CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

Name or Subject  Fraternities  File No.

Regarding

Date

SEE

Name or Subject  File No.

Allen, Philip S.

Laughlin, J. L.

Thompson, J. W.
Dr. William H. Harper,

Chamber of Commerce, City.

Dear Doctor:—

I have had a little conversation with Mr. Smith about a matter which is of some importance, I trust, to the University. I think it is like many other matters, of such importance only as you choose to make it. I refer to the regulation of the different secret societies which will undoubtedly establish chapters in the University.

At my University, that of Michigan, the secret societies were allowed to run on their own responsibility in a sort of mushroom way; that is one course to pursue. On the other hand, it has so happened that I have seen a good deal of Cornell University, and there the societies are encouraged by the institution, and at the same time, they are used in every way to promote the interests of the University. President White gave me several instances of this. In the first place, he said that if a Freshman was not doing good work in College or was lax in any particular, he never addressed a word to the Freshman, but would select one of the seniors belonging to the same secret society as this Freshman and lay the matter before him. He said that in every such case society influence was brought to bear on the Freshman and the result was an immediate change in his conduct. Then he spoke of a society which
June 25, 1928

Mr. William H. Hefner

Champion of Commerce, Oly.

Dear Doctor: 

I have had a little conversation with Mr. Smith about a matter with which I am not entirely satisfied. I think it is time

In the first place, I have seen a good many of the different secret societies which are

At the University, there are many secret societies which are so

I was allowed to join on their own responsibility in a sort of smoke-room way;

that is the one course to pursue. On the other hand, it has no

They are eager in every way to promote the interests of the University

Presentation. White gives me several instances of this. In the first place, the

I think that if a presentation were not given, good work in College on the basis

In particular, we never emphasize a word to the presentation, but would

secret society influence was powerful to keep on the presentation and the honor was

Then to speak of a society which

It was quite a matter of the conviction
W. H. H.-2

became demoralized throughout, and said he had told them that unless they changed their course within a definite time, he should report the matter to their general convention, and the result was that they surrendered their charter for a couple of years, and thereafter straightened out and since then have become a very respectable organization. The ground is rented to the different societies at one dollar a year for a very long period of time to be improved by society houses; but the conditions of the lease are that in case liquor is ever brought into the house or gambling is ever detected there, the building is forfeited to the University. This is a very stringent rule, and, as you can imagine, the penalty is so great that no boy has ever had the temerity to break it. I fancy that the Cornell plan has many advantages over the Michigan. I expect that my society (the Sigma Phi) will establish a chapter in the University, and I certainly should favor it if there was a regulation of the University that no society would be recognized or permitted which did not have an irrevocable rule against liquor and gambling in their society home.

I think the matter is worthy of your serious consideration, whether it be from the standpoint of the University success or from the general standpoint of morals. It is one that I am deeply interested in myself; more particularly because I have seen the effect of the operation of both systems, and write you at this time because these
matters are very much more easily regulated at the start than after a nefarious custom has been inaugurated.

I trust that in the multitude of your duties and cares you may have an opportunity to consider the matter, and if, in my humble way, I can be of any service, I will be very glad indeed to give you whatever time is necessary, although I can not imagine now how I can be of any help.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
W.H.

matter, the very much more easily remedied at the start than after

a hesitation common to keen investigators.

I trust that the multitude of your gifts and cases, now may

have an opportunity to consider the matter and it in my humble

way, I can do of any service, I will be very glad indeed to give you

wherever time is necessary, although I can not imagine now I can per-

Very truly yours
Dr. William R. Harper,
Chamber of Commerce Building, City.

Dear Doctor:

Conformably to our recent conversation, I would suggest that the University adopt a By-Law in substance as follows:

"Secret Societies will be permitted to establish Chapters at this University provided the rules adopted for the government of their club houses and other places of meeting are approved by the Faculty."

I think this is as much as you will need. This will place you in touch with the Alumni of such Chapters as are founded in the University, and I think you will meet with their cordial support along the lines of our recent conversation. You might ask the Alumni to adopt a rule for the government of the local chapters which should require each member to belong to one of the literary societies, and might give the Alumni to understand that the secret society most active in the literary societies,—other things being equal,—would stand best with the Faculty. This would call the attention of the Alumni to the literary societies, and while the rule might never be enforced in some of the societies, it might in others; and, in fact, there is nothing conclusive to show that you might not in this way get a strong support for the literary from the secret societies, and thus do away with what I consider the sole objection to the latter of any importance. This idea has one merit, viz; that whether or not you accomplish the good aimed at, you can not do any harm.

Very truly yours,

Robert McMurdy

J.G.
I have on file all the New York Dailies since January 1, 1888, and am to supply clients with back notices at a reasonable charge.
This power now exists.

Henry Romeike's
Bureau of Press Cautious
No Fifth Avenue
New York

Inquisition of the Exhibit

I have no title in the New York
esis since January 1st, 1888, and am
supply others with back notices

Sample Charge
In the University Magazine for December President Harper of the Chicago university comes out strongly against college fraternities. He calls his article "The Antagonism of Fraternities to the Democratic Spirit of Scholarship," and his disapproval threatens to be almost the only serious opposition that the Greek letter societies have had of late years to encounter. The article is perfectly courteous, the writer makes an honest endeavor to keep within the bounds of truth and merely says that his university will not "recommend" the fraternities; that, "in its judgment, the end sought by these societies, so far as they are laudable, may be secured by other means, which shall be free from the objections of secrecy, or rigid exclusiveness, and of antagonism to the democratic spirit which is inherent in the highest scholarship and manhood, and in the most exalted citizenship." If such words as these were all that would be uttered against them the college fraternities would have little to fear. It could easily be shown that the ends which they seek never have been so well secured by other means; that the objections to secrecy are purely imaginary, because, in reality, there is so little that is secret; and lastly that the exclusiveness is one wholly of merit—mental, moral, or social, or all combined—and exactly the same as that which in the intellectual sphere the university recognizes, foreign, though President Harper thinks it is, to the highest scholarship. But the discussion does not stop here. Men who know little or nothing of the college fraternity spirit take up the cudgels and write the grossest slander and abuse. In one of the most prominent papers of the East an editorial in just this spirit has been found. It applauded President Harper, but went far beyond him. It said that Harvard and Yale were honeycombed by secret societies; that "it has taken many a young man a good many years to overcome the habits which he contracted in these secret societies;" and that the spirit of comradeship which they have built up "is a large penalty to pay for vices which have killed out what is best in the minds and hearts of a great many young men." These statements, if we put the Yale senior societies aside as a special class, are untrue. The aims of the average college fraternity, those fraternities which are national in character, and which alone can be considered, are twofold: First, they are to promote that kind of pure and manly companionship which is indicated by the very name "fraternity," and fostered by the designation of "brother," when member addresses member; and secondly each, in friendly rivalry, wishes to excel all of its competitors in the character and achievements of its men. In college these achievements are usually in the field of scholarship. All the prominent fraternities keep careful lists of the prizes, the scholarships, and...
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A LL kinds of business bought and sold; partnerships arranged. Call 16 State st., room 29.

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WANTED—About $10,000 on real estate mortgage. Inquire C. M., 136 Powers block.

powder may be dangerous. I'll have to wait a little for its t is doing its work, though. while, your clothes go to pieces, e.

It isn't better to trust an de like Pearline, which has tried and tested and proved? rline is the original washing ould, with 15 years of success. reds of millions of packages other so-called washing com- ons of it.

grocers will tell you "this is as good as." I'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, you something in place of Pearline, be

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STENOGRAPHY.

Adts. under this head 1 cent a word for 8 lines.

SIX MONTHS INSTRUCTION.
which their members win in college after a member has left college every other man is the same as the word of God, and the

performance in the field of letters and of

war is treasured by the men of his chapter,

the book of his fraternity. The college society

offers the highest inducements to its members to

The monotype member has it fully

expected of him that something creditable to his

fraternity is expected of him, and in at least one

statement of the fraternity, not less than the other society,

periodically to every sister chapter, telling

the names and achievements of the members

of the fraternity. This is the society of

something worthy of honor, and the general status

of the chapter. These letters, it need

hardly be added, are read aloud.

With

What

men are kept at their word, the older and

brighter men help those who are younger or

weaker. The society is bound together

upon, and business and dissipation are frowned

down. So much for the actual aims and

work of a great college fraternity. What

other college societies have are their local

non-secret college societies; but their men

as a class are about the same as those of any other society, and so long as one

established the other is likely to follow

slowly. There are only three

things in the secret society which are not
told to the world: First, the

motto, the motto of the society, the

initial letters of which are those which give

the name of the society; secondly, the

endorsements of the officers; for it is

very well understood that the

society is literary in character, and

those things, except possibly the motto,

is of the utmost

importance, or could have any injurious

effect. As to the motto, when the aims of the society

is known, then the society is also known to an

particularly the men they take in,

receiving full knowledge of their past

history and character, it sometimes happens

that a man who is not

likely to reform him falls, and society expels him.

The danger among college men is tre-

cible.

They have never

astounded the world by a disclosure of secrets they had learned, and the

reasons of this may be various. Some

think that the society at large is the

to the ten thousand, seven or eight, seven of these have belonged to a single

secret college fraternity. How about Presi-

tence of Dr. Andrew Bodman, Andrew D. White, Charles Kendall Wash-

, John G. Saux, W. D. Howells,

Joseph Choate, Chauncey M. Depew,

and Charles Francis Adams? It is

been so much of a college fraternity

killed all that was best in their

hims and hearts? One hundred and twenty

years ago, the idea of a college

secret society was absolutely unknown.

This does not indicate great

viciousness. However, it takes so long for

to find its way to the students which he

outsides in a society he will certainly

sense to keep his sons out of it. But

the

serve the table shows that more than

have been in college leaving only 8,996 men who had read the

number of 500 held state or government

and 3,399 had adopted a profession.

and this includes the entire

in the society, 1,923 brothers. These

in the society the 1,923 brothers.

are not hot beds of vice. Even

the great men named as

half of them have served as

resident of their respective societies.
Upon the recommendation of the Committee on Organization and Faculty, the Board of Trustees voted to permit the organization of Chapters of Secret Societies provided that

1. Each Chapter organized submit its house rules to the Faculty for approval.

2. That each appoint a representative with whom the Faculty may confer at such times as may be desirable.

3. That membership in the societies be restricted to students of the second year Academic Colleges and students of the University Colleges.

The University reserves the right to withdraw from Chapters permission to exist in the University. The Faculty is authorized to add any regulations which they think wise in consistency with the above.
Upon the recommendation of the Committee on Organization and the Report of the Trustees, the Board of Trustees voted to permit the organiza-

tion of chapters of secret societies provided that

1. Each chapter organizing submit the plans immediately to

the Secretary for approval.

2. That each appoint a representative, with whose

approval may conflict at such times as may be sufficient to

affirm that membership in the society or secret college shall be restricted to

students of the second-year academic college and subjects of

to the University college.

3. The University reserves the right to withdraw from Chapters.

The faculty in accordance with the requirements of the faculty shall have discretion to

admit any new organization or for their spirit and in accordance with

the scope.
Could I embrace you for the stand you have taken in regard to college secret societies.

I have understood that a great many were sitting in darkness — I must break it.

To say an evil as false for as great an advantage as to promote a good it is certainly a common one.

You are best built like a man who will yield.

I have no prejudice against secret societies in snake — nor any merit in secrecy let the boys meet in the grove. By men I do not mean simply adults — for your students will be mostly of first class. I mean those whose characters are fully formed — those in the field — not those in the school of instruction.
The student needs publicity - not
money. Others have taken a stand in
this matter - but your stand is needed.
The battle will be hot - but right
will triumph. Continue on the work
that you have been seen favorably
noticed in. The most unusual at things
it is independent; it can stand alone. It
can fight; it can win.
To assume you were fully that I have
was other motive in this communication
from
an educational and a human one.
I will say that I belong to the act deacon.
We will protest your God against with you
great University. Your will write from a
horizontal God stand to your greater reform.

Very respectfully,

John Kennedy.
Re: Or Harpo, President

Dear Sir,

I cannot refrain from expressing to you my gratification at the wisdom and courage shown by you and your colleagues in your decision adverse to the organization of Secret Societies among the students of the University. I am myself a member of the Psi Musilon Society and an Alumnus of Hamilton. While I appreciate the strong and pleasant social ties of the Society, I have never been able to rid my mind of the conviction formed during my attendance at Hamilton that the influence of the Secret Societies is in several ways very deleterious, but more particularly in impairing the attractions of the literary societies and there by causing students to neglect those important lines of culture, composition and debate.

Chicago, Dec. 19, 1892.
Chicago, 1892.

I had excellent opportunity to compare the two phases of college life, with and without the Secret Societies, since I spent the first two years of my college course at Madison University, N.Y., where the Societies are excluded. The esprit de corps and general ambition of students for literary excellence, as shown in the two colleges was in marked contrast and greatly in favor of Madison.

I hope to send my son to your University when he is old enough, am rejoiced at your position in this regard.

Very Respectfully, E. P. Hotchkiss
Dear Pres. Harper:

Taking up the "News" this A.M., I was delighted beyond measure at your position concerning the evil effects of fraternities. — I have a right to express myself thus to you, as I have a son in your Senior (Unio.) Club. — My own experience and observation tell us precisely with your statement that fraternities seriously impair if not destroy the efficiency of such societies such as those at Princeton. — On my entering as a Freshman, at Eastern College, I found two such institutions in a highly flourishing condition.
Fraternities were introduced, or rather destroyed these
latter; they also brought conscientious students into asso-
ciations which speedily demoralized them, and occupied time
and caused expense which greatly impaired the usefulness of
these students. I entered one of the best of these
Greek letter "frats," consisting mostly of Christian men,
one short year fully satisfied me that all the benefits claimed
for said secret societies could be fully secured by those
similar to the "Whig" and "Clio." These last were free
from many of the objections.
able & extensive associations
of the fraternities.

I hope & pray you may
stand firm in your position,
and you will reach the
climax of your royal success.
The present generation of these
students, & those which fol-
low will rise up & call
you & the noble institution
of which you are the
head, blessed indeed.

J.S. Jodalmor
Pastor.
Manchester Jan 22 '94

Pres. H. C. Bates

My dear Sir,

I notice that your faculty contemplate removal of Greek's.

Permit an humble individual to give his influence toward this good reform.

Greek Letter Societies alias Secret Faternities are un-American and anti-Christian. Therefore the cause of unlimited discord and injury to youthful minds.

[Signature]
They learn deceit and resort to every desperate expedient to appear respectable while secretly dishonorable and selfish.

Peace temporarily results from discipline, or advice but the cause of discord brings fresh trouble.

There is no cure but to place social life in a Christian School upon a Christian basis by effecting prohibition of all secret or similar organizations from
to halls. The longer
this reform is held
the more difficult
it becomes.

I would never send
a young friend of mine
to an institution tolerating
such secret leagues to which
misguide and pervert the
youthful mind—to its
lasting injury and detriment
to good citizenship.

I am a Graduate
of Lombard Univ.- Galesburg
Ill. and A Минister of the
Universalist Church. (one)
I am also a friend of Chicago Univ., and as am very much gratified to note the contemplated reform. It grieved me when the "rats" gained a footing there. I hope you will with courage and firmness prohibit this great evil and believe the fair minded people of our land will condemn & uphold your course.

Most Respectfully,

Henry N. Lafayette Gillespie
Fraternities

President Harper
University, Chicago

Dear Sir,

Enclosed is a letter with some remarks on the Fraternities being run in a way not satisfactory to the University Authorities. My sentiments were sent me by a very elderly brother in the faith, with the penciled request thereon. I feel as if any thing I could say would already be clearly understood by you, and as if the intrusion on your precious time to read my scroll.

When I tell you that my father was "baptized" by Archibald McLean at Bethel Baptist in Edinburgh 19th April 1796 and that I was the youngest of five and am the only one now in the body terrestrial. You will not doubt that I attach great value to principles which ought to be supreme in the Visible Church and Kingdom of our Loving Redeemer "delivering for our offencers and them that rose up for our justification" the only name under heaven whereby we must be saved, "declared the Son of God with power by his Resurrection from the dead."
The New Era by Seabrook Strong gives a table for 1890 which shows in eight cities named 1759 Churches and 2001 Lodges, and one City of Chicago where so many students are who in the near future shall have influence second only to other City in the Nation. In Chicago in 1890 there were 384 Churches and 1086 Lodges. The fact that Lodging so often supersedes the Churches is the important point in its influence over the Community. For example Freemasonry assures its members that if they are faithful their salvation is assured in the Grand Lodge above, and at some very liberal time they may also be members in any other faith—Jew or Christian, Mohammedan or Brahmin, no matter the 3rd degree true Mason is life.

Such teaching is fundamental and the University authorities cannot knowingly allow such fraternities without being from a Christian standpoint unfaithful to the One Lord who is the Way, the Truth, and the Life, revealed for the Salvation of Mankind by faith and loyalty and obedience. But the Jews were typical of Christianity in their departures into idolatry as well as in their return into allegiance to their One God. With such views I for one would deplore if your remarks sounded the death knell of Secret Societies at the University.
As Slavery was Freedom or as the Brothel to the Christian Home so Lodgery to legitimate Decency. The Principle of Lodgery is Condemned by Moses and Jesus. Lev 5:4 Exek 8: and Matt 24: 24-26 & the swear "not" in connection with the recognition of the Civic oath as an end of strife. And Christians answer to the High Priest after being adjured Matt 26: 63 maintained the great truths Son of God and Judge of the World. also 25: 31-33.

A very sad illustration of trying to serve two Masters has just been given among the Disciples of Christ at Indianapolis Indiana. I shall enclose a Copy of the Rules which seem almost incredible for intelligent Christians to acknowledge for Example on page 3 and 3rd line from just me these words: This order is not connected with any Church. At the top of page 6: "only claims to give moral instructions and temporal benefits" continuing on page 34: It is as intensely moral as is the Religion of Christ. I ask you if this last is not or rather is heretical? On the contrast between this seducing Spirit of boys to into the Masonic Delusion, and the Teachings of our Savior. God be merciful to me a sinner! The first Prince of Priests, is a Man of ability in preaching. He is writing in X's. Stand. of Cincinnati 'Dan. Then a sequel to Ben Hur'!
University Gets $250,000 More.
President Harper announced the receipt of $250,000 from the estate of Mrs. Mary Esther Reynolds, widow of Joseph Reynolds. The endowment during the year just closed has been 1,987, and the highest point reached during the summer quarter was 921.
Prof. A. B. Bruce delivered the convocation address. He spoke on the subject, "The Future of Christianity." The speaker took a liberal view of the future regeneration of the race, and took a strong stand on the evolutionary theory.
Opposition to the Fraternities.
President Harper in his address declared that the way the fraternities were run was not satisfactory to the university authorities. The convocation exercises were marred over before the leading lights among the "Greeks" were seen in little groups on the campus discussing the situation. President Harper was appealed to for a more definite statement, but all he would say was "I meant all I said in the address."
Some of the fraternity men interpreted the remark as sounding the death knell of some secret societies at the university, but others were more hopeful. The trustees formulated certain rulings at the opening of the university governing secret societies, but these have never been adhered to, and now, it is believed, the faculty will take a hand in future initiations.

If you take time to read this, I would of course be glad if you agree with the root principle that such acts as are prohibited Lev. 5:4 are sinful—and also in these modern Lodge Order. If so why should churches fellowship such works of darkness, without reform of such members?

The difference the way the fraternities were run "was not satisfactory. Differences they might do well satisfactorily!" Ask the Seed heretofore means they cannot be run satisfactorily to any good American Citizen nor Christian. When the cash is loyal to His Master of Redeemer May your be specially favored by the divine wisdom and guidance. Yours for the truth as it is in Jesus.

Oct. 1895
W. R. Harper Esq.

15 Oct 95

Dear Sir,

I have just seen your letter in the morning Tribune. The 4 pages with this were written 11th last, delayed to chance to my friend our friend & I met 11 & 14 yesterday. I feel greater confidence that you & the University "authorities" are not like my brethren at Indianapolis who regard coarse morality as equal to that of Greek Redeemer! the end of the Law for our Righteousness by faith in Him you by believing God as Abraham did.

Accept Congratulations

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
CHICAGO, July 27, 1876.

My dear President:

I understand that Ryan
pleads "not guilty." May I make the fol-
lowing suggestion:

The inclined is a list of the
officers of his fraternity. They are in a
position to know the facts. If he will get
a written statement from them in Chicago
(Mr. Holden and Austin) that to the best
their knowledge and belief Ryan was not
under the influence of intoxicants while in
Cleveland during the late convention, he may
be regarded as cleared of that charge.

Very truly,

H. P. Judson.
President - W. L. McCorkle, New York City.
Treasurer - George B. Baker, Cleveland
Secretary - Walter S. Holden, Marquette Building, City.
Editor - G. F. Rush, Chicago, Corner 57th St. and Washington.
Dear President Harper,

When Mrs. Palmer and I undertook to organize and influence the life and activities of the women of the University we agreed to try to establish three principles, liberty, equality, unity. In view of the special conditions which distinguish this University from all others to which women are admitted, we believed that we could be successful in securing these characteristics to a degree entirely unknown elsewhere.

Although Mrs. Palmer was a member of a fraternity, she believed that the methods of this kind of organization were in distinct antagonism to the ends we were seeking and we both agreed that even though in some colleges these societies might offer some advantages, together with their generally acknowledged disadvantages, we should discourage every effort to establish them here, where the spirit of a great University rather than of a provincial college should be fostered. Since the general vote of the Trustees allowing fraternities to be established was passed without special reference to the effect on the somewhat complicated and extremely important form of house organization which was developing among the women, we have acted in accordance with our own judgment and when, from time to time, women from other institutions have visited us with a view to establishing their fraternities here we have told them of our preferences and they have courteously withdrawn.

Believing that it was very desirable that we should not seek to maintain a policy which should be at variance with the University, I have on every possible occasion sought to learn the real preference of the students. The fact that for nearly four years no organization was formed, although there had been no prohibition and no general knowledge or discussion of our position, has led me to think that there was no demand for fraternities on the part of the women.
As you know, late this winter, a chapter of a fraternity was established here by women from other institutions. When I learned of this, I decided that possibly my own views should be modified and I stood ready to do this, and always shall on any subject, when, with further knowledge, I am convinced that it should be done. At the same time, I made up my mind that no system involving the social relations of all the women of the University could be justly introduced without the approval of those who were even only indirectly involved. As the first step in securing the information I needed, I called a meeting of the women officers of the University. Of the twenty-six invited twenty-two came and, greatly to my surprise, voted unanimously that in their opinion the establishment of sororities in the University is undesirable. Several of those who thus voted were active and loyal members of sororities in other places. They appointed a committee to ask the women of the University colleges to consider the subject. The meeting which was called was not largely attended, probably because of the near approach of the examinations, but of those who voted three-quarters were opposed to having fraternities here. It seems to me, however, that not much significance can be given to this vote.

In view of the fact that a petition has been received from a few women asking for the recognition of a sorority society, which, if granted, will be followed by the enforced establishment of the whole system, and in view also of the desire of many of the women who have responsibility and influence that the system should not be introduced during this formative period, will it not be possible for you to call together the women of the senior colleges and ask for an expression of their opinion as to whether fraternities should be established now or postponed until some later time when there should be a general demand for them from within rather than without?

I realize fully that the simplest and easiest way of solving the problem would be to recognize the fraternities at once, but, though the dangers which I foresee and which the older women in other institutions warn us against will not come in large measure until after I give up my charge, I am ready to do
all in my power and spare no effort to establish the life of the women here upon lines along which it can permanently develop to the highest good of the institution and its members.

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

Marion Talbot
Chicago

[Text obscured or illegible]
I have prepared a letter covering the several points in the AΓΦ protest, except the suggestion of an investigation, which I consider would be a very bad thing, engendering bitterness among students, since the only testimony would be that of student against student, and much of it would be given with hesitation. Nothing would be gained, and an enormous amount of ill will would result.
On other point.

If the correspondence is printed, it is only fair to me, to have it insisted that the paragraph of the article be reproduced which states how the cultivation of new men is handled irregularly — and not alone the word "It is doubtful whether this rule is strictly adhered to by any of the patrons," which is only a partial statement made by me in connection with a paragraph

upholding the rule as a good thing.
To the President of The University of Chicago,

In the University of Chicago Weekly of January 24th, 1901, there appeared an article on "Fraternity Life at the University" by a member of the faculty who is also a counsellor of a chapter of a fraternity and a member of the administrative staff of the University. The writer, speaking of the three month rule as to pledging freshman to membership in secret societies, used the following words, "It is doubtful whether this rule is strictly adhered to by any of the fraternities." The undersigned, as representatives of the Chicago Chapter of Alpha Delta Phi, feel compelled to protest against the implication contained in the statement. The rule has strictly been observed by our fraternity from the beginning and therefore the statement is most unjust to us. We inquire whether in view of this statement an investigation ought not to be made to determine the specific facts on which it is based. Such a statement, semi-official as it is, is obviously a dangerous one to leave uncontradicted: it seems to give the consent of the faculty to a forbidden and dishonorable practice. We respectfully ask to be informed whether this statement expresses the views of the faculty on this question, and ask permission to make public our letter and the reply to the same.

Respectfully yours,

[Signatures]
To the President of the University of Chicago,

February 12, 1929.

Professor.

I am the University of Chicago, Weekly of December 29th, 1928.

The following is a statement of the situation concerning a member of the faculty who is also a member of the University.

We understand that the statement is to be presented to the University. We understand that the statement is to be presented to the University.

The statement is based on the following facts:

1. The member of the faculty who is also a member of the University.
2. The statement is to be presented to the University.

I am, etc.

[Signature]
Edward F. Brown
Edward Clayton Emler
John Backhouse
G.T. Stewart
Francis Joyce Gardam
Royce E.B.
Ferdinand M. Horton
W. R. Keen Jr.
Henry Corles Smith
Frank Horton
George M. Henry
Ward Greenwood
H. P. French
Elliott S. Norton and others, members of Alpha Delta Phi

Your communication of recent date protesting against a sentence in an article published in the University of Chicago Weekly, which expressed an opinion that the so-called "three months rule" relating to the pledging of students to membership in secret fraternities was not being obeyed, is at hand.

I am glad to know, that so far as the Alpha Delta Phi chapter is concerned, there has been observance of the letter and the spirit of the special regulation, which provides that

"Membership in secret organizations among Junior College and Unclassified Students is limited to those who have finished at least three Majors of work in residence at the University. This regulation is intended to be construed to exclude solicitation to membership, and all forms of agreement to acquire membership before a student has completed three Majors of work in the University."

This is the only official utterance upon the subject which the University has made. An opinion expressed by an individual member of the faculty carries no weight as an official statement, and it is therefore clear that the sentence in the article mentioned can not be construed as the expression of the faculty, and cannot be taken as giving the consent of the faculty to the violation of a plain regulation of the University Administrative Board, which has in charge the questions connected with the government and restriction of student organizations.

I take this opportunity to state that the rule in question was adopted after careful discussion as the best solution of the difficulties connected with the canvass for members of college societies. I believe that it is best for the University, for the students interested, and for the fraternities themselves. Under its correct interpretation no student can be invited to join a fraternity chapter until at least after the second day of the quarter following his completion of three Majors of residence work, that is, until the reports of the previous quarter's standing have been entered upon the Recorder's books, and notices to delinquent students have been sent out.
I have no objection to the publication of this answer to your communication, as I am desirous of having the matter clearly understood by the members of the University, since the appearance of the article in the Weekly, which has been construed by you and perhaps by others as an indication of growing laxity in the enforcement of this regulation.

Yours truly,
February 16, 1901.

-2-

has in charge the questions connected with the government and restriction of student organizations.

I take this opportunity to state that the rule in question was adopted after careful discussion as the best solution of the difficulties connected with the canvass for members of college societies. I believe that it is best for the University, for the students interested, and for the fraternities themselves. Under its correct interpretation no student can be invited to join a fraternity chapter until at least after the second day of the quarter following his completion of three Majors of residence work, that is, until the reports of the previous quarter’s standing have been entered upon the Recorder’s books, and notices to delinquent students have been sent out.

I have no objection to the publication of this answer to your communication, as I am the more desirous of having the matter clearly understood by the members of the University, since the appearance of the article in the Weekly, which has been construed by you and perhaps by others as an indication of growing laxity in the enforcement of this regulation.

Yours truly,

W. R. Harper
I have no objection to the publication of this letter.

Yours truly,

W. H. Harper
May 28th, 1901.

Chancellor R. E. Fulton,

University of Mississippi.

My dear Dr. Fulton:

In reply to your letter of May twenty-fourth, I would say that the University permits Greek letter fraternities to exist, but arranges that in each case there is appointed a member of the faculty, who is also a member of the fraternity, who takes the responsibility for the members of the fraternity. We have found this plan to work very satisfactorily.

Very truly yours,
Grange Hall
University of Liverpool

My dear Mr. Tablet,

I've hereby received your letter of May twenty-fourth. I must say that the University's demand for Greek letter pretentions to exist, put me in a state of somewhat requiring a member of the faculty who is also a member of the University. Since that is the case, we are in the plan to work very satisfactorily.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Chicago, November 14, 1899.

President William R. Harper,

My dear Dr. Harper:-

I am glad to hear through one of the students about the meeting of fraternity men which you have called for to-morrow.

Will you pardon me for suggesting that this will be an excellent opportunity to call attention to what seem to some of us the beginning of an unfortunate fraternity spirit?

As you know, we have been singularly free from the pettiness of fraternity rivalry as it exists in some other western institutions, but I fear there are signs of at least a movement in this direction. I believe a few earnest words from you on the importance of holding up a high ideal of courtesy and loyalty would be of great value. Nothing would be more deplorable than the growth of contemptible, petty rivalries, political combinations, athletic wire-pulling, social segregation, and the like. Much as I believe in fraternities rightly used, I should rather see them all abolished than to have our body of students broken up into factions. I believe that the only way to deal with this problem is to get the really large-minded men in all the fraternities to discountenance recrimination, wire-pulling, small meanness of every kind.

It may be that I exaggerate this tendency, but a number of members of the faculty who seem to have facts on their side have spoken about various signs which are regarded as ominous.

Yours sincerely,

George [Signature]
President William R. Harper

The University of Chicago

My dear Dr. Harper-

As you know, I have for some time had my doubts about the three months fraternity rule. During the last few days two or three fraternity men have raised the question with me and I have raised it with two or three others. I have, of course, done this in a purely personal way and have made it clear that I had no official right even to raise the problem at all.

I want to suggest the appointment quietly of a committee of judicial men to investigate the whole question of fraternity pledging, etc. I think that such a committee would discover the following to be the facts:

1) That the rule is persistently and avowedly broken by all or nearly all the fraternities.

2) That the fraternities are demoralized during the whole of the quarter by a partial observance of the rule, which leaves things in great uncertainty.

3) That the Freshmen are kept in a state of excitement very demoralizing to their work, and that they are also led to make unwarrantable estimate of their own importance.

4) That alumni and friends of the men are constantly being used to direct students in preparatory schools and in the universities into fraternities.

5) That the rule is being used to bully-doze Freshmen into holding off when they really have been pledged or virtually pledged to some fraternity.

In these circumstances, different courses suggest themselves:

a) The abolition of the fraternities. I assume that no one would seriously consider this drastic measure.
President William E. Harper

To the University of Chicago

Dear Mr. Harper,

As you know, I have for some time had my company report the

progress made in the University's efforts during the past year to

carry out the purposes of the University. I have been very

interested in these efforts, and I have always been glad to hear

that they have been successful. I have, of course, gone into

detail with the other officers of the University, and I have been

pleased to see the progress that has been made.

I think it is important to make the progress of the

University as well as the progress of the University's fence.

I think that I have a committee, composed of the following

members:

[Names of committee members]

I think that the work is being well done and

satisfactory progress is being made.

I have been pleased to see the development of the

University's activities and I hope that they will continue to

grow as they have in the past.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Date]
b) The enforcement of the rule. This I believe an absolute impossibility unless the University is prepared to employ a detective force which will penetrate into the homes of the faculty, the parents of students and all the alumni of the various fraternities.

c) To allow matters to stand as they do at present, which means continual violation of University rules, with a corresponding lack of respect for regulations, a very insidious and dangerous spirit to have working in any body of people.

d) The formation of a Fraternity Council made up of representatives of the different fraternities, which shall make rules with regard to the duration of the "rushing" period and enforce them by student opinion. In case such an arrangement were made the faculty could repeal the three months rule with regard to solicitation and pledging, retaining the present rule with regard to initiation which can be enforced and which there is practically no disposition to violate.

Personally I should like to see this policy pursued, but before anything is done in the way of consulting the students, of course the attitude of the administration should be in a general way outlined.

Do you regard this as an open question? If you do, I shall be glad to elaborate the general situation outlined above. If not, of course I shall drop the matter at once.

I do firmly believe that the present situation is wholly unsatisfactory and I hope it may be changed. Perhaps my plan is not the wisest way of doing it. That is why I suggest a committee to consider the matter in all its aspects, if you deem it best to have it opened at all.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
I am writing to express my concern regarding the current situation at the University. It appears that the administration is making decisions without adequate consultation or consideration of the opinions of the faculty and students. This lack of transparency is causing a great deal of dissatisfaction among the academic community.

I believe that it is crucial for the university to engage in open and honest dialogue with all parties affected by these decisions. It is important to ensure that the perspectives of all stakeholders are taken into account before making final decisions. This will help to foster a sense of trust and cooperation among the university community.

I urge the administration to consider holding a town hall meeting to discuss these issues further. This would provide an opportunity for open and candid conversation, and could help to address any concerns that may have been raised.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. I look forward to hearing your response.

Yours sincerely,
Dear Sir:

The College or Greek Letter Fraternity is becoming more and more a factor in college life. The membership of these organizations is now over 160,000 and is increasing at the rate of about 7,000 a year. Some fraternities have more than sixty chapters. Over one hundred of the leading institutions for higher education now have one or more chapters. At first fraternities were looked upon with suspicion and even prohibited by some colleges, but at present are permitted and even encouraged by nearly all the leading universities and colleges.

Being a student of American college life, I am anxious to know the effect of one of its greatest factors. I have therefore addressed this letter to the presidents and deans of the leading institutions and ask them to give me whatever information they can. I shall be glad to hear from you and shall thankfully receive any answer you may see fit to give.

About what per cent of your students belong to fraternities? Do fraternities violate any of the regulations of your faculty? Do they form cliques that would not be formed if they did not exist? Do only rich men's sons belong to them? Do you believe they are of any value to their members? Do you believe they are a harm to those who do not belong? How would you advise one who has been invited to join? Are they of any value to the institution? Is the American College Fraternity a factor for good or evil in the life of the college student? Please state in a general way what you know about fraternities. If you either favor or oppose them, I shall be glad to have your reasons for doing so. Please find enclosed stamped envelope for reply.

Very truly yours,

W. A. CRAWFORD.
DEAR SIR:

The College of Greek Letter Fraternity is becoming more and more a factor in college life. The membership of these organizations is now over 100,000 and is increasing at the rate of about 4,000 a year. Some fraternities have more than sixty chapters. Over one hundred of the leading institutions for higher education now have one or more fraternities. At first fraternities were looked upon with suspicion and even hostility by some colleges, but at present are permitted and even encouraged by nearly all the leading universities and colleges.

Being a student at American College, I am anxious to know the effect of one of the greatest factors in American college life. I have therefore addressed this letter to the president and board of the fraternity in question. I am glad to hear from you and shall faithfully receive any information you may feel like giving.

What per cent of your students belong to fraternities? Do fraternities violate any of the rules? 

What are your fraternities like? Do they live together and not only in their rooms? Do they take part in college activities? Do they belong to any clubs? Do you believe them to be of any value to their members and to the college? Are they of any value to the institution? Do you consider College a factor in the life of the college student? If you are in a fraternity, can you name any factors in its life? If you have any questions, please ask them and I will do my best to answer them.

Very truly yours,

W. A. CRAWFORD
January 29th, 1902.

Superintendent W. A. Crawford,
Arkadelphia, Arkansas.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of recent date has been received. There are twelve or fifteen chapters of college fraternities in the University. They have an average membership of perhaps fifteen, making a total of possibly two hundred, in a student body of twenty-five hundred. They accept certain rules of the University. I do not believe that they form cliques that would not be formed if they did not exist. So far as is evident from my observation, lack of money has never prevented a student at the University from receiving an invitation to join a fraternity. If I were asked by one who had been invited to join whether or not to accept the invitation, I should be governed largely by the circumstances. In the main, I think membership in them is a good thing for one. So far as our observation goes, the influence of the societies here has been beneficial rather than harmful.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper
Mr. Gersh Win.

Dear Mr. Gersh,

I have just received a letter from your son, George, who has been accepted into the University of Arkansas. He is very excited about this opportunity and has begun preparing for his future studies. I wanted to express my congratulations on this achievement.

As you know, George has always been a hardworking and dedicated student. His success will be a great source of pride for you and your family. I am confident that he will excel in his studies and make a valuable contribution to the community.

Please accept my heartfelt congratulations on this important milestone for George and your son.

Yours sincerely,

W.M. Harper
President Harper,

My Dear Dr. Harper:

Inclosed please find the arguments which the fraternities advance in favor of their plea that the present rule concerning initiation be abrogated. These are the main arguments.

Yours sincerely,

C. K. St. John
Dean.
President Harper,

My dear Mr. Harper,

I should like to find the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Trustees on the afternoon of the 21st of April, 1903.

The motion to agree with the recommendation of the secretary to the effect that the pension plan be introduced in favor of the faculty of the faculty of the main.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Arguments advanced by the fraternities in favor of abrogating the present rule concerning initiation of pledged men.

(1) The pledged man should be admitted as soon as possible to the benefits of fraternity life.

(2) "A freshman will do better work if he is made to feel the responsibility of a fraternity man rather than of a pledge."

(3) The rushing season will be shortened, whereas under the present rule it must be continued partially into the second quarter of the pledged man's residence. The repeal of the rule would leave all free to settle down to work as soon as pledging and initiation are consummated.

(4) The fraternities know the freshmen before they enter the University—word comes from the schools and academies. Hence not the need of deferring initiation to make acquaintance.

(5) The fraternity has a better hold on the man after initiation and can do more with him and for him. "We have in our chapter an Honors Committee whose business it is to look after the scholarship of all underclassmen, and we feel that the work of this committee will be much more effective if the freshmen are under our immediate control."

(6) "No justice in legislation which permits public appearance provided that two majors of work are carried successfully but demands three majors of completed work for membership in a fraternity."

(7) "A pledged freshman is neither fish, flesh, nor fowl." In his elation over pledging he is more likely to neglect his work, if not initiated.
CHICAGO

Arguments submitted by the President in favor of pegging men

The President may appeal to the Committee to have the pegs

the President was convinced that a pegging system would be far better to

A pegging system would be better working in the same manner, so far

In pegging, the pegs are moved, whereas in a pegging system the pegs

The pegging system will not be anywhere near as effective, whereas the

The pegging system will not be anywhere near as effective as the second
designed to fit the pegging system. The pegging system is not as effective
to pegs to settle down to work as soon as pegging is initiated.

The Committee on Pegging system seeks to make recommendations

The Committee on Pegging system seeks to make recommendations

clearly from the reports and committee. Hence not

the need of pegging system to make recommendations.

The Committee and a better job on the men after initiation.

The Committee has a better job on the men after initiation.

We have no complaint and can go more with him and for him

as Honor Committee. These business is to do after the committee

and we feel that the work of the committee will be

immediate contact.

We hope to get a job and no work to work are carried successfully and completely.

two weeks of committee work on your own time. Then

The pegging system is not effective in pegging men

If not finished,
(8) "A fraternity which does not take an interest in the standing of its men will not be deterred eventually from initiating a candidate merely because of a poor record during the first three months."
CHICAGO

A certificate which does not take an interest in the
attainment of the end will not be regarded sympathetically by this Institution

"not"
My dear Dr Harper:—

Mr Vincent and I have discussed the question of men who might be suitable for nomination to the Club House commission. We have selected one from each Fraternity, and added one or two others.

Fellows H D Beta Theta Pi.
Norton S V Alpha Delta
Ellsworth H H Phi Delta Theta
Sulcer H D Psi Upsilon
Laurie J W Lincoln House
Stephens F F Washington House
Jennison C J DKE
Gale B P Sigma Chi
Watkins H E Delta Tau Delta
Chamberlin R T Phi Gamma Delta
Fairweather G W Sigma Alpha Epsilon
Lewinson J L Has been elected Student Councillor three times.

Shep.\footnote{Shepherd.}
Hin a bad.\footnote{Hiss and his friends.}
M.E.\footnote{Mr. Endicott.}
This must come to you in.

Truly yours,

Alexander Smith
Dean.
July 1, 1903

My dear Dr. Harper:

I think Messrs. Angell, Allen, and Vincent would make good faculty representatives on the maternity house committee. I think the motion provided for three representatives from the faculty, did it not? Mr. G. S. Goodspeed or Mr. Hatfield can be substituted for any one of the men mentioned above, if it seems to you desirable.

By the terms of the motion you were asked to select three members from the Board of Trustees, you will remember.

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

[Handwritten signatures]

[Handwritten notes]
February 1, 1903

Mr. President:

I am happy to report that the

University of Chicago has

offered me the position of

Chairman of the Department of

Economics. I am very pleased to

accept this offer. I look forward to

serving the University and the

profession.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Stamp: University of Chicago]
Dr. William R. Harper,
President, University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Dr. Harper:— Responding to your favor of July 9th which I find on my desk on my return to the city, I would say, that should my services still be desired I shall be well pleased to serve on the commission appointed, to consider questions connected with the occupancy by the fraternities of houses built by the University.

With great regard, I am,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

L.
Dear President Hefner,

I'm writing to you in regard to the letter I sent you on the 15th of July. I am currently considering the possibility of coming to Chicago during the summer months to explore the University further and to discuss the possibility of my service there. I have been informed by Professor Hefner that the University is in need of someone with my qualifications, and I am very interested in this opportunity.

I am enclosing a copy of the letter I mentioned. I hope that you will find it helpful in understanding my interest and qualifications. I am looking forward to hearing from you soon.

With best regards,

[Signature]

Very truly yours,
Berkley
July 13, 1403

My dear President Harlow:

I have to glad to see upon the committee for considering the matter of fraternity houses, provided my absence from the meetings until October and my holding the position of Director to the OE fraternity, does not in any opinion render my appointment inadequate.

Yours,

James R. Harriss
Du.
FD

J. A. Riley
Owuyian
New York, Sept. 3, 1903

My dear Dr. Harper:

I want to leave with you, before I go on my vacation, a brief statement with reference to the Fraternity House Commission. I am sorry that it must be mainly negative, but the Faculty members, the Trustee members, and many of the student representatives have been out of town all summer so that no formal meetings could be held. Mr. Hecman and I, however, have held one or two conferences. So far as our present knowledge of the situation goes the plan seems to us feasible and desirable.

We are both inclined to think
قد يساعدك هذا النص في فهم ما تتم مناقشته.

ذكرى وفاته، 3, 1302

قد يساعدك هذا النص في فهم ما تتم مناقشته.

ذكرى وفاته، 3, 1302
that the best location for the
houses would be on block north
of 57th St. on Lexington Ave. There
would be space enough on that
block to provide for all the house
and to secure a good architect-
ural effect for the entire row.
The block on Lexington between
57th St. and 58th St. would not give space
enough. The land north of 57th St.
does not belong to the University,
but Mr. Heckman felt that it
could probably be bought, if the
object was desirable, and the in-
vestment satisfactory. I have
 talked with Mr. Willett in re-
gard to the plans of the Disciples.
They have been intending to build
on the north-east corner of 57th St.
لا يمكنني قراءة النص العربي من الصورة.
and Lexington ave. but, as he tells me, their Board of Trustees would be ready to consider any proposition looking to a change of site, made by the University, which took into account the advantages of their present corner. This whole matter of the location Mr. Heckman and I agreed to treat as confidential, so as not to interfere with the purchase of the land, if that seemed desirable. Perhaps you will be kind enough to tell Mr. Heckman what I have written with reference to our conversation with Mr. Willett.

We decided that the best plan to adopt in taking the whole matter up would be to have a meeting...
called of the Faculty and Trustees
members of the Commission as soon
as they return to Chicago to consider
the financial aspects of the matter,
the question of the location, and
the feasibility and desirability of
the plan from the point of view of
the University, but not to anticipate
in any way the action of the Whole
Commission, which I should think
might be called together as soon
as this preliminary meeting has
reached some decision on the points
mentioned. It has occurred to me
that the Commission should have
a President, Vice-President, Recording
Secretary, Corresponding Secretary,
and Committees on Building,
Publicity, etc.

Faithfully yours,

Frank F. Abbott

P.S. Of course this matter of the organization is for the Commission to settle quite independently of the suggestions given above.
April 20th, 1904.

My dear Mr. Sherer:

In reply to your communication of April 20th I would say that I have examined the matter presented and after consulting with other University officers I am inclined to think that the case made by you in behalf of Mr. Rhodé is a good one, and permission is hereby given him to be initiated on the basis of the work already performed, namely, six majors credit.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper
In reply to your communication of April 8th.

I would say that I have examined the matter closely and
considering all other university officials I am inclined to
think that the committee should now in part of Mr. Hopkins' book one.
and
commission is perhaps given him to be initiated on the basis of the
work already performed; namely, six more charges.

Yours very truly,

W.H. Hale
To the President of the University of Chicago
Chairman of the Board of Student Organizations:

We, the members of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity, desire to appeal to you for decision in the following case: Mr. Max Rohde entered the University in the Autumn Quarter. He took English and Trigonometry and received credit for same. While he was doing this he was pursuing French studies for advanced standing under Mr. H. P. Williamson. For this work in French he received four majors University credit. Thus in his first quarter of residence in the University he secured six majors credit. On account of the death of his father he did not enter in the Winter quarter but is duly registered at the present time.

Mr. Rohde is pledged to the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, we desire to initiate him to-night. Invitations have been issued to our Chicago alumni for this initiation and all arrangements have been made. The Board of Student Organizations on Saturday last passed unfavorably on the case.
being unaware, we believe, of the details of the case and stating that inasmuch as Mr. Rohalé had but two majors of residence work, we could not initiate him. Mr. Rohalé did his work with Mr. Williamson on the distinct understanding with Mr. Williamson that inasmuch as the work was done under his supervision, it was to be counted as residence credit.

Mean Judson and Mean Vincent have both advised us that the appeal to you, seemed to them, to be warranted. The Recorder has advised us that the case is without precedent in the University. Professor James Westfall Thompson of the Board of Student Organizations has advised us that, inasmuch as you are the chairman of the Board of Student Organizations, the decision, to be made to-day, should be placed in your hands.

Mr. Rohalé on account of financial conditions brought about by his father's death, leaves to-morrow for Toronto, Canada. It may be necessary for him to remain there.
in order that he may support his mother and sister.

We desire very much that Mr. Rathd be a member of our fraternity and upon your decision in this matter, his membership in the fraternity depends.

We feel that we are asking nothing that in any way breaks the spirit of any university ruling and for this reason appeal to you for a favourable decision.

Respectfully,

Albert W. Sherer

For Delta Kappa Epilson.
President William R. Harper,

My dear Mr. Thompson:

I have your letter of December 6th. I have noted the contents of your letter of December 5th in regard to the proposed abolishment of the three major rules covering the fraternities. I believe myself that the students are inclined to grant every request that the students make. I think it would be advisable to postpone the meeting of the Board of Student Organizations until you can be present. I say granting almost any request.

I regard the regulation as one of extreme value, and I am not willing for myself to consider the question of changing it. I have seen the working of the rule and am convinced that it has been successful. If once the students will make up their minds that the matter is settled, there would be no further difference of opinion as to the expedience of the policy adopted. I have collected a considerable correspondence in regard to the proposed measure, from men of influence in the University, including the officers and the students, all of whom agree in the view that the matter is settled.

I have read all the letters which you have sent me. Dean Vincent writes:

"I should be glad to have you present this letter to the Committee. I am in favor of permitting the fraternities to retain the three members in the autumn quarter. It originally was designed to protect the fraternities from loading themselves up with members of the opposite sex, but that provision has not seemed to work. However, that is wise to let the fraternities learn wisdom for themselves. It has been found that by the rule as it now stands the University to take on members who drop out or who hang precariously on the ragged edge, will be taken up for three years.

I hope the Board will take the responsibility of informing the fraternities that the rule is on the basis that it will not be rescinded, and that no consideration of rescinding it will be given until after the session of the Board of Student Organizations."

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper
I have the pleasure to communicate to you the recent

and unexpected impression on your mind of the

I am the person who should be notified of the incident and

I respect the people...

notified, the matter being of such importance as to require

notified and that the matter should not be

understood as being determined and that it is

I did not...
December 6th, 1904.

President William R. Harper.

Dear President Harper:

I have noted the contents of your letter of December fifth in regard to the proposed abolition of the three majors rule covering the fraternities. In view of what you say, it seems to me it would be advisable to postpone the meeting of the Board of Student Organizations until you can be present. I say this because the proposed legislation is so important, for the University and for the fraternities, that I feel that no legislation in this matter should be made in your absence. In the second place, I have collected a considerable correspondence in regard to the proposed measure, from men of influence in the University, a correspondence which indicates a wide difference of opinion as to the expediency of the policy adopted. I subjoin extracts from this correspondence, for your examination.

Dean Vincent writes:

"I am in favor of permitting the fraternities to initiate their members in the autumn quarter. It originally was designed to protect the fraternities from loading themselves up with members of poor scholarship. I am inclined to think, however, that it is wise to let the fraternities learn wisdom for themselves. It hurts a fraternity a great deal more than it does the University to take on members who drop out or who hang precariously on the ragged edge."

Dean Lovett writes:

"I am in favor of the petition of the fraternities for the abolition of the three majors rule,—this on general principles. I very much wish that the fraternities themselves would take the position that it is unwise to initiate Freshmen, but unless the move comes from the students I do not believe that faculty regulation could accomplish much."
Mr. Moncrief, Councillor of Phi Delta Theta, writes:

"In view of the entire situation, I am in favor of granting the petition. I cannot conceive of any substitute measure that would help matters in the least."

Miss Talbot writes:

"I would suggest that if the three majors rule is given up, we still require that the names of proposed initiates be submitted to you or the proper officer and passed upon, so that only those students in good standing in the University shall be admitted."

Mr. Merriam writes:

"I should like to hear the case argued before undertaking an opinion...............but am inclined to disapprove the rule."

From personal conversation upon this subject with others, I am satisfied that the prevailing opinion is in favor of rescinding the rule. Moreover, the arguments advanced by the committee of delegates from the fraternities, whom, at the request of the Board, I met in conference last Friday, in the main were good ones. So far as my correspondence shows, from the answers received to a personal letter like the enclosed, opinion is much in favor of the abrogation of the rule. I have but two letters, from Mr. Capps and Mr. F.J. Miller, maintaining the wisdom of the present measure. It is possible, I think, that compromise legislation may be made by the Board.

In closing, permit me to repeat that it seems to me that this question should not come before the Board in your absence.

Yours very truly,

James West Emerson
Mr. Monrow, I congratulate you on your decision to leave. I am aware of the position of your name in the委会 and I am conscious of its importance. I have read the letter from Mr. Cape, and I am grateful for the expression of your opinion.

Mr. Monrow, I would like to express my concern that your name may be taken in vain in the Committee. It is important that your name be given its due respect and consideration. I have read the letter from Mr. Cape, and I appreciate your concern.

I would like to inform you that the Committee has agreed to recommend your name to the Board of Directors. I have met with the Committee and have discussed the matter with Mr. Cape. I have read the letter from Mr. Cape, and I appreciate your concern.

In conclusion, I would like to express my appreciation for your support and cooperation. I am grateful for the expression of your opinion and I assure you that your name will be given the attention it deserves.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
March 13.

D. President Harper.

There is in my judgment, no ground for changing the hour of closing. Very few university men have been invited to this dance outside of the fraternity, and I think the effect of changing the hour would not be desirable.

Very sincerely,

[Signature]
I have just received your note of the 25th instant, and I am very glad to hear from you. I am making some progress in my work, and I hope to have something more to report soon.

I am looking forward to visiting you when you come to Chicago. I have been very busy, and I have not had much time to write letters, but I hope to see you soon.

I am enclosing a check for $100, as promised.

Best regards,

[Signature]
Pres. W. R. Harper,  
University of Chicago.

Dear Sir,-  
The annual reception and dance of the Illinois Beta chapter, Phi Kappa Psi, will be given at the Chicago Beach Hotel, Friday evening, Mar. 16. As the senior finals and dramatics are set for the same evening, it is probable that it will be necessary to delay the time of dancing somewhat, and it in consequence it has seemed best to petition that the time of closing be, if possible, extended until 2:00 A.M. Plans for the dance were already so far under way when announcement of the date of the finals was made that postponement was practically impossible, otherwise the conflict would have been avoided.

Will you please bring this matter before the attention of the proper body and let me know the result of their decision.

Yours sincerely,

Parke Ross.
Dear Mr. [Name],

University of Chicago

The summer reception and dance of the Ultimate Peace Corps
are Thursday, July 19th, will be given at the Chicago Beach Hotel, 9th Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas. The reception and dance will be held at 6:00 PM. We have received some reservations for 5:30 PM, and it is in accordance with the request to begin at 5:00 PM.

Please note the time of arrival, and if possible, expected arrival time of 5:00 PM. In the event of the dance being delayed or for any reason, the reception will begin at 6:00 PM.

For the benefit of the attendees, we have made special arrangements with the beach. The event will be held on the beach.

I have pleasure in writing this matter before the attention of the place.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Dear Dr. Harper,

I have just been informed of a party to be given on Tuesday by the Beta Theta Pi fraternity. In view of the statements made at the Board meeting this morning, the chapter house hardly seems a proper place for our young women to visit until a better apartment comes.

Are I right?

Very truly,

Harriet Talbot.