for considering Mr. Bigelow's matter. It is quite true that the question of policy regarding promotion at the end of five years' service as associate professor is one that should be settled irrespective of individual cases. For the reasons given in the memorandum accompanying this letter, I think such a policy would be wise, and the matter was connected with Mr. Bigelow's individual case because he was willing that his promotion to the associate professorship be deferred until the beginning of the next fiscal year, if he could have an assurance regarding his subsequent promotion, as stated in my letter to you of April 29, 1905. In case it is thought best at the present time not to make such an assurance, would you not think it fair that Mr. Bigelow should not lose the extra $500 salary which would have accrued to him between January 1 and July 1, 1906, had Mr. Beale's agreement with him for promotion on January 1 been carried out? To defer his promotion for six months, contrary to the agreement, is an unconditional loss of $500 to him. For the reasons given you and Mr. Judson heretofore, I am particularly anxious that we should be scrupulously fair in this, and I should like you to consider what we ought to do.

I also inclose a memorandum regarding making available to the Law Library the $2000 cut off from the promised appropriations during the first two years of the School's existence, concerning which we have had some correspondence before this at budget-making time.

Very truly yours,

President William R. Harper.
My dear Dr. Minister:

Thank you very much for communicating your letter.

It is due time that the discussion of bonus reparation became a major issue of the year and of this term, raising an essential question for the future of American education and the future of our society. It is time to recognize the necessity of raising the status of education and educational achievement. I think now a policy should be adopted to elevate the status of education and make it an integral part of our society.

I have been informed that the matter is being dealt with by the Committee on the Status of Education, and I wish to express my appreciation for the work done so far. In my letter to you of April 20, 1923, I stated my agreement with the previous one of May 1st 1922, in which I expressed my views on the matter. I remain at your disposal.

Very Truly yours,

[Signature]

President William M. Hartman.
Memorandum Regarding Restoration of $2000 to the Law Book Fund.

You are already familiar with the facts on which a claim for this $2000 for the Law Library rests, so I will not repeat them here.

The School is very weak in the older English books, which are the sources for legal research, and the foundation upon which the legal writings of consequence for the next generation must rest. For the purposes of elementary students, the Law Library is well equipped; for the purposes of legal scholars it is poorly equipped. Northwestern University, with a law library much smaller than ours, and with an income from students' fees substantially less, is fully awake to the need of this historical material. Professor Wigmore spent last summer in England and on the continent buying books for the library, with the result that this fall he is able to announce, truthfully, that the Northwestern Law Library has a collection of old English material available for scholarship which is unequaled in Chicago. The School here has been running long enough now so that the teachers have gotten their new courses in hand, and should now do some serious writing. Thoroughly scholarly work in this can be done in few directions with our present facilities. If the Trustees should appropriate this $2000 so that it would be available for us in installments over a period of two to four years, we should do wisely to invest nearly all of it in the old English material. Our relations with Harvard are such that that amount could be wisely expended under their advice, which would be helpful to us in
You are already familiar with the facts of which we aim to inform you.

The School is now a week in the other magnificent palace which we have

sources for further research, and the continuation work. The legal

writings of condensation for the next generation must last. We

thoroughly understand that the purpose of educational institutions, like the School of the Wild, we are

well situated to fulfill the purposes of the School of the Wild, we are

University, with its few principles and principles of some one, and while we are

come from experience, we are particularly keen in this square to the need

Provision without from last summer in

of the protection of writing. The best way to understand the School of the Wild, we are

principles with the constituent principle for the purpose, with the

least chance left to be able to understand the foundation of the

Hooffe of the University, from a collection of the School of the Wild, we are

The School was able to accomplish what I considered to accomplish. The

are few running for money now, so that the resources have gotten lower still.

I see a possibility of being able to give in to the Government with our present

If the trustee so requests the President, the President, after a day or two to your

would be satisfactory for us. It is important that if it is the President.

are, we should to think of having at least that amount come

It is worth mentioning with regard to having as much money to facilitate as it is
several directions, and the result would be greatly to increase the value of our Library as a place for scholarly legal work. Surely we ought not to permit rival schools in our own immediate territory to outstrip us in a matter so fundamental.

If the School is to have the success its pretensions warrant, it must be a leader in this as well as in admission requirements; and the quality of our library is sure to affect our ability to call and retain scholars in competition with other schools. The reputation of our teachers as writers will appeal to a larger constituency than we can hope to reach for a long time through our graduates.

In my letter to you of April 29, 1905, I indicated at the present time not to make such an assurance, would you not think it fair that Mr. Bigelow should not lose the extra $600 salary which would have accrued to him between January 1 and July 1, 1905, had Mr. Hoole's agreement with him for promotion on January 1 been carried out? To delay his promotion for six months, contrary to the agreement, is an unjust conditional loss of $600 to him. For the reasons given you and Mr. Judson heretofore, I am particularly anxious that we should be unanimously fair in this, and I should like you to consider what we ought to do.

I also enclose a memorandum regarding making available to the Law Library the $3,000 cut off from the promised appropriations during the first two years of the School's existence, concerning which we have had some correspondence before this at budget-making time.

Very truly yours,

President William E. Harper,
The recent perfection by the State Library of a place for secretarial legal work, greatly enhances the value of our Library as a place for secretarial legal work. We might well examine the possibility of placing legal and secretarial service in our own building, particularly to advantage of a matter of equipment.

If the competent to serve the process is perfectly satisfactory, the work of a legal reference service as well as in secretarial equipment and the duty of our Library is more to affect our ability to carry out the equipment of our secretaries in cooperation with other schools. In this cooperation of our secretaries we can cooperate as mature with efficiency to a larger extent than we can hope to reach for a long time financially and educationally.
My dear Mr. Judson:

The following is an extract from my letter of Nov. 8 to Mr. Miller regarding the terms of our agreement:

"As I understood our verbal arrangement the other day, it is this: We are to get prices on any books we wish, if we think we can conduct such negotiation to advantage. When we have gotten a price, we will ask you to order the book at that price, of the firm who has made us the offer. If you can do better than this elsewhere, you are to notify me before buying the book elsewhere, and if necessary, you and I will talk the matter over. It would be in an exceptional case, like the one that arose a little while ago, in which we should not be very glad to buy the book at a lower price if you could get one.

I understand that all orders for books are to be given through the Press, and so long as our present arrangement continues, I am perfectly satisfied that this is the only way to do the business in an orderly fashion."

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
The following is an extract from my letter of your 1st of August:

"...I want you to know the cause of our separation. We are going to get married on our wedding day. If we think we can survive the separation, we will make you another letter. If you can go better than the place where you are, you can write to me for the other. I can go to you. I want you to know the place where I was before writing this letter..."

I will talk the matter over. I would go, if my circumstances permit, to which I am going not to be very far from you. If you can go to the place of the letter, you can write to me.

Your letter is in my possession, but I cannot answer it. I want to see you again, and to know how you are.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Dear Mr. Judson:

As you suggested yesterday, I saw Mr. Miller and he said it was a matter of indifference to him how the Law School books were bought so long as the method employed was approved by the proper authorities. He said that if you would endorse your approval upon the suggestion I made yesterday he would be glad to put it in force. I inclose a statement therefore of the slight modification we wish for the present, and shall be much obliged if you will O. K. it and send it to Mr. Miller.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Professor H. P. Judson.
February 6th, 1906.

Professor J. P. Hall,

My dear Mr. Hall:

With reference to our talk over the telephone the other day, this I understand to be the situation. I said before leaving for the south that if you and Mr. Miller should agree on the new disposition of a certain matter I should certainly approve it. It seems in point of fact that Mr. Miller does not agree. Under the circumstances therefore it seems to me best to follow the University regulations as they are without attempting to deviate. Certainly my approval was based on a state of things which apparently does not exist.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson
Professor L. T. H. L L:

My dear Mr. H. L L:

With reference to our talk over the telephone the other day, I must notify you that due to the circumstances, I have been forced to accept a position at a certain matter I think of certainty of a certain matter. I have been forced to accept a position at a certain matter I think of certainty of a certain matter. I have been forced to accept a position at a certain matter. I have been forced to accept a position at a certain matter. I have been forced to accept a position at a certain matter. I have been forced to accept a position at a certain matter. I have been forced to accept a position at a certain matter. I have been forced to accept a position at a certain matter. I have been forced to accept a position at a certain matter.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Jackson
June 7th, 1906.

My dear Mr. Hall:

Mr. Judson notes that in our alumni directory the degree of J.D. is spelled out "Doctor of Jurisprudence". He thinks that this is wrong and that the proper English translation of Juris Doctor is Doctor of Law. Can you advise us?

Yours very truly,

H. P. Chandler
Secretary to the President

Mr. James P. Hall,

The University.
June 4th, 1906

Mr. Hutt:

I am afraid I note that in our summary of the degree of Dr. P. to qualify as a "Doctor of Jurisprudence" He thinks that this is the only way that the proper definition of what Doctor is Doctor of Law. Can you give me any guidance on this query very quickly.

H. P. Chandler
Secretary to the President

Mr. James Hutt
The University
My dear Mr. Chandler:

The proper English translation of Juris Doctor is Doctor of Law. Jus means, literally, the science of rights, unwritten law, as distinguished from lex, which means written law. The phrase "Doctor of Jurisprudence" we hold in just abhorrence.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

My dear Mr. Juden,

This establishes your case.

H.P.C.
Professor J. P. Hall,

My dear Mr. Hall:—

I am taking the liberty of sending on to you a communication from Mr. Mathews. It seems to me that there is a good deal in what he says.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Chicago  

To Professor J. P. Netter:

In your letter of April 7th, you requested me to send you a communication from Mr. Wetherell. It seems to me that there is a good deal in what he says.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Mr. H. P. Judson,
Acting President,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Dr. Judson:

What I write is simply a personal opinion, but it may give you an angle of vision in handling what I know you are finding a very perplexing thing.

As Chairman of the Committee of the Press Board I have gone into the matter of the friction between the Press and the Law School with a good deal of care. Our Committee is reporting to the Board to the effect that we think that Mr. Schenck should be used by the Press to investigate and make suggestions relative to the purchase of Law books, but that under the existing statutes we do not see why the Press should not continue to buy the books rather than the Law School itself. We go on to state that if after a fair trial of this arrangement it be found to be impracticable that the Press Board be called upon to make a recommendation to the Trustees for a modification of the existing statutes.

I have had a long talk both with Mr. Miller and with Dean Hall. The conviction grows on me that the fundamental trouble is one of personal friction, and that there is nothing in the nature of the case that might not permit the modus vivendi to be suggested by the practical application of common sense and spirit of mutual forbearance. As nearly as I can get at the matter there have been unfor-
Mr. H.T. Judson
Acting President
The University of Chicago
Chicago III.

My dear Dr. Judson:

What I write is supplied a personal opinion,
but if my view you can see fit to publish, what I know you are looking for a very perceptive critic.

As chairman of the committee of the Press Board I have gone into the matter of the relation between the Press and the Law School with a good heart of care. Our committee is reporting to the Board and to the effect that we think that Mr. Jordan should be made by the Trustees to普法拉特 and make suggestions relative to the purpose to improve and any make suggestions relative to the purpose.

I am not sure that you have sent me a letter that I have received. We can do to state that it after a year or two.

The Board of Governors are to be impresed with the prospects of the existing statutes.

I have had a long talk both with Mr. Miller and with Dean Hall.

The conclusion drawn on me that the fundamental principle of the paraentric relation, and that there is nothing in the nature of the case that might not permit the Board to proceed to such matters as the past two years. Since

The World Today Company
Chicago
February 8, 1908

Telephone: TRIBUNE 2884
Telegrams: American 2884
tunate misunderstandings on both sides, but I think these could be met if either side can be convinced of the undoubted sincerity and desire to do the best thing which marks the other.

As things are now I regret exceedingly to have the case of either the Press or the Law School further prejudiced by appeal bringing the matter before the Trustees. The difference is between the two people and ought to be adjusted on personal basis if possible, that there be no "schism among the members."

I hope I am not overstepping proper bounds in thus suggesting to you the outcome of my study of the matter. I told Hall frankly that I was very sorry the matter had not come up through the Press Board. I think we could have handled the matter if we had known about it sooner. He thinks it is now too late for us to do anything.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Dear Mr. Johnson,

Enclosed find a notice regarding the misrepresentation on a recent issue, but I think these could be
met if written can be considered as the only alternative. I am

As a result, the Court now reports exceptionally to have the case of

I hope I am not oversimplifying proper demands in this situation.

I was very sorry the matter had not come up sooner. I was

I think we could have handled the matter if we had known

As soon as possible. He thinks it is now too late for me to

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
My dear Mr. Judson:

Thank you very much for sending me Mr. Mathew’s letter, which I return. Mr. Mathews is probably right in thinking that under the existing statutes the Press is entitled to do the buying of books for the Law School. We wish, however, to urge upon the Board of Trustees a slight change in the statutes, so that a little more freedom and discretion may be given the Law School in this regard. I do not see how the difficulty can be met otherwise, so long as Mr. Miller, for instance, thinks it would be not only undesirable but unauthorized, for him to make even the slightest modification that was the occasion of our last correspondence. I, too, am sorry to trouble the Board of Trustees with anything that may look like ‘internal dissension;’ but inasmuch as the statutes in question were enacted before the Law School was organized, and without any consideration of its particular problems, it seems to me reasonable that the Law School should at least have a hearing upon the wisdom of making some alterations to meet present conditions.

You are so busy that I will not trouble you even to look over the statement I have drawn up regarding the matter, but will merely use it as the basis of my argument before the Committee of the Trustees.

Believe me,

Very sincerely yours,

James R. Hall
Thank you very much for sending me the meeting
letter. Which I return. Mr. Ely's statement is properly right in thinking that
higher the existing statute the worse in principle to the process of
moral reformation. We may, however, to some extent, take a little more freedom
in passing a bill to amend that statute, so that a little more freedom
and independence may be given the Law School in this regard. I do not
see how the quality may be given the Law School to decide alone, so long as Mr. Miller,
Torrence, St名牌ll, etc., not only understand the question of
the sense of the statute, but understand the wisdom of taking some steps to meet
the necessity of the times.

I too am sorry to trouble the Board of
trustees with anything that may look like interference. However, I think it is necessary
to the success of the statute that an appeal be made to the Law School
without any consultation or the particular people
I am aware of the responsibilities that the Law School should bear. It

You see so much that I will not trouble you even to look over
the statement I have drawn up regarding the matter, but will only ask
if as the result of my arrangement before the Committee of the Trustees

Very sincerely yours,
Dear Hall:

I appreciate very much what you have done in the matter of my salary. I did not feel like asking for it, and it is very gratifying to have you act in your own interest in this way.

Yours sincerely,

Roscoe Pound

Professor J. P. Hall,
Chicago University