CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

Name or Subject    Columbia University    File No.

Regarding

Date

SEE

Name or Subject

Harper 1894

File No.
ASSEMBLY.

President Needham. January 17, 1906.

In Memory of President Harper.

It may not be known to many, but Dr. Harper took an active interest in the plan to establish a University in Washington and devoted much time and thought to the subject. It was my pleasure to have had many conferences with him about this University and the educational work that should be attempted here and the plan of establishing and carrying on the work. His broad and comprehensive mind did not look at the subject as in any way antagonistic to, or competitive with higher educational work in other places, but he rather viewed this city as a stronghold that should be taken and used by the educational forces to do a great work, especially along the line of post-graduate and research studies. He appreciated the great value of the resources and collections of this City as very important sources of knowledge to be used by the student. In his death this movement has lost a friend and noble advocate. For this reason, but mainly because of his interesting personality, his great work as an American educator and the enduring structure he has reared, we may pause to learn some lessons from his life and reverently pay a tribute to the
ASSOCIATION
President Message, January 1956

In memory of President Rathbun

It may not be known to many, but Dr. Rathbun took an active interest in the plan to establish a University of Washington. He moved many times and the Association was formed and the University was founded. The Association was given substantial funds to start the University, and the Association of the University was granted by the Act of Congress on September 19, 1953.

The purpose of the President of the Association is to carry on the Association's work with primary consideration of the educational and cultural activities of the University. The President is also responsible for the welfare of the University and the Association. He is elected by the Association and is responsible to the Association.

It is the President's duty to see that the Association maintains its educational and cultural activities and that it carries out its educational and cultural purposes. He is also responsible for the welfare of the University and the Association. He is elected by the Association and is responsible to the Association.

The President of the Association has the power to make appointments and to carry on the Association's work with primary consideration of the educational and cultural activities of the University. He is also responsible for the welfare of the University and the Association. He is elected by the Association and is responsible to the Association.

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passing of a great soul.

Dr. Harper was born with a fine mental equipment and the genius of work. He entered College when he was eight years of age; he completed his course with honors and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts at the early age of fourteen. He early developed a love for, and a knowledge of, the Hebrew language and literature and delivered his Commencement oration in that language on the day of his graduation. For three years after his graduation he pursued his studies without the aid of a master, holding closely and intently to work, especially in his favorite studies, and at seventeen entered upon his postgraduate studies at Yale University, receiving from that honored institution the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the age of nineteen.

Thus early had he disciplined his fine intellect and brought all of his mental faculties under subjection to that tremendous will-power so characteristic of him through all of his brilliant career. It is remarkable that while he seems to have had little or no childhood or boyhood in the usual meaning of these words,—that is, little of the waywardness and sportiveness of young animal life,—he developed in mind and heart a wonderful simplicity and naturalness. He was genial, easy of approach and wholly unaffected. In the special field of knowledge, where he had few equals, he was never arrogant or offensively dogmatic. He studied with carefulness and reached conclusions upon facts where facts were obtainable and stood firmly in defense of his conclusions, but never offensively. He spoke or wrote
browsing at a great cost.

In December, we went with a guide

not just to understand and the course of study

He started College and to new sights

areas of study; to combine the study

with honors and any additional work

and to achieve a grade of faculty at the early

year of courses. He early developed a

mastery of knowledge and gathered the

knowledge and information and gathered the

Community Service Action and that knowledge on

the day of the graduation the knowledge of

some after the graduation the knowledge of

another. The time of a master's degree,

speech and intensity to work, especially

in the college at the one, and in the professions

and the college at the other and at this

Leeds University receiving the degree of Doctor

pointing to the future, the age of innovation.

So what was the situation.

the line of interests and provided the

seminars with books on驾驶证 of the

mentioning of the philosopher's canons.

It is not necessary that will in correspondence of

used to be helpful in correspondence of

the number of the system of these words and

then, it is little to the swastika and

brevity of the system of public service.

develop such a system and need to have

specificity and perception. We were sensitive

with the belief and knowledge. Who is the

authoritative system. He started with the

became aware of the illusion of the consequences

and learned the consequences and

put these alternative. He spoke of more
his views simply, but with directness and clearness. There was no "blurring of the lights". He stood for truth as he understood it, and with the broadest Christian charity he accorded to others the full right of free thought and adverse opinions.

The attractiveness and power of sincerity and truthfulness were well illustrated in his life and conduct, for, without any of the arts of oratory, without brilliancy of style in expression, thousands listened to him with intense interest, were drawn to accept his conclusions, and supported his views and schemes with enthusiasm.

Dr. Harper was a man of great faith. He believed in things not seen; he accepted faith as the evidence of things hoped for, and forthwith laid careful plans and worked with tremendous energy to realize his hopes and justify his faith. He did not believe that anything worth having comes by chance. He sought and obtained a trained mind and a disciplined will and believed in miracles wrought by human patience and toil. One who did not know him intimately could have no conception of his power of application, of his endurance and of the great multiplicity of labors which he performed. As a student and author he has done a full man's part and his life would have been successful if he had done nothing else. As a Teacher he bore his daily part and in this profession whether measured by years or by quality of work, he measured out the full span and quantity of an ordinary life. While in the organization, establishment
The affectionate and warm tone of the letters conveys a sense of personal connection. The writer describes the letters as a means of keeping in touch, sharing experiences, and maintaining a bond of friendship.

In these letters, the writer expresses gratitude and affection, mentioning specific events and moments that are meaningful to them. The letters serve as a reminder of the writer's appreciation for the recipient's friendship and the shared experiences they have had.

The letters are filled with memories of past events, such as trips and vacations, and the writer reflects on how these experiences have shaped their relationship. The writer also mentions the importance of maintaining communication and maintaining a close friendship.

Overall, the letters are a testament to the enduring nature of true friendship, as expressed through the exchange of letters over time.
and administration of a great University he accomplished in sixteen years what might well have furnished labor and glory enough for two generations of men. It was in the development of the University that he displayed that genius which is not labor but is the divine gift of spiritual vision,—the ability to see where others do not see,—a quality which is possessed only by the very few great souls who make out of raw materials institutions, and empires, and republics. No man of this generation certainly has been so richly endowed — with what has been aptly designated as "Constructive imagination."

In the field where organized efforts are needed to bring great results in training and educating men for higher and better service, his mind saw glorious visions and with the skill and quickness of the born artist he put these visions upon enduring canvas to remain and benefit man-kind. Not all that he did will remain, but there is so much that must and will endure that there can be little room for regrets. The great University which he built will be his enduring monument.

Beginning in 1889, with nothing but a general conception of an institution, of which he was to be architect and builder, he commanded sufficient confidence in himself and his scheme for a University to purchase the first block of vacant land and secure one million of dollars in money and pledges. From that beginning, under his splendid leadership, the Chicago University opened its doors in 1892 with six hundred students and has grown until now it has about sixty acres of ground in a
and sometimes at a great University.

It happened that some work that I had to do on the University that year.A friend of mine, a University graduate, had just written a paper about the difficulties of being a student in college, and the author mentioned a book he had read called 'The University: An Inside Account'.

This is a book that I recently read, and found to be quite informative. It talks about the experiences of a student at a great University, and how they cope with the challenges of being a student there. The book is written by a former student, and it gives a realistic view of what it is like to be a student there.

I think that this book would be very helpful for anyone who is thinking about attending a great University. It gives a realistic view of what it is like to be a student there, and how they cope with the challenges of being a student. It is a very informative book, and I would definitely recommend it to anyone who is thinking about attending a great University.
great city, with forty buildings, fifteen millions of endowment, a faculty of 350 professors and teachers and 3000 students.

The result thus briefly stated staggers belief in its reality. When one approaches the subject closer and considers, and tries to comprehend the infinite details of the work in securing the enormous contributions; in planning the buildings, in organizing the educational work, in securing members of the teaching staff, among whom are so many distinguished educators, and in turning to this new institution such a large body of students, the mind, and energy, and consummate leadership of the man appear in their fullness and glory. It is not extravagant to say that history does not give us a parallel or precedent of such an accomplishment.

"By their fruits ye shall know them", is the divine test and measuring-rod that is ultimately applied to every man. Thus tested and measured, Dr. Harper stands preeminent among the world's benefactors. He died without worldly estate, but the historian will administer upon his possessions and find enduring riches that neither time nor rust can corrupt nor the vicissitudes of human events diminish or take away. He died in his forty-ninth year. He belonged to the elite who are born into the world to do quickly some great work. These have little time for what the world call pleasures. They begin with almost superhuman faith. They labor with masterful energy and take a direct course to the cross. But in the final analysis it is found that the world is vastly richer, that humanity has new aims and new impulses, and God and truth are more closely apprehended because these men with dynamic souls have
lived for but a few years.

As we count time Dr. Harper was forty-nine; measured by results and the enduring agencies and spiritual forces he put into being and action, he lived a hundred years.

To have known this man intimately, to have met him often, was a privilege and a pleasure. His talk and visions were an inspiration to attempt fine deeds. He believed in God and sought after the excellent; he was receptive of and filled with the best thoughts; he companioned with men of the world who bring things to pass; he walked in the after-glow of many of the noble spirits of the ages. His undying ambition was not gold or silver or lands but to him, as, I pray, to us, fine living is,

"Upward to move along a Godward way,
Where love and knowledge still increase,
And clouds and darkness yield to growing day.
'Tis more than wealth or fame or peace."
Balt Feb 9th 1900

My dear Dr. Harper,

I enclose a copy of my letter to Dr. Greene, the Chairman of the Council on the financial status of the Columbian University.

I hope I succeeded in stating the results of our conversation as I tried to be careful not to go beyond the limitations made by you. If, however, you today feel that any one of the statements is not correct in accordance with your wishes, will you not kindly write me early Monday of my absence stating which, due to what extent you wish it modified?
ask this as the Committee meet on Monday after
now
I was very sorry that your visit to our City was so short, as I would have been delighted to have had the pleasure of seeing a little more of you.

Wishing that your efforts regarding your own University may be speedily brought to a successful conclusion

I am

Very truly yours

Eugene LeFevre
Baltimore, February 21900.

My dear Dr. Greene:

I had a visit from Dr. Harper last evening who authorized me to make the following statements regarding his attitude towards the Columbia University:

1st. That he has not changed in the slightest degree the views he expressed some six years ago as to the future possibilities of the University.

2nd. That he has fairly satisfactory reasons for believing that Mr. Gates is more favorably disposed towards the University than heretofore.

3rd. That owing to several matters in connection with the Chicago University, which will require his personal attention, he will not be able to take up at present the question of the future of Columbia.

4th. That, if desired, he will try to arrange somehow to present to the Committee in person his views and recommendations as to what can best be done.

5th. That in view of the need for retrenchment, he would be pleased to receive at once a memorandum showing present receipts and expenditures, and a statement of what economies it is proposed to inaugurate for the coming year, upon receipt of which he will within ten days give the Committee the benefit of such suggestions for present actions as may seem wise to him.

On the whole I feel encouraged by what Dr. Harper said and consequently would suggest that you have financial statements asked for, prepared at once and sent to me for transmission. Please see that they are complete and entirely clear. Under these circumstances I presume we will not be able to report to the Trustees as early as we had expected.
February 2, 1900

Dear Mr. Green:

I am writing to express my appreciation for the following statement regarding the standing of the Committee.

Robert Peary has done an outstanding job of exploring and mapping the Arctic region. His achievements have been recognized by the establishment of the Peary Memorial Institute, which has furthered the study of polar exploration.

Unfortunately, the political climate has been challenging, and I believe that more support is needed to continue the exploration efforts.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
Two Gentlemen who are in official line, have spoken to me of the possibility of securing for the University permanently. Some of the exhibits which will be made at the World's Fair in the Electrical Department. These exhibits will be of extra fine Manufacture and finish. In the Dựactory, the Manufacturers will gladly contribute them to the University. In this way
Most sanguine and broad-minded friend of the Institution cannot expect for it a greater future or a wider influence for good than will be assured if this plan is heartily sustained and carried into effect by the Board and supporters of the University. It is already attracting much attention and favorable comment from thinking men. Several here have spoken to me about it and expressed a wish to see the plan. In talking today with Mr. H. C. Goodrich, he said, "It marked an epoch in educational systems. It was a beginning of old lines and new; it would be new or improved lines of work and a wider field for educational institutions. The Washington Post of yesterday gives the subject an editorial which I enclose. Several friends who occupy positions in Educational Clubs institutions have here asked Mr. for copies of the plan, if it is proper to give them.
can nominally fire outfit
can be secured. Prof. Mason
of the Smithsonian makes a
similar suggestion with
reference to other scientific
and mechanical devices. I am
sure much can be ac-
complished by careful
work along this line if
so, it should be taken up
before the field is worked
by other institutions. If I
can be of any service
ten call upon me freely.
I would like a few
extra copies of the chart if
you have them.
W.L. Harlan Sr.

Charles Fitch
William R. Harper, D. D.,
President of the University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Doctor:—

Upon my return from New York, I found your letter of the 29th ultimo. I am deeply interested in your suggestion that some alliance be made between the University of Chicago and the Columbian University, and would like to know more definitely your plan regarding such an alliance.

You know, of course, my interest in Chicago, and I assure you I have a very profound impression of the importance of Washington as an educational center. I need not explain to you the advantages of this city as they are well known to you already. It is a fact that educational work of the highest and best kind can be carried on here with less money than in any other city, owing to the fact that men of well known ability and national reputation in the employ of the government are very glad to unite themselves with, and give a portion of their time to University work.

There is one view of the work here that does not seem to be appreciated by people generally and which, I think, ought
WILLIAM R. HARKER, D. I. I.

Professor of the University of Chicago

Chicago, Illinois

My dear Professor:

Upon my return to New York, I learned your letter of the

26th ultimo. I am deeply interested in your suggestion and some

offices to which reference the University of Chicago and the College

plan University, and would like to know more generally your plan

regarding such an office.

You know of course my interest in Chicago, and I

assume you know I have a very strong interest in the importance of

ascertaining an up-to-date comptroller for your University. I have

been through a number of large offices of that sort and am well known to your trustees. I believe that the comptroller's work on the future and past kind can be carried on here with less money spent in any other city, and to the last that we've made so many mistakes and important suggestions in the support of the Comptroller's work are very likely to make his services

with and have a portion of their time to University work.

There is one view of how much more that does not seem

to be unreasonable.
to be a consideration with our people. The representatives of every foreign nation reside here. They represent the best classes and the best thought of their respective countries. They are visited by the most intellectual and cultivated people in their own lands, and in this city these representatives and their visitors remaining for some time study our institutions, form their estimate of our work and their opinions of our people. This condition does not exist in any other city of the Union. In the commercial cities the representatives of foreign countries are of the lower classes or at best are people who are making a hurried visit or engaged in purely commercial pursuits. Our institutions, therefore, are not made a special study by these people and they create no opinions in their own country regarding us and our work.

It does seem to me, therefore, that in this capitol city we ought to have the very best "sample" of our educational work. Not necessarily the largest University, but an institution doing the very best quality of work in all its departments, a work that in its brilliancy, if I may use so strong a term, will attract attention and consideration. In this way we shall not only do a good work for our own people, but we shall also increase our good reputation and influence abroad among the better classes of all nations.

Dr. Welling tells me that he has talked with you regarding his proposed school of Comparative Jurisprudence. To my mind this is one of the greatest and most far reaching educational pro-
jects ever proposed. If rightly inaugurated and properly carried forward it means the growth of a school (I do not use this word in a limited sense) that shall ultimately furnish to the world a system or code of international law. My thought with reference to this is foreshadowed in the conclusion of an address which I made before the Graduating Class of the Law department last Spring, a copy of which I will take the liberty of sending you, marking the part referred to.

Perhaps I am presumptuous in advancing my views upon educational matters to such an extent, as you have undoubtedly grasped the situation fully, but I wanted you to know how thoroughly in sympathy I am with the idea of expanding and building up the educational work maintained by our own people in this city. I am, therefore, ready to unite in any plan that will accomplish the results outlined. Of course the interest here should not be minimized by overshadowing it with the great and splendid University of Chicago, and I do not understand from your letter that that is in your mind. I should like, either by an interview, or from a letter, to understand fully your views of the way in which an alliance can be brought about that will develop the work here and occupy this splendid field. I need not say that so far as you desire it all communication for the present will be strictly confidential.

I have had a little talk with a few of the members of
our Board along the line of making such an alliance, not referring
to your letter, but suggesting it as a way in which funds might be
secured for the work here. I think the financial consideration
will overcome in the end all objections provided the plan proposed
does not obliterate Columbia University.

With kind regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

M. Carew

Enc.

You know, of course, my interest in Chicago and
because you I have a very profound impression of the importance of
this movement on my own account. I can readily understand the
advantages of this city as they are well known to you already.
It is a fact that educational work of any kind we must tend to
an educational here with less money than in our other city. Bring
in the fact that we, in a very large university, our university
in the middle of the continent are very poor, and therefore
will need this portion of your plan to supply us.
look forward to the final week of making much on all matters not relevant to your personal progress, not suggesting any new projects, not adding to your work load besides your work for the week. I hope I have the financial assistance to help you in the coming weeks and any prolonging of your work. With best regards, I am...

With best regards, I am...
William R. Harper, D. D.,

President of the University of Chicago,

Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Doctor:-

I wrote you on the 3rd instant, and have received no reply.

The committee with reference to securing a President for Columbian University will be called together within a few days, and if we are to do anything along the line of union, I think, there should be some understanding of it very soon. Please let me hear from you.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
President of the University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. President:

I wrote you on the 5th instant and have received no reply.

The committee with reference to securing a President for the University will be called together within a few days

and if we are to go anywhere above the line of motion I think

there ought to be some appreciation of it very soon. Please let me hear from you.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Feb. 17, 1894

My dear Doctor,

I am sorry to hear and note. I think it very important that we have an interview at an early date. If you are coming East the 22nd inst., that will answer. I do not expect to be in Chicago any soon unless I go on this matter. I would

[Signature]
difficulty. I have some thoughts upon the subject but prefer to hear your own making any suggestions. Your idea is right, this can be made a great success with $6. Then is money that can be obtained if the rested can be assured that the institution will become great and enduring. Please telegraph me at my expense, upon inquiry of this whether you will be here at the 22nd.

Sincerely yours, Christ McKenny.
Needham & Cotton,
Attorneys & Counsellors.
Sun Building,

William R. Harper, D. D.,
President University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Doctor:—

Your telegram of the 21st instant was duly received and your letter of February 19th is at hand this morning. I regret exceedingly your illness and hope this will find you fully recovered.

The matter of an alliance between the two Universities grows upon me the more I consider it. I believe your expressions as to the magnitude of the enterprise are fully justified. I would much prefer to hear your suggestions before making any myself but I appreciate that perhaps you do not fully understand the situation here, and it was in the hope that you might be fully possessed of the facts that I urged an immediate interview. Of course you are fully possessed of all the facts that make this City a very desirable point as an educational center. I need not, therefore, spend any time upon that branch of the subject.

The Columbian University has an income from all sources of about fifty thousand dollars. With this it is carrying on a
Dear Doctor:

Your telegram of the 1st Instant was only received and
your letter of February 7th is at hand. This morning I received
experience your illness and hope this will aid you fairly recover

The matter of an interview between the two University
institutions how soon we shall do. I congratulate if I believe your expression

as to the merging of one enterprise and fully satisfied.

I wanted your letter to hear your suggestions before making any move.

But I understand that perhaps you go not fully understanding the sit-

uation here and it was in the hope that you might be fully in-

formed on the facts and make an immediate interview.

Oftentimes you are fully possessed of all the facts that make this

matter a very germane point as an educational center. I need not

repeat that during any time that your presence at this place

The University of Chicago has no income from any source

W. H. F.
College, a Medical School, a Law School, a Scientific School and a Preparatory Department. These are all flourishing with the exception of the College. The College is of very little consequence at present, a very poor faculty as a whole though there are some chairs which are very well filled, and an insignificant class. The Medical Department has a good faculty, but needs funds for additional apparatus. The Law School has a large class and has some very excellent lecturers. It needs some one at the head of it to organize it and put into it some enthusiasm and more system. Each lecturer now seems to be going on his own hook, to use a common phrase. The class is large and the income is more than sufficient to support the Department. There is no reason why it should not be made the finest Law School in the United States. The Scientific School is well organized, for a new institution, and under splendid leadership, and gives great promise. The Preparatory School is under excellent management and is doing fairly well.

The great needs of this University are, first, "a man", second, endowment. There are no dissensions in the Board of Trustees, but naturally there are different parties. One party very anxious for a College. They represent the local and southern denominational interest. Others are interested in other Departments and desirous that the College should be given up. To
College, a Medical School, a Law School, a Graduate School, and a
preparation department. The College is at a very high price.

The College is at a very high price as a whole, and the
change of program is very well fitted, and an intelligently
chosen. The Medical Department has a large faculty, and offers
a large number of students. It needs some one of the
very best of the faculty now to be ready on the
hand of the administration and to
make a common phrase. The college is large and the income is more
than sufficient to support the department. There is no reason
why it should not be made the finest Law School in the United
States. The University is well organized for a new faculty.

The preparation School is under excellent management, and to keep
the faculty well.

The great need of the University is "finite" and "real".

There are no graduates in the School of

Trinity, and materially there are all the courses. An
very successful Law College. They represent the faculty and connote

and departmental interest. Offer an interesting in other depart-

ment and graduate work the College should be given up.
thoroughly establish the University and to make it great, we must have the united effort of all these parties. In other words we must not go by majorities but with unanimity. This can be accomplished best by securing from some source an offer of a large endowment, say a million dollars, upon condition that two hundred and fifty thousand dollars be raised to purchase five or more acres of ground and put up a College building with dormitories, gymnasium and library buildings sufficient to thoroughly house and outfit the College and possibly upon the further condition that a sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars be raised to endow a School of Comparative Jurisprudence.

With attractive grounds and buildings sufficient to carry on its work and with a good faculty there is no question but that the College would become a prosperous department of the University. I have canvassed this question carefully among men whose judgments are good and based upon large experience and knowledge and am satisfied that with such provisions made for it the College would be well patronized and would produce its share of the income, thereby entitling it to share with the other departments in the general income from endowment.

There is no doubt that if an offer of a million dollars were made, upon the condition above named, that two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the College can be easily secured.
Economically essential the University and to make it great we must make the minute alterations of its fine features. In other words, we must not be too materialistic, nor with the students, and with the society from whom come some of the life of a free and educated people. My million dollars, only sufficient to realize to improve the state of the world. And little planning of colleges to ready to compensate the Campanian, and little planning of the colleges and society, is the further condition that a man of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars be ready to show a School of Comparative Literature.

With emphasis strong and planning intelligent to carry on the work and with a clear faculty view to its extension and completion the colleges would become a playground and system of the University. I have encountered this democratic criticism many men whose teachings the College might become a playground and system of the University would not be altered with such privilege made for it if the college would go with the students and having found the place of the income, Syria and sufficient to arrive with the other departments in the faculty.

There is no doubt that an offer of a million dollars

were made, how the condition above name that two hundred and fifty thousand dollars form a college can be exactly secured.
Whether it is made a condition or not I believe that two hundred and fifty thousand dollars additional could be raised among lawyers and statesmen who are specially interested in the School of Comparative Jurisprudence, for the endowment of such a School.

With the Law School well organized and under the direction of a good lawyer interested in that branch of educational work and with the School of Comparative Jurisprudence added, the Law Department of the University would be superior to anything of its kind. With some additional money to draw upon, the Medical Department, situated as it is, could be made pre-eminent as a Medical School. The Scientific School has, I think, a great future before it.

With this endowment for the University, and these changes in the several Departments, and a strong man as President over the whole, I think the future of the University would be assured. It would then become a very worth associate, if I may use this term, of the University of Chicago, and an alliance could be made between them that would be of decided advantage to both institutions, and furnish superior advantages to students.

The points of alliance would, of course, be along the lines of University work proper, each University being left to carry on its general work under its own management and control, and with reference to local or sectional demands. Speaking gen-
After I made a contribution of $10, I polled the two hunters
and they exclaimed utterly astonished to see the amount I could
make for them. It is an obligation, and as such, I think of it as
best to pursue the same line of conduct for the benefit of the
School.

With the Law School well organized, and under the guidance
of a Board tasked to forward the program of educational work,

any with the School of Commerce, and the College of Engineering
and the Faculty of the University, may be expected to anticipate the
kind of development as the Law School is to be a platform on a national

level, the College Foundation, and I think, a great number of people

with the encouragement for the University, may choose chances

in the several departments, and a score, can be President over the

awards. I think the future of the University would be amazing.

which they become a very worthy circumstance, if I may use this term,

of the University of Oxford, and in all things to be able to

woven into them, would go on giving advantages to both institutions.

my narrow academic susceptibilities to advance.

the pursuit of influence would of course, go more into

the fight of University work, besides University Patent Law to

only on the manifest that make the own management and control

provisions for.
erally, the points of an agreement or alliance that occur to me are as follows:–

FIRST. The objects of this union should be to develop in each University certain departments peculiar to each which should furnish superior advantages to students. Superior to those furnished by any institution, if possible.

SECOND. An agreement selecting in each University certain departments or lines of study that can be best developed to the highest possible degree by reason of the situation or organization of the University. Thus, to illustrate the thought, in Washington the Law and Medical Departments could be selected because of the advantages Washington offers for such studies, the Government furnishing without expense very superior facilities for these studies; and with the addition of the School of Comparative Jurisprudence to our Law work, we could have a Law Department offering advantages superior to anything in the Country. On the other hand Chicago has its Divinity School, and other lines of work which you can best outline, that by reason of their being already established and so well endowed and so completely equipped that students in those departments could best pursue their studies at Chicago. Therefore let these different lines be encouraged by the united effort of both institutions and developed in the very highest degree. Let students be encouraged (of course not compelled) to take these courses in the University offering the best course.
elicited the notice of an increase of influence that occurs to me, and

in return.

HIRE. The expenses of this training should be so reduced in
some Universities centring expenses on council to each where expense
involve operating maintenance to administrative

interest of any institution, if possible.

SECOND. An increase of selection in each University campus

experiences of which can be past developed to the

University. This is to illustrate the process in Washington

the few and select it to the campus of select it to the

National Education alliances for more suitable the Government for

institute without expenses very expensive location for these suitable.

and with the ambition of the school of communications in Washington to

can, too, work, we cannot have a law department of all national

superior to anything in the country. On the other hand, campus

and the Dwight School, and other lines of work which you can part

outlining what, as a result of their being strongly established and so

well known and on a comprehensive subject that students in these ge-

battles, would best be built into their studies of physics

The three different lines that are accomplished by the unique effort of

inform institutions and developed in the very highest degree of

students in the University of undergraduate the part course.
THIRD. Let there be an agreement for the interchange of lecturers and professors. There are and will be, men in both of these institutions who have national reputation. Let these professors give short courses of study or lectures in the University with which they are not now connected, the arrangement, of course, not to interfere with permanent work in the University to which they properly belong. This would give variety and add to the attractiveness and efficiency of the courses and work of both institutions without much extra expense.

FOURTH. Let the students pursuing courses in both institutions receive their degrees from either University or, let it be determined by the amount of study; they receiving their degrees from the institution in which they shall have done the greatest amount of work. In addition let there be degrees which shall be granted jointly by both institutions to students who have pursued the higher courses in both Universities; the degree to entitle the holder to all the rights of an alumnus in both. Such degrees would be especially prized and encourage students to take advantage of the privileges of both Schools and create a common bond between them.

FIFTH. Let there be appointed a joint Advisory Committee, one half of the members to be from each University; the Committee to select its own Chairman and perfect its own organization and pursue its own methods of examination. This Committee to meet at
This page is not legible. The text cannot be read naturally.
least semi-annually, once in each City, and as much oftener as may
be necessary, canvass the work of the two institutions, and make
recommendations to each Board with reference to the work done;
having always in view the development and harmonizing of the work
in both institutions; their recommendations of course, to be
merely advisory, but the Committee to be so constituted that their
advise will be highly esteemed by the respective Boards.

The foregoing is a very general and crude statement of a
plan with reference to this subject; and I put it forth not because
I think it original, or perfect, but as a basis for further dis-
cussion. To understand and appreciate the plan fully, of course,
one must be possessed of the special advantages offered by these
two institutions and the Cities in which they are located, for
carrying on the work of higher or strictly University education.
Under this plan the Universities would each best serve their local
constituents, and furnish to the few of all places a rare opportu-
nity for the highest attainment in study.

Our Committee is called to meet on Wednesday afternoon
next. I would not think it wise to present this subject to them
for discussion at that meeting, but if I could have before me your
views and submit them to two or three of our friends, it would
prevent any action being taken on Wednesday that would embarass
or prejudice this movement. If therefore you can consistently
send me a reply giving us the benefit of your views we should es-
execute new functions... once to keep all... and as many others as we

can... necessary... examine the work of the two institutions... and make

recommendations to keep the work with reference to the work gone.

Having again to view the development of the model of the work,

in both institutions... their recommendations of course, to a

manner satisfactory... part the committee to do our examination... that mean

what will be rightly expected of the reconnoissance board.

The Tonolingo to a very general and crude arrangement of a

plan with reference to this subject... and I think it startling at this,

for the recent, or partial, and in partial, for example.

I think it startling, or partial, and as a basis for a statement... for

occasion... To understand and appreciate the idea fully of course,

one must be conversant of the special conventions according to these

two institutions... and the rules to which they were imposed.

Before we begin the work of this or any other University education,

under this plan... the University would make fair and...published

consultations... and in turn to the few of my... I was to bear a large... far future

with far the greatest attention to study.

Our committee... effort to meet on Wednesday afternoon

next... I would not think it wise to present this subject to them

for discussion at this meeting... but if I would have pleased me well

views and reports from two or three of our... library... it would

be... and section taken on Wednesday... for any explication or

of plagiarism... your own constitution... I should... I would proceed you now... as
teem it of great value.

I have made these suggestions with reference to a plan of alliance with great hesitation, knowing that my own experience and knowledge in such matters is so limited that my judgment is of little value. It may, however, enable you to speak more freely and with that end in view and for that purpose mainly I have written this letter.

With kind regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Dear Mr. [Name],

I have made some suggestions with reference to a plan
of adjustment with regard to your appointment,
and knowledge of such matters as to influence my judgment to
or fitness above. It may, however, enable you to speak more freely
and with more effect to argue your case on the matter at hand. I must
write this letter.

With kind regards. I am,

[Signature]

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Mar. 15th, 1894.

William R. Harper, D.D.,

President University of Chicago,

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Doctor:

Your favor was duly received and I have been carefully canvassing the situation. Mr. Levering of Baltimore was here yesterday and we had an informal conference with several of the leading members of our University Board. I submitted your letter and the Articles of Affiliation with a college set forth on page 224 of the Register. The result of this conference leads me to believe that a union can be affected upon terms which will be satisfactory, provided: (1) That some more definite assurance can be made with reference to financial aid for the Columbian University.

(2) If the agreement can be so enlarged as to give the Columbian University a standing where it will be recognized as a University and not as a College. The matter of subordination referred to in your letter will not, I think, be seriously objected to if the rank of the institution is not reduced thereby. In other words the agreement should be a contract between "Universities" and not a contract between a University and a College.
May 15th, 1934

William E. Hauser, M.D.
President University of Chicago

Dear Doctor:

Your letter was only received and I have been occupied ever since the situation at Harvard College was made known to me and my family and my interest concerning with respect to the situation at Harvard College is an important issue.

According to the rules of University, if a college is not a part of the University, the dean of the University is under the obligation to make an appointment to appoint a dean of the University. The dean of the University is under the obligation to appoint the dean of the University. If the dean of the University is not appointed, the dean of the University is under the obligation to appoint the dean of the University.

I have often heard that some primitive assurance can be made with the dean of the University. Further, I have heard that some primitive assurance can be made with the dean of the University. Furthermore, I have heard that some primitive assurance can be made with the dean of the University.
Taking the questions in the order suggested it seems to me first that we should have some definite suggestion with reference to financial aid. The University here is not able to extend its work and carry it on as would be required by the terms of the proposed agreement. To do the work acceptably we should have at least twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars added to our income for the coming year. If it is not practicable to secure endowments that would produce this income then I would suggest an offer from some reliable source to provide this deficit for the first year in case the union is entered into. This might be done by our Educational Society in New York or by influential friends who are interested in the movement. Our best friends hesitate because they feel that they cannot carry out the plan without additional funds and it would be difficult to secure their hearty cooperation until assured that the University would be provided for the first year. All feel that with this done, financial aid will come to the University during the twelve months. Can such a pledge be secured?

With reference to the second objection I think it could be met by, (1) changing the form of the contract especially the first of it so as to give a more dignified position to the Columbian. I inclose a slip not as a fixed form, but as a suggestion. (2) By giving this University a larger and better
The University have in view the value of

...no doubt have some connection with reference

...the University have not only to extend the

work and carry it on as would be demanded by the form of the plan.

To do the work successfully we should have at least twenty-five of thirty-five thousand dollars which to our income--for the coming year. It is not probable to receive enough money that would enable them to procure the material for the first year. This might be done by

...will make an appeal to New York on the Intelligence of the

...interest in the movement. Our best thanks rest with

...men who cannot find their plan without any difficulty to become that necessary

...wave of the University would be manifested with necessity that the University would be manifested

...wave of the University without the temporary measure. Can such a

...ment of the University granting the temporary measure?

Two suggestions: (1) By giving this University a larger and better

...suggestions of the second proposition I think it would be

...appear the form of the contract especially the

...it so as to give a more promising position to the go-

...I propose a shift not as aWy to form, but as a
representation in your organization than is given to a college. For example: let the President be a member of both the University Council and Senate and let the Deans or heads of the several departments now in operation here be members of the University Council, and let the joint committee having charge of the employment and dismissal of instructors in this institution be equally divided. To comply with the requirements of our charter this committee could only nominate and recommend the election and dismissal of instructors, the power of election or dismissal being vested in our Board of Trustees by the charter. The recommendation, however, would be equivalent to an election or dismissal so long as this agreement remains in force. I would suggest also a provision that there should be two or three meetings of the University Council held at this place for the purpose of giving special consideration to this work. This would avoid the appearance of controlling this University by a Board Meeting a thousand miles distant, which is an objection raised by some.

To avoid any question with reference to the corporate rights under the charter there should also be a carefully worded stipulation in the agreement that nothing in the contract should impair the corporate rights and powers of the University under its charter. There are some other minor points over which there would be no controversy.
...There seems to be no contradiction...
If the financial question can be settled satisfactorily and the contract drafted along the lines above indicated I believe that we can secure unanimous action in favor of affiliation. It is quite important, however, that we act promptly. Quite a number are very enthusiastic for it, others are doubtful, but if we can strike quickly the enthusiasm of the majority will carry the rest with them. If, however, the matter is allowed to drag the doubtful ones will create doubt in the minds of others. I trust, therefore, I may have your reply very soon.

I feel convinced that if this movement does not go through, the control of this institution will drop into very conservative hands and the opportunity to make it a great educational power in this place, will be lost to our friends who desire this result. With affiliation made the future of the institution is with our progressive generous friends of education.

If I could receive favorable response the first of the week our committee would convene at once and agree upon a favorable report to the corporation. A special meeting of the corporation would then be called, the general subject submitted, and a representative or representatives appointed to go on to Chicago, confer with you and come to an understanding as to articles of agreement.

In answering please state whether you feel satisfied that the
If the financial situation does not improve, we face a serious problem of survival. It is crucial to maintain our morale and avoid unnecessary stress. Therefore, I suggest that we consider some measures to reduce our expenses and increase our income. This will help us to overcome the current difficulties.

I believe that by doing so, we can strengthen our resolve and emerge stronger from this crisis. If you agree with this approach, please let me know your thoughts.

In conclusion, please make your determination and let me know your decision.
Chicago corporation would consent.

Awaiting your reply, I am

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Assuming that you could not be here. I should like to see Dr. Andrews at the Head of this Immunity. What do you suggest as to a time for Post? 

Dictated C.W.N.
March 22, 1894.

William R. Harper, D. D.

President, University of Chicago,

Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Doctor:-

Your esteemed favor of the 19th instant is at hand and contents carefully noted.

Everything will be held in abeyance until your arrival.

I feel very much encouraged by your letter, and trust that the consultation will result favorably to all parties. The feeling here is growing constantly in favor of this alliance. Our best men express themselves to me personally as heartily in favor of it and as far as I can hear their talk with other members of the Board is in the same direction. I think the feeling is growing stronger every day and you will be given a cordial reception by all.

It will give me pleasure to have you stop at my house or stay in the City. Mrs. Needham joins with me in this invitation, and if you will advise me of the time and place of your arrival, I will be glad to meet you at the train.

With kind regards, I am,

Very sincerely yours,
THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY
INCORPORATED
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THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

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RECEIVED at Illinois Central Depot, HYDE PARK, April 5th 1894

Dated Washington, D.C.

To Dr. Wm. R. Harper

Have no advices from you out of O

situation somewhat Embarrassing

Charlesto Nelson
NIGHT MESSAGE.
THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

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THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager.

NORVIN GREEN, President.

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RECEIVED at WC 815 Am April 26 1894.

Dated. Washington DC 4/25

To. William A. Harper DC

University of Chicago

Think practical, unanimity possible. That president and dean can be as talked confidentially may I speak freely to committee. Dr. meets Thursday afternoon.

Charles W. Netterton
THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

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THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

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RECEIVED at Illinois Central Depot, Hyde Park, Feb 5, 1894

Dated Washington, Feb 5

To Dr. William G. Parker

Some opposition started delays may strengthen it. Some early this week see letter. Char W. Needham
Needham & Cotton,
Attorneys & Counsellors,
San Building,
Washington, D.C. April 5, 1894.

William R. Harper, D. D.,
President University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Doctor:—

I telegraphed you this morning as I did because members of the Board have been calling at my office asking about your coming, and I was unable to give them any information, not having heard from you since your telegram of last week.

There is some opposition started up which I can explain to you better when you arrive. I do not think it will seriously interfere, but as I wrote you the opposition is likely to grow by our delay.

If you could have an interview with the parties here it would strengthen our friends and perhaps entirely disarm opposition. We could then take a little time to work out the problem. I think it very important that you should come as early as possible. Please keep me advised with reference to your coming so that I may answer such inquiries satisfactorily.

With kind regards, I am,

Very truly yours,
Dear Doctor:

I am writing to express my concern over the recent developments at the University of Chicago. I understand that some members of the board are concerned about the direction of the university.

I hope that you will consider在我看来，我可以在同一天内将我的意见传达给您。

If you have concerns about the actions of the administration, I urge you to take immediate action to correct any mistakes.

I think it is imperative that we address these issues as quickly as possible. Please keep me informed of any developments that come to your attention.

With kind regards,

[Signature]

April 5, 1884.
Dear Doctor:

I received your telegram and after talking with a few members of our Committee I decided to present the matter squarely to the Committee at its meeting. The feeling on the part of a few was so strong in favor of your becoming the President of this University and the reasons for it, from every point of view, so strong and conclusive I felt confident it would go through.

The Committee meeting did not occur until yesterday afternoon. All the members were present and at the opening of the meeting I stated my convictions in reference to the plan that should be pursued, namely:

Union of the two Universities and your election to the Presidency with Professor Judson as Dean of the Faculty. After the statement was made it was suggested that we take up the consideration of the agreement as set forth in the minutes of the meeting held while you were in Washington.

Two questions arose. One was to substitute the word "co-ordination" for union or alliance. The spirit which prompted this is good, the only object being to maintain the dignity of this institution as a university and when I thought of you becoming its President I saw no reason to oppose this proposition. You
Dear Doctor:

I received your letter and after consulting with a few members of our committee I decided to present the matter directly to the Committee of the Board. The reason for the action of the Board was to put into practice the resolution of the University and the reasons for it from every point of view.

The committee meeting will occur with members of the afternoon. All the members were present and at the beginning of the meeting I stated my conclusions in reference to the plan that brought about the University of the two University and your decision to the

Professor with Professor used as Dean of the Faculty. After the discussion was made it was understood that we take up the question of the extension of the University as set forth in the minutes of the meeting.

Yet while you are in Washington.

Two important issues one was to supplement the work

"co-ordination" for reason of efficiency. The spirit within the program.

The object was clear, the only object was to maintain the dignity of this institution as a University and when I thought of your becoming

the President I saw no reason to oppose this proposition."
will, therefore, find that word used in the proposition submitted.

2. Mr. Darlington renewed his wish that the nominating committee should be five instead of six and that its jurisdiction should extend to the President and Professors only, leaving the Board to select its own business officers. The President will undoubtedly be the head of this Committee. I could, therefore, make no objection to this proposition. With these concessions Dr. Stakely and Mr. Darlington both announced themselves as heartily in favor of the plan. Dr. Stakely stated that at the former meeting he had not had time to consider the matter, that his mind worked rather slowly in reference to new plans, and for that reason only he said what he did in the former meeting; he was now heartily in favor of the proposed plan and would support it sincerely.

The whole plan was then unanimously adopted, every member of the Committee voting for it. It was then moved that you be requested to permit the Committee to nominate you to the Presidency. This also was carried unanimously, every member of the Committee voting. The Committee then directed a letter to be prepared and addressed to you setting forth the agreement and asking your permission to present your name to the corporation, and, that you might understand that it was indeed the wish of every member of the Committee, it was suggested that the letter be signed by the individual members of the Committee, eight in number. This letter has been prepared and will go to Mr. Levering to night
With concurrence, I feel that the way may need to be prepared for the proposition un雷斯.

S.

Mr. McDuffie has removed his name from the nomination com-

mittee and it is the intention of the President and Secretary to

submit the names of the President and Secretary to the

President will

make no objection to the names of the

President and Secretary. I have no objection

and I will accept the names of the

President and Secretary.

Dr. Stacey and Mr. McDuffie both announced that because of our

inability to reach Dr. Shaw, the President must make the

announcement at the meeting on the last day of the session to

new members and for that reason the meeting on the last day of

the session must be made on the evening of the last day.

In view of the four or five new members who have been added to

the board of directors, I would like to mention a few.

The whole plan may seem somewhat disappointing, many

members of the Committee would like to see if we can improve the

organization and to permit the Committee to nominate you to the

presidency. This new organizing committee, which represents the

Committee and the Association, is a letter to

the Secretary and addressed to you requesting your report and

statement your permission to present your name to the organization.

Any letter which may have been presented will be subject to

review of the Committee. It is suggested that the letter be

signed by the chairman of the Committee and signed by me.

This letter has been prepared and will be by Mr. Lowther to me.
for his signature and be forwarded from Baltimore to you.

The Dean of the Faculty will be nominated on your recommendation so that you will the choice of the man, I stating my understanding to be that your choice was Professor Judson.

Now My dear Doctor this is a complete victory. There is no disaffection and I trust that you will not delay your favorable response. It is important now that this should go through without delay and create for the movement the greatest enthusiasm possible. Our annual meeting is very near at hand and everything should be settled at that meeting for the coming year. If it is necessary for you to come East do not delay your coming.

I have been around among the Committee to-day getting their signatures to the letter and the feeling in favor of this movement is more intense than it was yesterday. You need not entertain the slightest doubt that you will receive the heartiest co-operation and support in this movement. There is no doubt but that the corporation will adopt the unanimous report of the Committee.

With kind regards, I am,

Very truly yours,
For the information, may I respectfully draw attention to your letter of the 24th instant and request that you will give consideration to the matter I mentioned in my telegram of yesterday to your office with reference to

the type of the faculty which you will be rendering on your

You may also take note of the complete absence of

You are requested to bear in mind that your views will not

favorable response. It is important for you to take note of

our earnest request to return war material and any

equipment possible. Our earnest request to return war material and any equipment possible. Our earnest request to return war material and any equipment possible.

It is necessary for you to note that you cannot

I have every reason to believe that you will not

Your hearty cooperation is on the question and the subject in

movement to make immediate aid in case of an emergency

to the extent mentioned in your letter and to your request

so-operational and necessary to the movement. There is no doubt but

that the cooperation will make the management of the case.

With kind regards,

Very truly yours,
William R. Harper, D. D.,

Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Doctor:—

We the undersigned, constituting the entire Committee appointed by the corporation of the Columbian University to nominate a president for the University and for other purposes, are pleased to inform you that we have this day fully considered all the matters hereinafter referred to and unanimously agree upon the following propositions:—

FIRST: Co-ordination. That a co-ordination be effected between the University of Chicago and the Columbian University in reference to the educational work, the general features of which shall be:—

1. That the period of co-ordination be terminable by either institution at the end of any period of ten years during its existence after notice to the other institution of not less than one year and more than eighteen months.

2. That the curriculum and schedule of studies in the Columbian University be so adapted to those of the Chicago University as to admit readily of the intermigration of professors and students.
3. That all officers except trustees, overseers, Secretary and Treasurer, and that all instructors in the Columbian University during the period of co-ordination, be elected only upon the nomination of a joint committee composed of three members appointed by the Columbian and two members by the Chicago University.

4. That the Columbian University terminate the services of such instructors as the joint committee shall, from time to time, recommend for removal or discontinuance.

5. That the graduates of each institution, during the period of co-ordination, shall be entitled to diplomas conferring the like degree from each, and to all the privileges of the Alumni of each.

6. That the President of the Columbian University shall be a member of the Senate of the Chicago University, and that all Deans of the Columbian University shall be members of the Council of the Chicago University.

7. That nothing in the agreement shall impair or change the corporate rights or powers of either of said corporations, and the business organization and financial management and responsibility of each shall be and remain with each and its Board of Trustees, the same and with like force and effect as though this agreement were not made.

SECOND: The Committee further voted, without dissent, that
b. That the President of the Committee University shall be a member of the Senate of the Chicago University and part of the Board of the Committee University. Any material in the management shall be at the discretion of the Committee University.

The Committee member, without the consent of the
William R. Harper, D. D.,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Doctor:

Mr. Gardiner G. Hubbard of our Board called upon me yesterday and expressed a desire to assist in any way he could to bring about the alliance and your election as President of the University. You understand, of course, that Mr. Hubbard is a very rich man and his brother-in-law is President of one of the large banking institutions of New York in which the Standard Oil Company is interested. He said he could easily arrange an interview with Mr. Rockefeller if he would be of service. He thought perhaps, statements which he could make to Mr. Rockefeller, he being an outsider and one willing to make some contributions to the University, might overcome some objections and assist in bringing about the desired end.

At his suggestion, I therefore, telegraphed you as follows:

"Will it be of service for Mr. Hubbard to see Mr. R. in New York. He will go over if you think best. All very anxious for
success and willing to serve."

I do not know that this can be of any service, but as Mr. Hubbard came to me and offered to go I thought it right to telegraph you, but I am hoping that your letter is already on the way authorizing us to go ahead. I think a special meeting of the corporation should be called and the report of the Committee submitted at as early a date as possible.

I received your letter. I did not explain fully what I meant by the term "great victory", but I counted it such because the opposition were thoroughly won over to our way of thinking and are heartily with us. The support which the University here will receive under your management will be fully as hearty and unanimous, I believe more so, than you receive from the denomination in Chicago.

I am,

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]
success and willing to serve.

I do not know that this can be of any service, but as

Mr. Happened come to me and offered to go I thought it right to

forswear your part. I am writing that your letter to allude on the

way satisfactory to be the same. I think a specific mention of the

cooperation needed be called for the report of the Committee and

wished to as early a date as possible.

I received your letter. I did not explain fully what

I meant by the term "great approach," but I wanted to make my points:

the opposition were strongly against our view of thinking and

the predicted with me. The support from the University press will

receive under your management will be largely as desired and desired

wrench. I believe more so than you receive from the generations

in October.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]
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THOS. A. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

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NUMBER: 61012
SENT BY: R. H. J.
RECEIVED AT: Illinois Central Depot
54th St.
189
Dated: Washington
To: WILLIAM R. Haynes

yea of 0
every member present as committee
meeting today unanimous action
adapting agreement I asking you to presidency

Jenger signed by every member of committe will
be mailed you monday see also my letter and second
need to
May 12, 1874

Mr. Needham

It's a relief to know you let no confidence. Let me beg that you will not let any supposed lukewarmness Washington Baptists have the least influence in determining you from accepting the offer of Presidency. There will be no lukewarmness. There
will be enthusiastic.

Secondly, please do not be deterred because you cannot go to the "Chamber" all the way. "Chamber" is a word we could have. The more

union of the two unions will be a boon. The money will come, if not at once, in a year or so.

The important thing is that Mr. Straw must act.

Everard Young, HDN
THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
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THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

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Received at HYDE PARK, May 17, 1894

Dated Washn. D.C.

To William L. Harper, Esq.

No news of.

No communication from you cheer up the situation by wire.

Charles W. Needham
William R. Harper, D. D.,

University of Chicago,

Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Doctor:—

Your telegram, reading:— "Everything here turns on se-
curing million dollars. After that question more easily settled.
"Date of limit July 1st", duly received. I understand this to mean that you are raising for Chicago a million dollars and after that question is settled you can more easily determine with refer-
ence to Columbian University. Am I right in my interpretation of the telegram?

It will be quite unfortunate if this matter here cannot be determined before July 1st, but it is more important that it be decided right. The next year will be very much more success-
ful if the matter could be determined the first of June. I trust we may receive a letter stating your views clearly so as to re-
lieve the Committee. There is a feeling that something should be done at once in other directions if the present plan cannot be carried out. The feeling is so strong, however, in favor of the present plan that if by waiting this can be accomplished, the Com-
mittee would, I am sure, prefer to wait.

I should have gone over to see Dr. Gates this week but for the very serious illness of my mother, which prevented my leaving the City. If you think it desirable for me to see him next week let me know and I will try and arrange to go over to New York.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Needham & Cotton,
Attorneys & Counsellors,
Sun Building,
Washington, D.C.
May 24, 1894.

William R. Harper, D. D.,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Doctor:

Your esteemed favor of the 22nd instant is just at hand and contents noted. I am just leaving for Richmond and can only say that I heartily approve waiting. I have no doubt of your success in raising the million dollars in Chicago and I have no doubt either regarding your success in lifting Columbian University to the high place it should occupy.

I mail your letter to Dr. Green, Chairman of the Committee, advising that the matter wait as suggested.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
NEEDHAM & COTTON,

14 & 15 Sun Building.

Washington, D.C., June 7th, 1894.

William R. Harper, D.D.,

University of Chicago,

Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Doctor:—

You will receive communication from Dr. Greene, Chairman of the Committee, informing you of the action taken at the meeting on Tuesday. The Committee were unanimous in favor of waiting until after the first of July for your reply. The conviction that this is the right thing to do is deepening with our Committee all the time. It seems to me very desirable to have the matter settled as early as possible so that it may have its affect upon the attendance in the different Departments the coming year. I am sure that the arrangement, if made, will largely increase the attendance in all the Departments next year.

I trust you are succeeding in your effort to raise the million dollars in Chicago. We all wish you success.

With kind regards, I am,

Very truly yours,
WASHINGTON, D.C., June 16, 1949.

WILLIAM H. ROSENTHAL, D.D.S.
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Dear Doctor:

You will receive communication from Dr. Green, Chairman of the Committee, informing you of the existence of the meeting on Tuesday. The Committee were unanimous in favor of waiting until after the first of July for your reply. The explanation that you will need to have the meeting scheduled for the first time of July is that it may have the effect of making it possible for us to continue at the different departments the coming year.

I regret the disappointment it may have caused you, but in view of the above factor, I am sure everyone at the different departments can work very hard.

I trust you will be successful in your effort to raise the matter.

With kind regards, I am

WILLIAM ROSENTHAL.
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THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

RECEIVED at Illinois Central Depot, Hyde Park, 189
Dated, Washington D.C., 6
To, WM. R. Harper

I will be of Service for Mr. Hubbard
to see Mrs. R. in New York, he will
go over if you think best all very
anxious for success and willing to
serve

Chas W. Needham
THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
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**Thos. T. Eckert**, President and General Manager.

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**RECEIVED at**  
Washington  
Dec 6/18  
June 18  
1894

**Dated**  
Washington  
Dec 6/18

**To**  
William F. Harper

Annual corporation meeting noon today. Hope you have nothing adverse to the great plan.

Chas. H. Needham
Needham & Cotton,
Attorneys & Counsellors.
Sun Building,
Washington, D.C.
June 18th, 1894.

William R. Harper, D.D.,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Doctor:—

The annual meeting of the corporation of the Columbian University was held today. The business of the institution received very careful attention. The corporators manifesting a very deep interest in the affairs of the institution and giving much more time to the consideration of it than at any meeting previously held at which I have been present. Some objectionable methods in the transaction of business and the management of finances were corrected and in all the business transacted there was the greatest harmony. The Committee on the nomination of President made a short report stating that the Committee were making progress, but were not ready to submit any name or proposition to the corporation at this meeting and asked that the Committee be continued; that when the corporation adjourned it adjourn subject to the call of the Committee. Without discussion or further explanation the report was unanimously adopted.

I received your telegram and showed it to the Chairman and
The annual meeting of the corporation of the Colomann University was held today. The minutes of the institution received very special attention. The corporation's meeting was very good.

Dear Doctor:
The annual meeting of the corporation of the Colomann University was held today. The minutes of the institution received very special attention. The corporation's meeting was very good.

The committee on the nomination of President made a report. The report stated that the committee were making progress, but were not ready to recommend any name to the corporation. The corporation at this meeting, therefore, refused to recommend any name to the corporation. The corporation at this meeting, therefore, refused to recommend any name to the corporation. The corporation at this meeting, therefore, refused to recommend any name to the corporation.

Without reservation of further explanation the report was unanimously accepted.

I received your letter and am glad to say that the Corporation and
some of the members of our Committee. It gave them satisfaction as they had expected to hear from you by today.

The appropriations for the coming year were not made except to authorize the Treasurer to pay the salaries and expenses up to October first. This was done to enable the new administration, if one should come into power, to re-organize the Departments.

At no time in the history of this negotiation has the desirability of our plan appeared so desirable as it does today. Its success depends almost wholly upon having one man administering the whole. The combined work must, in fact, be one body with one head. There can be no doubt and there is none in the minds of the Committee, that the plan if adopted by both institutions and predided over by one man and that man yourself, means a success in educational work and effort never as yet realized by any institution in this country.

Wishing you success and firmly believing that what is right in this matter will come to pass, I am

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Some of the members of our Committee. I gave them satisfaction
enough by expecting to hear from your promise.

The appropriation for the coming year were not made except
in anticipation of the Treasurer to pay the salaries and expenses up to
October Ite. This was gone to enable the new administration.
At one point I have come into power to re-organize the Department.
In the first of the Series of this presentation has the ge-

sterility of our plan appears so completely as if gone today.
It has success beyond our dreams how possible one man administer
the whole. The Committee work which to task done one body with one

head. There can be no doubt and there is none in the minds of
the Committee that the plan it adopted by both institutions and
breathing over by one man and first men foremost means a success
in educational work and effort never as yet realized by any in-

attention to this country.

Whether you succeed in your plan or not is what I want to know.

In this matter I will come to bear. I am

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Needham & Cotton,
Attorneys & Counsellors,
Tan Building,
Washington, D.C. July 7th, 1894.

William R. Harper, D. D.,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Doctor:-

Owing to the death of my mother and my absence from the City this week, the answer to your letter has been delayed. I have not had an opportunity to confer with the members of the Committee regarding your suggestion to raise a deficiency fund. I have felt that money could be raised as soon as the standing and future of Columbian was insured.

As I wrote you at the beginning of our correspondence, I think if a proposition was made to endow the institution provided a certain amount was raised for the college within a fixed time, a handsome amount could be realized. The difficulty now is that people do not have faith in its future. It must have a man at the head of it with friends behind him who will create the needed confidence. I should say that it would be very difficult to go out and raise $25,000 a year for five years in the present condition.

I had hoped to hear by this time that you had secured your million dollars and was ready to accept the suggestions of the
W. W. H. R. Harper, M. D.

University of Chicago

Chicago Illinois

Dear Doctor:

Owing to the health of my mother and my absence from the city this week, the answer to your letter has been delayed.

I have not had an opportunity to confer with the members of the committee and I will defer acting upon any suggestion to raise a subscription fund.

I have felt that money can be raised as soon as the standing and future of the University was improved.

As I wrote you at the beginning of our correspondence, I think it a proposition was made to endow the institution providing a certain amount was raised for the college within a fixed time.

The difficulty is that the people do not have faith in the future. It must have a man at the head of it with influence behind him, who will assure the needed contributions. I should say that it would be very difficult to get out to raise $300,000 a year for five years in the present condition.

I hope to meet you at the time that you may receive your million dollars and was ready to accept the suggestion of the
Committee. We are awaiting your reply with much anxiety as we feel that great results are dependent upon it.

Very truly yours,

Chase Needham
We are satisfying your reply with much anxiety as we feel that event results the dependent upon it.

Very truly yours,
William R. Harper, D. D.,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Doctor:

Upon my return yesterday evening from a trip into the
mountains I was very much surprised to find in the morning paper
what purported to be a statement of the negotiations regarding the
two universities. It was published as coming from Chicago, and in
the afternoon Mr. Noyes of the "Evening Star", who is a member of
our Board, sent me up the full telegram from Chicago giving what
purported to be an account obtained there of the matter. I re-
gret exceedingly that this matter has got into print. While the
general idea is well received here by our friends, there were so
many inaccuracies in the statement and somethings very objectionable
I feared it might work a decided injury, but the evening paper
came to the rescue and helped the matter our a little by some gen-
eral statements.

I have been called upon repeatedly by newspaper men and
others to-day regarding it, but of course, decline to make any
statement. It is evident from what has been said to me that this
My dear Doctor:—

Upon my return recently having from a trip into the mountains I was very much surprised to find in the morning paper a statement of the negotiations regarding the invention of the University of Chicago and in the afternoon Mr. Roger of the "St. Louis Star," who also a member of the by-election committee, was returned to the full fellowship from Chicago giving what our Board sent me in the full fellowship from Chicago giving what I was surprised to see in a letter to the editor of the paper, at the request of the editor that the matter be got into print. While the great objection is that the matter has been put into print, there were no many inconsistencies in the statement and some of the very objectionable statements I read in the morning paper and several papers on the matter and a little by some men and any statements.

I have been calling now repeatedly on newspapers men and

offered to call regarding it, but at one time decided to make any statement. If I am asked from what have been said to me that this
plan if carried out would receive most hearty and enthusiastic support from the people here. A full and accurate statement of the plan and the advantages which are sure to follow its adoption will convince every mind of its advisability.

Replying to your letter, I did not wish to be understood as favoring the consummation of our plans without positive assurance of financial support. Of course we must have this either by way of endowment or pledges to a deficiency fund covering a period of time sufficient within which to secure endowments. I have no doubt but that this can be secured when we are in a position to set forth clearly, first, the plan of alliance; and second, your position at the head of it. Money can then be secured here. Men will not give to a failing or weak institution as you very well know, but will give to assist in carrying out a plan which will insure success and extended work. We must, I believe, be put in a position to submit our plan to these men before we can secure their financial aid.

I would like very much to see you and if you are coming East I will meet you at any place that will be convenient to you.

It should not be overlooked in presenting this matter to our friends that this institution is not a new enterprise; it has something of a history, and it has nearly if not quite a million dollars worth of property. With kind regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

Chas. Neckham
plan if carrying out would require great effort and enthusiasm.

It is clear that the public is not prepared to follow through a plan and the advantages which the sure to follow the adoption

will continue every mind of the exception.

Replying to your letter I had not wish to be misunderstood

as revealing the communication of our plans without positive assurance.

Of course we must have this either

in any way of encouragement of pledge to a goal and covering a

period of time sufficient within which to secure encouragement.

I have no doubt that this can be secured when we are in a position to see things clearly. First, the plan of allotment and secondly the

money can be seen by securing here.

Your position at the head of the men will not give any telling or voice instruction as you very well

know but will give tonearest in our interests and a plan which will in

sure success and exchange work.

We must I believe do part in a

position to support our plan to these men before we can secure

their influence.

I would like very much to see you and if you are coming

Meet me at any place that will be convenient to you.

It should not be overlooked in presenting this matter to

our President that the statement is not a new enterprise; it is

something of a project and it will need to involve a million

gallons of water on property. With kind regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

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THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

RECEIVED at

[Signature]

HYDE PARK, 1894

Dated

[Signature]

To

[Signature]

Dr. Welling President Columbia died this morning have no letter from you

Charles W. Needham
William R. Harper, D. D.,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Doctor:

Your esteemed favor of the 7th instant is just at hand. President Welling's death was indeed a great shock to everyone here. I had received a letter from him suggesting a change in the charter of the University and had just prepared a reply. The change suggested was along the line I had already outlined, but did not think it wise to present the matter to the corporation until after the matter of affiliation had been determined. I do not like the idea of having both overseers and trustees. I think there should be but one Board and in securing this change there are other general powers that ought to be conferred in the charter. This matter, however, can rest for a time. It is of more importance that our plans already agreed upon should be carried into effect.

Your letter gives me great pleasure in that it dispels some doubts that were rising in my mind. Not hearing from you I feared that you were discouraged about this matter.
Your excellent letter of the 15th instant to hand.

Your accompanying V. V. of the 17th instant I have at hand.

Professor Whipple’s health has improved a great deal to every one. I have received a letter from him expressing a desire to come to the University and had just proposed a trip.

The letter I had already outlined put this into the hands of a person, and the letter to the committee with the request to please send the matter to the committee with this letter of adoption and the letter of thanks from the committee. I have just sent the letter of adoption and the letter of thanks to the committee.

Your letter of the 15th instant I have at hand and I am regretting the change there.

The matter second power that ought to be continued in the present.

This is the time of our last speech on what ought to be carried into account.

Your letter gives me great pleasure in that it is here.

I have a good many things to talk to you about.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
I attended the meeting of the American Bar Association in Saratoga last month at which the time of three sessions was devoted to legal education. I shall be glad to give you copies of the proceedings as soon as they are printed for I am sure you will find it interesting matter. This association is the largest and most representative of any association in our profession and there is a very deep interest in the subject of legal education and a strong conviction that our law schools ought to be more thorough in their work; that an examination should be required upon entering the school; that the course should be extended to three years and the work made more systematic and thorough. In conversing outside the meetings with some of the leading men upon the subject of a school of comparative jurisprudence and also a school of diplomacy the idea met with universal favor and it was the opinion of everyone with whom I talked that Washington was the place for these schools. I feel very desirous that we should take the lead in these matters. It is impossible to outline the plan which is in my mind. I should, therefore, be very glad to talk with you about it in the near future.

It is my expectation to go to Chicago on professional business, the latter part of this month. Up to that time I expect to remain in Washington, but in the event that you visit New York before my trip to Chicago, it would give me pleasure to run over and see you if you cannot conveniently come here.
The matter of a temporary president was suggested at our trustees' meeting held to consider the death of Dr. Welling and it was informally agreed that a meeting should be called about the 20th for that purpose. Dr. Green will return about the 3rd or 4th Sunday of this month at which time we expect all the members of the Committee to be in the city. Permit me to suggest that it would be very desirable that the Committee have some communication from you, even if it is only informal or suggestive.

I am ready to assist in raising the deficiency fund of $25,000 per annum and think that some money can be raised here, but I would like to talk with you first with reference to my own ability in that matter so that there may not be any misunderstanding between us. You can be assured that I am anxious to do in every way all that I can to advance this movement for I believe in it heart and soul, and the efforts so far have met with such success in bringing about harmonious action that it would be too bad to lose the result which is now easily within our reach. It was not thought possible by most of our friends that this condition could be brought about and now they naturally feel that positive action ought not to be long delayed. I feel confident that everything necessary to the consumation of this plan can be carried through with unanimity.

With kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Charity F. Smith
The matter of a company picnic and also our interest in the city's welfare and interests, meeting held to consider the health of Dr. Welles and Mr. Green will remain apart. Any business of the month of which I speak to the members of the committee to do in the city. I cannot agree that the committee may have some communications from you. I leave it up to you how much of the suggestion of $2,000.00 that you think can be raised here.

But I would like to talk with you later with reference to my own opinion in that matter so that you may know how much I'm interested in the situation and you can be so much more that I'm anxious to do in every way that I can to advance the movement for I believe in the heart and the heart and the heart to the people with such and such a case in printing some paragraph section that it would be too bad to lose the heart which is now exactly within your reach. I was not thrown because of my presence that this condition could be brought about and now they naturally feel that positive section ought not to be long delayed. I keep confidential that every fine necessary to the combination of this plan can be carried.

With kind regards, I am

Very respectfully yours
Needham & Cotton,
Attorneys & Counsellors,
Ian Building,
Washington, D.C. Sept. 12, 1894

My dear Doctor:—

Mr. Darlington has just advised me that a meeting of our Committee will be called by direction of Dr. Greene for Monday afternoon, September 17th. A letter mailed from Chicago on Saturday would reach the Chairman before the meeting is held.

I had a long talk with Mr. Gardiner Hubbard last evening at his residence, regarding the University. He thinks it would be very desirable if the Committee could have some suggestions from you so as to determine what action it should take, as the corporation will be expecting some report.

With kind regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

William R. Harper, D. D.,
Chicago, Illinois.
Mr. Department has just informed me that a meeting of our Committee will be called by instruction of Dr. Green for Monday afternoon, September 11th. A letter mailed from Chicago on Sunday, as I understand would reach the Chairman before the meeting to deal.

I had a long talk with Mr. Garvin and happened last evening at his residence regarding the University. He thinks it would be very desirable if the Committee could have some suggestions from you as to determine what section it would take as the committee shall will be expected some report.

With kind regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

William R. Herber, D. P.

Office, Illinois.
J.B.C.

William R. Harper, D. D.,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Doctor:

Your letters were duly received and came like a thunderbolt from the shock of which I have not yet recovered. I should, however, have answered more promptly, but was called immediately to New York and have just returned.

Of course, there was nothing left for me to do but to present your letters to Dr. Greene and he presented them to the Committee. Dr. Greene and Mr. Hubbard seemed to have been impressed in their conversations with you during the Summer with the idea that you did not see your way clear to undertake this work, and so your letter was regarded by them as final. Of course, not having seen you myself I could only speak from the letters. I am at a loss what to say as I fear the substantial unity secured in favor of the movement will be difficult to obtain again. The Committee appointed a sub-committee to look in other directions for a president.

I expect to go to Chicago soon and will hope to see you.
With kindest regards, I am, Yours very truly,
William R. Harper, D. M.
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

Mr. Van Dorn:

Your letters were duly received and came like a refreshment.

Post from the hook of which I have not yet recovered. I suppose
however, have missed even more promptly, but was called immediately
to New York, and have just returned.

Of course, there was nothing left for me to do but to
press your letters to Dr. Greene and the presented them to the
Committee. Dr. Greene and Mr. Hoppin seemed to have pleased
preyess in their conversations with you during the summer. With the
reason that you had not seen your way clear to undertake this work,
and so your letter was received by Emma as final. Of course, not
having seen you myself, I could only speak from the letter. I am
at a loss what to say as I fear the expectant mother became in
the Com-
Minutes of a Conversation with Dr. William E. Hatcher; held Nov. 2, 1901.

The Law Department is the vital nerve of Columbian University. It supplies the money and keeps the institution going. If Dr. Harper should propose to take that away from them, he would fail. If he desires that he will be compelled to take something else.

Dr. Harper does not wish to nourish and cherish a rival to the University of Chicago. It might be possible for him to induce the Columbian authorities to surrender the title of University and assume the title Columbian College which they held so long.

Dr. Green is over-diplomatic; but I feel sure that if Dr. Harper will take time and be patient he will fetch him.

If Dr. Harper can make use of me in any way I shall be most happy to serve him. Be sure that he is informed of that fact.

I wish that it were possible for Dr. Harper to
come to Richmond, so that we might go over carefully the whole situation with him.

If Dr. Harper is able to promise as much as Thirty Thousand Dollars a year he will have no trouble in forming any kind of working arrangement he considers wise and helpful in Washington.

I am so often absent from Richmond these days that I should like to have notice some days in advance, so that I may return to the city in case Dr. Harper should care to confer with me. I am heartily in favor of this enterprise.
Louisville, Feb. 14, 1901,

Pm. Wm. R. Harper,

Chicago, Ills.,

Dear Dr. Harper:—The office of Chancellor of Peabody Normal College at Nashville, Tenn., has been left vacant by resignation and I have applied for it. The election is in the hands of The Trustees of Peabody Education Fund, but they will be largely guided by the preferences of Dr. F. L. M. Curvy, Washington, D.C., who is Agent of the Fund. Would you do me the kindness at your earliest convenience to write a letter to Dr. Curvy recommending me for the position.

Very truly,

William H. Whitsett.
Dr. William W. Whitsitt,
Louisville, Kentucky.

My Dear Dr. Whitsitt:

I am in receipt of your letter of February the fourteenth and have written Dr. Currey as you requested.

Hoping that you may be successful, I remain,
Very truly yours,
Memorandum of Conversation held this day from 9:30 to 10:30 A.M.
in the Study of Calvary Baptist Church, Washington, D.C., with
Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Greene.

Conversation was opened by my expressing a desire to know his view
of the present status of negotiations regarding Columbian University.
Said he was sorry that your letter to him had been left with other
documents in his drawer at the Office of the President of the Uni-
versity. Thereupon I produced my copy of it, sent by you in your favor
of Nov. 23.

Having received it, he went over the items, explaining each of them
to me in detail. I considered that he was favorably disposed to the
condition as far as they went; and I got the impression that they
would be accepted if he were in a situation to control the votes of
other members of the Board of Trustees. I speak of impressions merely,
because I have no facts to mention. The question whether the present
Board would be amenable to influence was not discussed; not even
directly alluded to.

Dr. Greene was disappointed that your conditions, as set forth
in the letter, made no allusion to the Medical College, and that
in the Second Paragraph you said that work in the Sciences should
be discontinued, except so much as might be required for the instruction of students in the Freshman and Sophomore years. He was sorry to lose the School of Science. I got the impression however that it was not in any wise unilaterally opposed to that change.

But he has a notion that he can obtain easier terms from Mr. Rockefeller, Mr. Gates and Mr. John D. Rockefeller Jr., and is endeavoring to arrange a Conference with them, to be held in New York on Monday Dec. 9th. Hence he made a request that I should go to New York with him as his guest, or rather as the guest of the University, in order to influence Mr. Rockefeller to judge the situation more favorably.

I demurred on the grounds that I have no acquaintance or influence with Mr. Rockefeller. Indeed I have no assurance that he would even re-remember my name. But as I had got into the business it was apparent that I could not get out of it without doing an injury to the cause I have so much at heart. Consequently I consented to go with him if Mr. Rockefeller will receive us next Monday morning. Mr. Woodward, Treasurer of the University will also be of the party, and we are to rendezvous at the Holland House, Fifth Ave. and Thirty-First St. before going down to 1626 Broadway.
The government's response was swift and decisive. On the morning of the attack, the prime minister addressed the nation, declaring a state of emergency and calling for unity and solidarity. He ordered the military to take control of the affected areas and vowed to bring the perpetrators to justice. The government also activated the national disaster management team to coordinate relief efforts and ensure that aid reached those in need. Public information campaigns were launched to educate the population about safety measures and the importance of remaining calm. The government's swift response was praised by observers, who noted that it helped to prevent further unrest and restore order quickly.
General Impressions.

I have somewhat clear hopes that the movement will succeed. It would come easier if the Messrs. Rockefeller and Mr. Gates could see their way clear to make a concession of some sort, even if it were a small one. It is apparent to my mind that Dr. Gruen desires to lay down the burden of administration and that on this account he would be glad to accept your propositions. But it may be a question of votes in the present Board of Trustees, and something may be required in order to obtain a majority there. I will ask Dr. Gruen about that if I should go to New York with him.

In my judgment it would be for the glory of God and the good of education if this enterprise could be accomplished.
I have not been able to understand the sentences. Could you please provide a clear explanation or context?
1016½ Park Ave.,
Richmond, Nov. 15, 1901.

President William R. Harper, LL. D.,
Chicago, Ills.,

Dear Dr. Harper:—

I have your letter of Nov. 11th announcing that you had a very pleasant interview with Dr. Green on the 8th inst. I thank you very much for the kind offer to forward me a copy of the letter which you are preparing for him. Whatever difficulties may lie in the way, I trust you will be enabled to remove them and that the enterprise will be successful.

Yours very truly,

William H. Whitelitt.
Returned to Dr. Harper with thanks
Ferdinand
Johannes
Ato
month
Miss
Richmond, Va.,
Aug. 27, 1901.

Dear Sir:—Referring to a correspondence that we held last winter regarding the situation at Columbian University, Washington, D.C., I would report that I have now succeeded in getting the right party to undertake the enterprise. The situation will at once be carefully investigated by him. If it should be decided that the enterprise is feasible, the execution of it will be in the most competent and skilful hands. I should be delighted by a favorable issue. It would avert a serious disaster, and promote the cause of higher education. Moreover I should be most happy if in this way it might be possible for me to return certain favors which Mr. Rockefeller was kind enough to render me when I was President of the Seminary at Louisville.

Very truly,

William H. Whitsett.

President W. R. Harper,

Chicago, Ill.
Richmond, Va.,
Sept. 5, 1901.

Dear Dr. Harper:

Shortly after my arrival in this city I sought an interview with the Rev. Dr. William E. Hatcher and laid before him the entire situation in Washington, according to my understanding of it. Fortunately I had success in winning his adherence to the enterprise and his enthusiastic devotion. He is, all things considered, the most suitable person to conduct the negotiations, since he has the requisite position and prestige and address. It will be a difficult undertaking, but the most influential opponents are on the Southern Side. No man has the ear of these opponents to the same extent as Hatcher, and I feel hopeful. Many who fancy that they have voted rights will be troublesome to deal with, but I believe the work can be accomplished.

Very truly,

William H. Whitson

Divine removals and other changes seem to favor the movement, but we should not be over-confident.
Dear Sir:—I regret the delay that has occurred regarding the
matters pending in Washington City, but the Rev. Dr. Hatcher is at
present a most busy worker. Moreover he was desirous to defer
his visit until he could perform it apparently as an incident con-
nected with other engagements. He made advances to Dr. Green of
the Calvary Church and found him in a satisfactory and even
friendly state of mind. The departure of Rev. Dr. Stakeley ap-
pears to have added helpfulness to the enterprise.

Much conversation was had regarding the nature and
wisdom of the step suggested. Hatcher laid emphasis upon
the fact that Columbian University could obtain no assistance
from any source. That point was conceded, but it was claimed
that the Law Department was very much alive, and supplied
a means of support for the Academic Department. In fact
Green asserted that last session was the only one for a
number of years in which they had been able to meet.
expenses. I was surprised at this because my information had led me to suppose that it would be out of their power to meet expenses under any circumstances.

Hatcher took pains to obtain an interview with Rev. Dr. who is on the Southern Side, and reports, this was also satisfactory, but I was concerned to hear him say that while J. J. Darlington was his closest friend in Washington, he had failed to confer with him because he did not desire to move against his prejudices. I fear that Mr. Darlington, who is a son-in-law of Dr. may give some trouble.

There is no telling what the outcome may be, but Dr. Hatcher believes there is a chance for you to succeed, and begs me to say that he is in hearty sympathy, and that he will be glad to cooperate in any way in any way you may suggest. It seems to me that he will be able to control the Southern opposition, and that there exists little real opposition on the other side. At any rate I should
be glad if you would open the question again. It would be a
misfortune and a blunder if you should conclude not to do
this. Before making a beginning I fancy that a conversation
with Dr. Hatcher would be of service. It would be advisable
to arrange the details in advance. He will go to Washington,
I have every reason to believe, and aid you on the spot in
conducting negotiations. I shall also be glad to do what I
can in any way or place, or with any persons whom I may
be able to reach.

Very truly,

William N. Whitnall.

[Address to President William R. Harper]

Chicago University,

Chicago, Ills.
Washington, D. C., Oct. 21, 1901

Mr. William H. Harper, LL. D.,

Chicago, Ills.,

Dear Sir:—Having come to the city upon private business I embraced the opportunity to have a full and free conversation with Dr. Green who has in charge the affairs of Columbian University. I was careful in advance to inform him that I represented no person but myself, and no commission of any sort from any other.

The result of the conversation was gratifying in many ways. The spirit of the authorities in control seems to be modest and reasonable. Before the interview was concluded Dr. Green inquired whether I thought there would be any advantage in his going to Chicago in order to discuss the situation with you in person. Replying to this I recommended his suggestion and urged him to carry it out. We then discussed a good deal the propriety of his offering you in the name of the Board of Trustees the Presidency of Columbian University and I have much reason to hope that such a
step will be taken. I was unwilling to complicate the
business by entering into any details regarding the Law
School, having concluded that you would be much
more competent to deal with such issues than myself.
Moreover, I was not entitled to speak for you upon any
subject.

If Dr. Green should come to Chicago you will find
him to be in a most reasonable and kindly frame of
mind, and I feel sure that you will meet him in
the same spirit. The difficulties that I had in
mind seem to have been greatly imaginary. In fact
I almost doubt the existence of any of them at all.

My chief apprehension at present is that you will
not accept the presidency of the school upon any con-
ditions whatever. May I beg that you will endeavor to
find some basis of agreement with Dr. Green. I believe
that you can do it, if you feel the importance of it as I do.

Yours truly,

William N. Whitmell