Baron Dan
3-chome, Harajiku
Tokyo
Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have the honor to submit the twenty-fifth quarterly statement of the University. It was announced at the July Convocation that an annual report of the University would be published for the first time this autumn. The proposed report will appear in November. It is intended, however, that it shall be more than a report for the year 1897-8. Assistant Prof. Shepardson of the Department of History has undertaken, with the aid of the heads of the various departments of administration and instruction, to prepare a resume of the work of the University from the beginning. In this way it is hoped to preserve much valuable information concerning the history of the first years of the University which would otherwise be lost. For the proper execution of an enlarged plan it is necessary to have an operation of each officer of the
Gentlemen:

I have the honor to report for the University.

It was announced at the July Con.

sury. The time the summer report of the University would be published for the

noted, however, that it might be more

plan a report for the year 1908-9. An

stant Prof. Seaborg of the Department

of History has undertaken with the aid

the presidents of the various departments of

administration and instruction, to prepare

report of the work of the University.

ally from the beginning. In this way it

to preserve much valuable material

nent concerning the history of the first

years of the University which might other-

be of a past. For the proper execution of

operation of each office of the
University. The report when prepared will deal with every phase of the University life and work. It is hoped that as an educational document, this report will prove to be of value.

The Summer Quarter.

The attendance during the summer quarter which has just closed was the largest of any quarter since the organization of the University. The attendance in previous summer quarters was as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1st Term</th>
<th>2d Term</th>
<th>Quarter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1894</td>
<td>566</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1895</td>
<td>822</td>
<td>402</td>
<td>932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1896</td>
<td>945</td>
<td>493</td>
<td>1052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1897</td>
<td>1256</td>
<td>559</td>
<td>1273</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The attendance during the summer quarter of 1898 was, first term 1342; second term 744; in all 1421. The most encouraging feature of the attendance was not the general increase of 15%; but rather the 33-1/3% increase in the second term. The numbers were distributed as follows:
The Summer Quarter

The attendance during the summer quarter which has just closed was the largest of any quarter since the institution of the University. The attendance in previous summer quarters was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter</th>
<th>1st Term</th>
<th>2nd Term</th>
<th>3rd Term</th>
<th>4th Term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1893</td>
<td>352</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>562</td>
<td>485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1894</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>404</td>
<td>555</td>
<td>488</td>
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<tr>
<td>1895</td>
<td>363</td>
<td>463</td>
<td>565</td>
<td>486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1896</td>
<td>353</td>
<td>453</td>
<td>565</td>
<td>486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1897</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>462</td>
<td>563</td>
<td>486</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The attendance during the summer quarter of 1868 was first term 1866; second term 1866; third term 1865; fourth term 1864; in still 1868. The most encouraging feature of the attendance was not the recent first increase of 1893; but rather the equal increase in the second term. These increases were attributed as follows:
### Graduate Schools of Arts, Lit. & Science:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>a-Arts &amp; Lit.</strong></td>
<td>213</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>b-Ogden Sch.&amp;Sci.</strong></td>
<td>187</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Plus</strong></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>420</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>591</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Senior Colleges</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unclassified</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>270</td>
<td>389</td>
<td>659</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grad. Divinity</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unclas.</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>131</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1404
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Senior College</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unclassified</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>312</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Graduate School of Arts & Letters:
- Fine Arts & Sciences: 278
- Fine: 191
- Ocean: 88
- Total: 560
The representation by states was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina 1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Washington 4
West Virginia 3
Wisconsin 54
Wyoming 3
Oklohma 4
District of Columbia 4
Canada 12
England 1
Italy 1
Nova Scotia 1
Sweden 2

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The following professors from other institutions were members of the professorial staff: Bernard Moses, Prof. of Political Economy in the University of California, Caspar Rene Gregory, Professor Ordinarius-Honorarius of Theology in the University of Leipzig, Gaston Bonet-Maury, Professor of Church History in the Protestant Faculty of Theology in the University of Paris, Noah K. Davis, Prof. of Philosophy in the University of Virginia, Frederick J. Turner, Professor of History in the University of Wisconsin, H.H. Kingsley,
The following professors from other faculties:

- BERNARD, Moses, Prof. of Political Economy in the University of California.
- CASEY, R. E., Professor of Organon in the University of California.
- GEORGE, W. M., Professor of Hebrew in the University of California.
- KELLEY, H. W., Professor of History in the University of Wisconsin.

University of Wisconsin, Madison.
Supt. of Public Schools, Evanston, Ill.,
Thomas W. Page, Prof. of Political Economy
in Randolph-Macon College, Arthur T. Walker
Professor of Latin in the University of
Kansas, Francis Asbury Wood, Professor
of German in Cornell College, Mount Vernon
Iowa, Henry W. Thurston, George A. Moore,
Cornell University.

The following new appointments have been
made since July 1: Prof. Geo. Kriehn of
Stanford University to a Lectureship in His-
tory in the University Extension Division,
J. David Thompson of Owens College England
to an Assistantship in Physics, Prof.
Albert Perry Brigham of Colgate University
to a lectureship in Physiography, Edward
Ambrose Bechtel to an Assistantship in
Latin, Harry D. Abell to an Assistantship
in Morgan Park Academy, Warren Fite to an
Assistantship in Physical Laboratory, E.L.
Johonnott to an Assistantship in Physical
Laboratory, H.N. McCoy to an Assistantship
in Chemistry, Hiram Van Kirk to be Head
The following new appointments have been made since July 1. Prof. Geo. Krieger of Stanford University has been appointed to a Lectureship in the Extension Division of the University Extension College of Cambridge, England.

As an Assistant in Physics, Prof. A. Perry Price of the University of Chicago has been appointed to a Lectureship in Physics at the University of California, Berkeley. Professor H. M. C. O. to be Head in Chemistry, with New York to be Head.
of Disciples' Divinity House, Rev. Erratt Gates to give instruction in special courses in Disciples' Divinity House, Dr. E.A. Balch to an Assistantship in the Class Study Department, University Extension Division.
On Disciples' Divinity House, Rev. W. F. Gore to give instruction in special course in Disciples' Divinity House.

Dr. W. A. Baker to be Assistant in the Class Study Department, University of Exeter, Division.
The Comptroller's Financial Statement is as follows:

INCOME: Fiscal Year 1897-8.

Estimated Receipts ........................................... $703,213.00
Actual .......................................................... 706,973.00

ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL: SHOWING SOURCES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Estimated</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. General Administration</td>
<td>9,100.00</td>
<td>8,515.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Faculty of Arts, Literature &amp; Science</td>
<td>338,166.00</td>
<td>339,723.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. The Divinity School</td>
<td>47,690.00</td>
<td>50,490.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Morgan Park Academy</td>
<td>20,900.00</td>
<td>16,437.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. University Extension</td>
<td>30,000.00</td>
<td>35,503.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Libraries, Laboratories &amp; Museums</td>
<td>15,165.00</td>
<td>12,674.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Printing and Publishing</td>
<td>21,750.00</td>
<td>19,033.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Physical Culture</td>
<td>600.00</td>
<td>620.55</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. Affiliated Work</td>
<td>28,840.00</td>
<td>30,688.70</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Buildings and Grounds</td>
<td>193,000.00</td>
<td>193,284.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. General Funds</td>
<td>$703,213.00</td>
<td>$706,973.63</td>
</tr>
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</table>
The Computation of a Financial Statement is as follows:

**Income:**

Estimated Receipts

- Total: $2,725.00

Actuarial

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Estimated</th>
<th>Actuarial</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Administration</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty of Arts, Literature &amp; Science</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Divinity School</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modern Park Academy</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Extension</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libraries, Laboratories &amp; Museums</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and Publishing</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Culture</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Allied Work</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Humanities and Sciences</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Fund</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $2,725.00
### DISBURSEMENTS:

Estimated: $683,644.00  
Actual: 678,399.75

Estimated and Actual: showing distribution.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Estimated</th>
<th>Actual</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Administration and General Expense</td>
<td>69,409.00</td>
<td>63,312.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Faculty of Arts, Literature &amp; Science</td>
<td>329,491.00</td>
<td>49,222.14</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. The Divinity School</td>
<td>47,300.00</td>
<td>34,315.88</td>
</tr>
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<td>34,696.00</td>
<td>34,945.94</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. University Extension</td>
<td>35,790.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Libraries, Laboratories &amp; Museums</td>
<td>39,165.00</td>
<td>45,813.37</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Printing and Publishing</td>
<td>37,260.00</td>
<td>6,844.15</td>
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<tr>
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<td>7,600.00</td>
<td>1,940.17</td>
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<td>9. Affiliated Work</td>
<td>1,900.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Buildings and Grounds</td>
<td>63,755.00</td>
<td>64,929.70</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. Contingent Expenses</td>
<td>36,848.00</td>
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$703,213.00 $678,399.75
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated</th>
<th>Actual</th>
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<tbody>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>8,806.00</td>
<td>8,806.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Estimated and Actual: Showing gratification.**

**Administrative and General Expenses**

**Facility of Arts, Literature & Science**

**The Divinity School**

**Modern Park Academy**

**University Extension**

**Art Institutes, Laboratories & Museums**

**Printing and Publishing**

**Physical Curriculum**

**Athletic Work**

**Battalions and Gourds**

**Contingent Expenses**

**Total**

$3,866,444.00
## Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Endowment Investments</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings and Grounds</td>
<td>2,592,011.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books, Furniture and Apparatus</td>
<td>470,770.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing Office and Book-store Plant</td>
<td>26,573.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bills Receivable</td>
<td>3,885.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts Receivable</td>
<td>5,552.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock on hand</td>
<td>572.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing Office</td>
<td>7,877.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book Store etc.</td>
<td>1,696.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uninvested Funds</td>
<td>74,944.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$8,943,304.51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Athletics. The friends of University Education have been seriously disturbed by the apparent lack of good feeling which has manifested itself during several months among the Universities in the athletic relations which they sustain to each other. It seems desirable and perhaps necessary to state in a few words the real point at issue. The question, in a word, has been whether the athletics of the colleges and university may be conducted without the taint of professionalism. A few institutions have made a most earnest effort to secure this end. This effort until very recently was not seconded by some of the largest institutions. In these, while unquestionably a general sentiment prevailed in favor of purity in athletics, there was, nevertheless, an indisposition to take the necessary steps to secure the thing desired. The rupture came last May when, because certain professionals were
The influence of university

Masses have seen seriously affected by
the apparent lack of good feeling which has
mentored isthe going several months
among the university in the struggle
rejection which they expect to each one
en It seems general and perhaps neces-
easy to state in a few words the rest
point of issue The question is a word
have been whether the struggle of the col-
free and universality may be connected with
out the fact of professionalism A few in
attitude have made a most earnest effort

This effort until
very recently was not successful by some of
the largest institutions In those white
individuals a general sentiment bere
attacked in favor of purity in struggle.

There was no difference as inexplicable

take the necessary steps to become the
thing general. The trouble came from May
when because certain professionalism were
allowed to engage in an athletic meet, three institutions withdrew from the Western Intercollegiate Association. This method was, to be sure, a violent one; but nothing else, it seems, would have been sufficient. As a result of this action, investigation of the cases was forced upon the institution and the result was, of course, a conviction of the persons who were known to be professionals. This has been followed by a recognition of the principle involved. Similar action has been taken by the Western Intercollegiate Association and the institutions that had been expelled for withdrawing under these circumstances have been restored to the association. It is important that the friends of higher education should appreciate the real significance of the struggle which has now been brought to a conclusion. It was a question of honesty,
allowed to enable oneself to an extent of almost the same as that of the
meet's three institutions with the same from the
Western Intercollegiate Association. This
method was to be sure a violent one; but
nothing else. It seems, would have been
sufficient. As a result of the latter's in
assertion of the case, was forced upon
the institution, and the result was of

Since, a connection of the personnel who
were known to be professionals. This has
been followed by a recognition of the
principle involved. Similar section has
been taken by the Western Intercollegiate
Association and the institution that had
been expelled for.withdrawing under these
circumstances have been restored to the
association. It is important that the
inference of higher education should be
preceded by the real seriousness of the
statement which reason seem point to a
connection. It was a division of property.
a question in the truest sense of morality; and the stand taken by all the institutions represented in the association, is one in which is involved, in no small degree, the real prosperity of the institutions. The deep athletic interest which manifests itself in our institutions of higher learning is a thing not to be deprecated but to be encouraged and directed. A great step forward has been taken in these last weeks toward a purer and sounder athletic sentiment, and university life will be, by so much, a more wholesome life than it has ever been before.

The College of Commerce & Politics.

It is with a feeling of great satisfaction that I may announce the inauguration during the past quarter of the College of Commerce and Politics. It will be remembered that the undergraduate work of the University was organized in three colleges, The College of Arts, the College of Literature and the College of Science, each
A great step forward and encouragement and greetings for what has been taken in those last weeks.

A great step forward and encouragement and greetings for what has been taken in those last weeks.

It is with a feeling of great regret that I may announce the intended departure of the best and ablest of the College of Commerce and Politics. It will be remembered and regretted that the undergraduate work of the University was organized in three colleges.

The College of Arts, the College of Science, and
college taking its name from the group of subjects upon which special emphasis was laid. When it was first proposed by Head Professor Laughlin that the University should organize work in a line of subjects dealing more closely with the great fields of commerce and politics, it was still a question whether that work should take the form of a professional school or be organized as regular college work. After long debate the faculties and senate of the University it was decided that the work should be organized as a college and administered as such. Herein lies the great difference between the work as thus presented in the University of Chicago and certain work of perhaps a similar character undertaken elsewhere.

A strong desire has already been indicated in the minds of many to do their college work along the lines of the departments more prominently represented in
college teaching the name from the group of subjects upon which special emphasis was placed. When it was first proposed by Head Professor Landini that the University should concentrate work in a line of subjects getting more closely with the great theories of commerce and politics, it was still a question whether that work should take the form of a professional school or be organized as regular college work. At the time debate the faculties and senate of the University it was decided that the work should be organized as a college and administered as such. Hence the great difference between the work as given now and that presented at the University of Chicago and certain work at Berkeley is similar. The first reference elsewhere.

A strong gesture has already been introduced in the minds of many to go further college work since the time of the great performance more prominently represented in
this college. The interest has been as great as was expected, and the results thus far justify the step taken.

The College for Teachers.

The University congratulates itself upon the favorable circumstances under which the new College for Teachers has just been opened. The heartiness with which the principals and teachers in the city of Chicago and its vicinity have greeted the proposition is most encouraging. It is of course difficult to make entirely clear the real purpose of the college. In the first formulation of the idea as prepared by Dean Mac Clintock it was clearly pointed out that the institution should not be one organized to prepare teachers for their profession. The need of such an institution may be very great, but the work of our College for Teachers lies in an entirely different direction. It is known to all that of the more than five thousand
For college, the interest and public response have been as great or even greater than the universities and the training of the new college teachers have been opened. The necessity with which the principles and teachers of the city of Chicago and the activity have met the situation have been the prelude to a more articulate effort to make entry. In clear the real purpose of the college, the first formulation of the idea as the clear plan by Dean MacClintock, it was clearly pointed out that the institution should not be one of training to prepare teachers for their profession. The need of many as in the extraordinary interest which may be very great, but the work of our college for teachers lies in an extraordinary different direction. It is known to all that of the more than five thousand
teachers in the city of Chicago only a small percentage have had the privilege of availing themselves of opportunities of college study. The real purpose of the organization which has been made possible by the munificence of Mrs. Emmons Blaine is to place within the reach of these four or five thousand teachers an opportunity to do real college work, an opportunity to fit themselves in a larger way for the responsibilities they have assumed. The work of the college has nothing to do with methods of instruction. It confines itself exclusively to the task of providing courses of instruction in the various departments of the college curriculum, a mastery of which will furnish the teachers with a broader horizon in the various fields in which they work and elevate them to a higher plane of knowledge in their respective departments. The University appreciates very keenly the cordiality
In the city of Chicago only small百分户 have the privilege of attending the University of Chicago. This is the result of the purpose of the college study. The main purpose of the college study was to place within the reach of those poor organization which has been made possible by the existence of the common people in the present day. To do so, college work is afforded opportunity to the people in a larger way for the work of the college is not only to go with methods of information, but to bring practical information to the work of the college. The purpose of the college curriculum is to maintain the teaching of the various courses and with a proper position in the various fields to which they may be related in the pursuit of a higher plane of knowledge in their respective departments. The University with its departments vary in the character and substance of its knowledge and its departments are the result of the purpose of the college study.
with which its efforts in this direction have been met by the Board of Education of the city. In the opening exercises of the college last evening in this hall, words of kindly welcome were uttered by the President of the Board of Education, Mr. Harris, and by the Superintendent of Schools, Mr. Andrews. It should be kept in mind, however, that the opportunities of the college are not restricted to teachers. Any person who has the needed preparation will be admitted to the courses offered. In connection with the College for Teachers I desire to mention another fact of great importance and that is the intense interest taken in this new work by the professors and instructors of the University. The new faculty organized for the conduct of this work is as strong as any in the University, for it includes representatives of every department and in many cases the heads of the departments of instruction. To this
with which the authorities in the Department of Education have been met by the Board of Education of the city. In the above example of the college last examined in this part

the President of the Board of Education, Mr. Herrie, and in the Superintendent of Schools, Mr. Anderwes. It is enough to keep in mind, however, that the opportunities of the college are not restricted to teachers.

Any person who sees the need for preparation in connection with the college for Teachers I

agree to mention another fact of great importance and that is the interest shown to the teachers in the new work on the curriculum of the University. The new

faculty organized for the conduct of the work is as strong as any in the University.

for it includes representatives of every department and in many cases the heads of the departments of instruction.
faculty has been given by the Board of
Teustees the power to enact such special
legislation as may be needed in the in-
terests of the College for Teachers. We
deem ourselves exceedingly fortunate in
being able to secure rooms for the college
so convenient and satisfactory as those
which have been arranged in the building
in which we meet tonight. Surely the
University and the city and above all the
tens of thousands of parents whose children
are in the schools of the city owe a debt
of gratitude to the woman who has made
possible the organization of this new work
for teachers.

Rush Medical College. There has been
speculation in the minds of some as to the
general effect which would follow the es-
tablishment of close relationship between
the University and Rush Medical College.
In the reorganization of the Board of
Trustees, the payment of the debt, and the
Finally, we have given to the Board of Trustees the power to enact such special legislation as may be needed in the in-terest of the College for Teachers. We feel sure that the College will receive the same courteous and friendly treatment in granting us access to its rooms for the College tour which have been arranged in the building in which we meet tonight. Surely the University and the city and state of the University and the city and state of the city are glad to make recognition of the women who have made possible the organization of this new work for teachers.

Rush Medical College

There has been speculation in the minds of some as to the general effect which would follow the establishment of close relationship between the University and Rush Medical College.

In the recommendation of the Board of Trustees, the by-laws of the Ge-

...
raising of the standards for entrance, steps were taken which had been agreed upon as the basis of the relationship between the two institutions. It was, however, a serious question whether the membership of the faculty on the one hand and the membership of the student body on the other would join heartily in the reorganization which was deemed necessary for the best interests of the college. Sufficient time has not elapsed to furnish the data for answering with satisfaction the question. Certainly important steps in the direction of reorganization have been taken, but these are only the first steps, and the real work has yet to be accomplished. This will include (1) the better organization of the faculty. In so large a number of men it will be found that there are some who, doubtless, are not specially fitted to do their work and for whom substitutes may be found better adapted to the work. (2) It will include the better organization
stepes were taken which had been serea
show as the pattern of the relationship pe-
tween the two institutions. It was, how-
ever, a serious question whether the mem-
bership of the faculty on the one hand and
the membership of the student body on the
other would join necessarily in the recre-
tion which was deemed necessary for the
best interests of the college. Sufficient
questions were also asked to warrant the aste
for improvement. With satisfaction and hope,
for surety, important steps have been taken
according to recommendation. And these are only the first steps, and
the rest work has yet to be accomplished.
This will include (1) the better organization
of the faculty. I am so large a number
of men it will be wrong that there are some
who, conscientiously, not especially fitted
to go their work and for whom supplementary
work may be found better adapted to the work.
(2) It will include the better organization
of the faculty. I am so large a number
of men it will be wrong that there are some
who, conscientiously, not especially fitted

of the curriculum. It must be a self-evident proposition that a curriculum which requires the student to spend his entire time in the lecture room, and which makes no provision for work in libraries and in which provision for laboratory work is clearly defective demands reconstruction. (3) It will include the improved social conditions in the student body. With better preparation and consequent greater maturity of mind, it will be possible, and indeed necessary, that higher forms of student life be adopted.

It is a source of extreme satisfaction that the faculty and students have already shown the greatest interest in the work of developing the University spirit. The problems which require solution are many and difficult, but with the continuance of the good spirit which has thus far prevailed there is nothing that we may not hope to accomplish.
It is a source of extreme satisfaction to find that the faculty and students have shown the greatest interest in the work of developing the university spirit.

The problems which tend to conflict with the interests may and difficult, but with the continuing sense of the good spirit which has been prevalent there is nothing that we may not hope to accomplish.
New Buildings. It gives me pleasure to announce that the new hall for boys erected in connection with the Morgan Park Academy is about finished. This East Hall is separated from West Hall (built last year) by the length of the athletic field lying to the southward of the two halls. This brick and stone building 125 x 50 ft. is divided by fire wall so that there are practically two halls. It has most complete sanitary, heating and ventilating plants, has also very complete kitchen arrangements together with a spacious and elegant dining hall. This building has capacity for seventy boys with the necessary additional rooms for resident masters; the building is practically finished and will be entirely ready for occupancy by the middle of the present month.

The new hall for women, provision for which was made in June by Mrs. Elizabeth
New Buildings

To give me pleasure to announce that the new Hall for the
new Academy is about finished. The
Hall will be separated from West Hall
by a piller last year (by the length of the
steps to the field) to the soutbward of the
two Falls. The pillar and stone pillar
will be 30 ft. at the bottom of the wall so
that there are practically two Falls. It
will be well for the complete sanitary
ventilation plans, and also very complete
kitchen arrangements together with a
stone and elegant chimney. This
building has capacity for seventy people
with all the necessary equipment. The
resident master; the building is partly
finised and will be entirely
ready for occupation in the middle of the
present month.

The new Hall for women, provision for
which was made in June at a cost of £3000
.
G. Kelly and to be called in honor of her parents, Green Hall is rapidly approaching completion. It will be finished and ready for occupancy by November 15. So great is the demand for rooms on the University grounds that every room in the new building would have been filled during the first part of the summer quarter and in the present quarter had the building been finished.

Our New Professors.

I desire on behalf of the University to extend a hearty word of welcome to the new members of our staff. To these new members of the University we offer the hand of fellowship and we trust that they may find in the University that kind of life in which the interests which they and we hold in common may be best served. It is of general interest that during the present quarter, in addition to the regular staff of the University, work in the University will be performed by Prof.
Our New President

I gratefully on behalf of the University
to express a hearty welcome to the new members of our faculty. To these new members of the University we offer the hand of fellowship and we trust that they may find in the University that kind of life in which the interests which they hold in common may be best served. It is of the greatest interest that among the present disaster, to all of the University, work in the University will be performed by Prof.
Karl Budde of the University of Strassburg, who will deliver six lectures upon the history of ancient Israel. We greet our new colleague, Prof. Budde, with great pleasure and welcome him to this, his first service in an American University. Principal A.M. Fairbairn of Mansfield College, Oxford, will sail October 27 from England to India to perform the service connected with the Barrows Lectureship founded by Mrs. Caroline E. Haskell. His course of lectures will be repeated in India at different points in India. To this service Principal Fairbairn devotes the larger part of the scholastic year. Librarian John Vance Cheney will deliver six lectures before the University. Mrs. Ella F. Young, Assistant Superintendent of the Chicago Public Schools will conduct a course of instruction in the Department of Pedagogy during the winter and spring quarters. Prof. Wilbur F. Jackman of the Chicago
Karl Hughes at the University of Strasbourg, who will deliver six lectures upon the life, work, and influence of Albert Einstein. We greet our new friend of mental Israel. We greet our new college, Princeton University. Principal A.M. Wistar of University College, Oxford, will visit October 29 from England to India to perform the service connected with the Bertraw Lectureship Foundation of Mrs. Carter. He will lecture at six different points.

In India to the service Principal Wistar devoles the lecture part of the schooletical year. Principal John Vance Chennery will deliver six lectures before the University. The Assistant Superintendent of the Chicago Public Schools will conduct a course of instruction in the Department of Pedagogy. Among the winter and spring courses.

Prof. William H. Jackson of the Chicago
Normal School will conduct courses of instruction in the Department of Pedagogy throughout the scholastic year:

Paul Le Maitre.

We remember that when we last met in Convocation our country was engaged in a war with Spain. We join with all the world in thanksgiving that war has ceased and that battle no longer rages. But in these days of rejoicing we do well to pause and think of the men who laid down their lives on behalf of their country. Among the men who enlisted in the Spanish war fourteen went out from this University. Of the fourteen all save one returned. This one, Paul Le Maitre was one of the boys of the University. The following may be regarded as an official statement, coming as it does from the pen of Major E.B. Tolman of the 1st Ill. Volunteers: "Our details who were left at Siboney have suffered from
We remember that when we last met in conventional our convention was received with a war with Spain. We joined with all the world in thanking those who have ceased any part in foreign trade. But in the days of yesterday we were well to remember because and think of the men who laid down their lives as part of their country. Among the men who enlisted in the Spanish war fourteen were sent from the University. The next day, May 29, we were one of the boys of the U.S. Army. The following may be regarded as an official statement coming as it goes from the pen of Major E.B. Tolman of the 1st Ill. Volunteer: 'Our signal men were life at St. John have enlisted from the Peace Treaty.
Yellow Fever. They were guarding the Yellow Fever Hospital and four of them fell victims to the foe against which an entrenchment affords no shelter and whose fire cannot be returned. Among these was Paul Le Maitre, one of the University boys, poor fellow. We received the news of his death with great sadness. He was a very likable boy. He died, however, at the post of duty, guarding the sick, digging the graves and firing the volley over the bodies of his comrades, and engaged in the noble and necessary work of preventing the spread of infection and death. He, like all his comrades, knew the danger and faced it courageously. He could not have shown more real heroism in the field of battle." Let us rise and stand in memory of Le Maitre.

New Gifts.

Since the Convocation in July the following gifts have been received by the
Yelllow Peper. They were guarantee the day.

For Heaven's Sake, say your or them tell

 victims to the face of what is en-

trancement strives to splinter and whose

the caym not be retrieved. Among these

was bent its Miffle one of the University

poor yellow. We received the news

of the death with grest sadness. He was

a very likeable man. He thought, however, at

the beak of duty, remaining the stock.

the breast of days and fitting the Golden over

the bottom of his cowardice, and sensed in

the people and necessary work of preventive

the spread of infection and death.

like all the comrades, knew the danger and

laid it confidentially. He could not have

shown more least permanen in the field of

battle. Let us rise and stand in memory

of the Miffle.

New Gorre.

Since the connection in July the

following years have been received by the
University. Some of these have already been given public announcement.

The gift of $5,000 a year for five years in connection with the College for Teachers by Mrs. Emmons Blaine, a gift of $5,000 for equipment and books in the Department of Physics by Mr. Martin A. Ryerson, President of the Board, a gift of $2,000 for an elevator in Green Hall by Mrs. Elizabeth G. Kelly, a gift of $3,000 by Mrs. Nellie B. Linn for the University Elementary School, a gift of $500 by Mrs. A.C. Bartlett for the University Elementary School.
University. Some of these have already been given public announcement.

The gift of $5,000 a year for two

years in connection with the College for

Teacher of the Maine Homone Blaine, a gift of

$5,000 for equipment and books in the

Department of Physics by Mr. Martin

A. H. Hersey, President of the Board.

Gift of $5,000 for an elevator in Green

Hall of the Maine Homone Blaine's gift

of $5,000 by Mr. Blaine.

Gift for the University Memorial School, a gift of

$500 by Mr. A. C. Brinley for the Univer-

sity Memorial School.
There are three things which seem to me to deserve the consideration of our faculties:

For the sake of convenience the work of instruction in the University is organized in departments. But the line of separation between the departments is in most cases a line impossible to be fixed. In these days as a matter of fact, the distinction between Botany and Zoology, between Latin and Greek, between Political Science, Political Economy and History, is a distinction which is purely artificial. The best work is accomplished by the man who disregards all such artificial lines and deals with problems. Every important problem will carry the student of it into half a dozen departments and he must be free to work without hindrance. The time will come when these so-called distinctions of departments will disappear as today the prescribed curriculum of the four years
There are three themes which seem to me to deserve the consideration of our Tocquevilians:

For the sake of convenience the work of instruction in the University is done in the line of instruction in the University. But the line of separation between the gaptumantes in music and the gaptumantes in other fields of study is not a line impossible to be crossed.

In these cases, as matter of fact, the gaptumation between Latin and Greek, between Political Economy and History, between Science, Political Economy, and History, is a gaptumation which is purely artificial. The best work is accomplished by the men who have stayed at such artificial lines as these with purpose. Every important problem will carry the student of it to into at least a gapped gaptumatum and he must be free to work without prejudice. The time will come when these no-celled gaptumation of gaptumates will disappear as quickly from the educational curriculum of the town lecture
college course is rapidly disappearing. The three questions, just referred to, as deserving the consideration of our faculty grow out of this organization into departments.

(1) There should be a better correlation of the work in closely allied departments. The separation of departments has been too greatly emphasized by some of the heads of departments. Certain divisions of work have been isolated to a greater or less extent from other divisions closely related. This is due to the fact that no sufficient effort has been made by the heads of closely related departments to work out together the plans of instruction. The result has been that in some cases there is duplication, which is wasteful both of energy and of money. There is always the disadvantage suffered by the student because of his inability to arrange the work which he desires to
There should be a better system of the work in closely smiled as

The separation of departments is near an empirical emphasis of some of

the nearest of departments. Certain give

some of work have been isolated to

Closely related. This is gone to the fact

that no sufficient effort has been made

by the nearest of closely related aspects

want to work out together the plane of

information. The nearest and seen that

in some cases there is duplication, which

in practice part of one and any work

There is to enable the achieves vented

to the subject because of the inability to

attempts the work which be gestures to
undertake. It is exceedingly important for the best interests of the University that this growing evil be corrected and to this end the officers of certain groups of departments will be requested to meet and take such steps as the difficulties in the situation may demand. An arrangement of work which is formal and which has been introduced merely for the sake of convenience must not be permitted to interfere with the best interests of students or of instructors or of the University at large. In our own University this evil appears to be greatest in the departments of science. Here positive injury may be done the student if care is not taken to guard the situation.

(2) Another matter relates to a better organization in the departments interested, of instruction offered in Archaeology and Art. The history of art and the study of art appreciation cover a
It is exceedingly important for the best interests of the University to foster the existing and new departments and to take every step as the difficulties in the management of the institution may demand. All work which is formal and which has been introduced merely for the sake of ceremony must not be permitted to interfere with the best interests of students or of the University at large. In our own University this will apply to the departments of science. Hence boiling intemperance may be gone the student if care is not taken to guard the attention.

Another matter besides the better organisation in the departments, the interest of the students and the study of art, the history of art and the study of art appreciation cover a
wide field and enter into many particular departments. Indeed the various contributions to this subject must come from at least eight or ten different departments, as now organized. At present without systematic effort work bearing directly or indirectly upon the subject under consideration is offered in the sub-department of Egyptian, in the Semitic Department, in the Classical Departments, as well as in the departments of history and literature. There in a sense, too, in which from another point of view, the subject should be treated in the Department of Pedagogy; while aesthetics is, after all, a distinct department of Philosophy. The time has come in the development of our courses of instruction when all this work should be brought together and arranged in systematic form. The contributions to the subject from the various departments should not all be given in a single quarter, but should be distributed
These fields and inlets into many pertinence.

In the various collections sent by the subject matter come from at least eight or ten different departments. As now organizing. At present without systematic effort work persisting indefinitely.

An interesting view of the subject under consideration is offered in the above.

Department in the classical department as well as in the departments of philosophy and literature. There is a sense too in which from another point of view the subject and philosophy may be treated in the department of pedagogy.

Still a definite department of philosophy. The time has come in the development of our course of instruction when all these work smoothly and are brought together and enter the department form. The collection to the subject from the various ge-

Some desperate, but smooth and gratifying.
in logical order. This is only possible by cooperation. In a subject like this as in the subject of literature the distinction of departments breaks down. The Department of Archaeology and Art like the department of Literature in English, organized last year, must group under itself the work of many departments and arrange this work according to some plan which will introduce order in place of the present confusion.

(3) There is still another readjustment needed, and now I appreciate the fact that I am treading upon dangerous ground. I refer to the work of the theological faculty. In what I say, however, I have nothing in mind which is peculiar to the work of our own divinity school. The organization of instruction in the theological schools of all Christian denominations is practically of one type. The variations are very slight. This type is that which
In recent years, the subject of theoretical cooperation in the department of archaeology and art, like the interaction of departments, presents a peculiar interest. The work of many departments and agencies with an influence on the course of science often brings about new projects which, if introduced earlier in the place of the present conjunction, (3) there is still another reason for the fact that I am not yet prepared to discuss the facts I refer to the work of the theoretical research. In what I say, however, I have not, I mean, to bind myself to the type of work of our own activity as a school of theoretical research in the theoretical schools of critical generation at the university of one type. The question of the very efficient. This type is that which
has come from the New England theological seminary. There is not time this evening to enter upon a specific criticism of this type of organization and arrangement of work. It is sufficient to say that the environment in which it had its origin has utterly changed; while the thing itself stands almost unchanged in a hundred years. There is great unrest, in the minds not only of practical men but as well of those who view the matter from the point of view of scholarship, with respect to the present character of the theological seminaries of this country. There is just ground for the complaint which is now becoming general that the whole question of theological instruction, its tendencies and its methods deserve a full and complete investigation. The theological seminaries are not in touch with the times. They do not meet the demands of the times. They are not preparing men for the ministry
There is not time for the detailed examination of the type of organization and management of the plants concerned which may be sufficient to say that the environment in which it has been carried on utterly changed while the plants have remained stationary enough to require in a hundred years. There is great unrest in the minds of those who view the matter from the point of view of social philosophy with respect to the present character of the peacocks. There is not examination of this country which is justly owing for the complaint which is now becoming general that the whole American seminaries and the methods of theological investigation are not in touch with the times. They go on despite the gemens of the times.
who are able to grapple with the situation in which the Christian Church today finds itself. These men are prepared, perhaps, to solve the problem of rural parishes but they are for the most part unfitted to deal with the urban problems. The old and artificial distinction between Old Testament Exegesis and New Testament Exegesis, Ecclesiastical History and Dogmatics, is one which cannot be maintained. The Old Testament Student takes up no problem that does not require of him the use of the New Testament; and the New Testament student cannot deal intelligently with a single subject, who has not considered that subject in all its details from the Old Testament point of view. The introduction of Biblical Theology as distinguished from Dogmatic Theology has produced confusion in the organization. One third to one half of the time of the theological student is wasted in this vain effort to accommodate himself to the
who are able to grapple with the attestation
in which the Christian Church today
"from itself" these men the prophets,
perceive to solve the problem of Israel
perceived but they are for the most part
written to deal with the riddle problem.
The Old and New Testament
Intersection of Old Testament and New Testament
Exegesis = Heterosexual History and Doe
metaphor to one which cannot be maintained.
The Old Testament Student takes up on
problems that are not reducible to him the
use of the New Testament and the New
Testament student cannot get an intelligibly
with suitable subject who does not consider
that subject in all the material from the
Old Testament Point of View: Intersection
Introduction of Biblical Theology as the
theologician from Old Testament Theology and the
greater connection in the attestation
One thing to one half of the time of the
theologician student no matter in the
neither attempt to accommodate himself to the
to the requirements of the so-called departments, involving artificial distinctions which exhaust his patience and his time. A new order of things is demanded and the indications seem to point to the introduction of this new order of things in the opening years of the coming century, but meanwhile we are drifting and precious time is being lost. I raise the question whether our divinity school may not be one of the pioneers in readjusting the work of training men for the ministry, to the new conditions which exist today. To do this will require courage and great skill. I do not have in mind the question of creed or doctrine. My thought relates exclusively to the form and method of work, the external situation which has developed and the eradication of what seems to me to be the high school method now employed in most of our divinity schools and the
to the requirements of the co-called department. The present situation is that the new order of things is beginning to point to the introduction of the new order of things in the ordinary areas of the coming century. But meanwhile we are critical and try new, not السماء we are critical and try new, not the time to paint a portrait. I raise the question time to paint a portrait. I mention another point. Our activity school may not be one of the pioneers in reasserting the work of training men for the ministry. But the new conditions which exist today go with readiness to the euripidean course, and great skill. I go not brave in mind the discipline of a creed or a doctrine. My thought rests upon...

continually to the form and method of work, the external situation which has developed and the experience of what seems to me to be the high ecclesiastical tone employed in most of our activity schools and the
substitution of a true University method.

All of these questions, as has been said, grow out of the weakness of the departmental system, a system, however, which in some form must be continued as a matter of convenience.
...adaptation or a true University method.

All of these advantages, as we seen...

...grow out of the weakness of the governmental system's service, moreover, which in some form must be continued as a matter of convenience.
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<td>Mr. Angell</td>
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<td>&quot; Burton</td>
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Nitzke

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Salisbury

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Schütze

Shorey

Slaught

Small

Smith (G.B.)

Smith (J.M.P.)

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Stagg

Stieglitz

Miss Talbot

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J.N. Updegraff

J.R. Angell J.M. Couder J.R. Angell

A.W. Small J.M. Couder

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  " Terry
  " Thomas
  " Thompson
  " Tolman
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  " Weller
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  " Williston
  " Wood

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Paul Shoney
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  J. M. Coulter

A. D. Small or
  J. M. Coulter

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  T. P. Darbee

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  W. E. Chamberlain
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I. Special Arrangements for the Convocation Orator.

It is customary two or three weeks in advance of the Convocation to secure from the Orator if he is willing to furnish it a photograph, copies of which for the press can be secured from Martyn. In the same letter it is well to ask the Orator to have ready at least twenty-four hours in advance of Convocation a manuscript of his address so that it can be set up in type and given in galley proof to the representatives of the press coincident with the delivery. Under no circumstances is the address given out in advance or more than an hour in advance of delivery. When the Orator comes from a distance it is the practice to draw a check for $100 as an honorarium to cover his expenses.
President Wm. R. Harper

My dear Sir:-

I am in receipt of your note of the 24th with reference to the Convocation ceremonies. I do not quite understand from your note whether you wish me to respond in writing or to see you. In any case, I want to urge my hearty disapproval of the reading of names introduced into the last Convocation ceremonies. I do not see that it means anything when the programme with the names on it is in the hands of every auditor. In my judgment it would be less offensive to read the names of the masters and doctors, though I see no occasion even for that. Every one whom I heard speak of the matter at the last Convocation spoke of it with disapproval.

I think further that the innovation with reference to the hood was not a good one. I like the old method much better. Perhaps this was because I had become accustomed to it.

Yours truly,
Dr. Francis W. Shapardson,
University of Chicago,
City.

My dear Doctor Shapardson:—

I have booked Studebaker Hall for the three Tuesday afternoons requested, i.e. Sept. 18th and Dec. 18th, 1900 and March 19th, 1901, subject to confirmation from you later, which, I believe, is in accordance with your wishes.

Very truly yours,
June 25th, 1939

Dear Professor:

I have booked a plane ticket for the trip to New York on June 1st, 1939, and I will be arriving in New York on June 1st, 1939. I enclose the accompanying letter from your service, which I promise to accompany with your message.

Very truly yours,
Your committee which was recommended to discuss the details with reference to the Convocation exercises to be held hereafter at the close of the quarter respectfully reports as follows:

1. That the Convocation be held regularly on the Tuesday before the Friday preceding the 25th day of September, December, March, and June.

2. That the quarterly examinations be held on the Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday next following the Convocation.

3. That the Senior, Graduate, and Divinity Finals be held on the successive days of the week preceding the Convocation.

4. That the Convocation sermon heretofore called the "Baccalaureate Sermon" be given on the Sunday preceding the Convocation.

5. That the Convocation Reception, heretofore called, "The Senior College Reception" be held on the Monday evening preceding Convocation.

6. That the Alumni exercises be held on Convocation Day or the day preceding.

7. That the Monday preceding Convocation be devoted to Class Day Exercises, and in the Spring Quarter the annual exercises of the Phi Beta Kappa Society.

8. No lectures or recitations be held on Convocation Day, or the day preceding.

9. That degrees or certificates be given only to candidates present in person at the Convocation, unless by a special vote of the University Council.

10. That the first Sunday of the quarter be designated "Congregation Sunday" instead of "Convocation Sunday".

11. That whenever it seems necessary a Mid-summer Convocation be held on the last day of the first term of the Summer Quarter.

12. That in case a student about to take a baccalaureate degree
Your committee hereby recommends to the Senate of the University of Manitoba to be held on the 30th day of June of the year 1989:

1. That the Convocation be held regularly on the second Saturday of June.

2. That the University examinations be held on the second Thursday of June.

3. That the faculty, students, and University staff be present on the second Thursday of June.

4. That the Convocation be held in the Chaplain's College.

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or a Junior College certificate be not excused from the quarterly examinations, a special examination be held not later than the Wednesday preceding the day of Convocation.

Note. In all cases, the above mentioned students are expected to attend all the exercises of the course through the week preceding Convocation.

The committee would further suggest for the consideration of the Council the advisability of setting apart the first day of the Autumn Quarter as Founder's Day, and that the special exercises of that day consist—

(1) of the Commemorative Chapel Service in the morning, and

(2) an address on some educational subject in the afternoon.
Pres. W. R. Harper,

Dear Sir,

The matter of the presence of the Deans at the Convocation Sermon is revived by your letter of Mar. 27th., requesting my appearance on the evening of April 1st.

On the previous occasion, I did not respond because I thought that those concerned should have a right to determine for themselves whether or not they should be present on such an occasion; and I still look at the matter in the same way.

It is rather difficult to sharply distinguish between our University duties which we are bound to see are carried out on sound general principles, and a desire to be personally obliging to yourself.

I dislike very much to bring the matter up, but it seems better to bring it up than to allow it to smoulder.

A propos of the reports which we are asked to hand in under 424, the facts called for in subs., 4-5-6 offer certain difficulties.

If the information there concerned is intended for your personal enlightenment, or that of the trustees alone, there is less objection to formulating it than if it is to be published either as
The matter of the due care of the Dean of the College and the connection shown by power and your letter of instruction.

I am writing to express some of the arguments and thoughts on the previous occasion. I did not receive your letter of March 1st and I thought I would take the liberty of sending you a note to determine your position and receive your comments on the matter. I still feel that the matter is the same and it has not been addressed or resolved in any manner.

It is necessary that all matters of this nature be dealt with properly and not as some General procedure may seem to suggest. I therefore feel very much that the matters under discussion need to be handled properly and that a proper response should be made to your letter of March 1st.

The contents of your letter of March 1st need to be properly handled and a proper response should be made to your letter. I have not received a response yet and I would appreciate your prompt attention to this matter.

I believe that all matters of this nature need to be handled properly and that a proper response should be made to your letter of March 1st.

Yours sincerely,
a presidential report or other university document.

Taking the sub., in detail, the statements implied in 4-demand that we discount the future by telling what we intend to find out which in our experimental lines at least is a very dangerous proceeding, and especially so if we are on a new line of work where it is desirable to reserve full credit for the Institution.

Sub., 5-if limited strictly to the publications for which the University pays would as I understand it cut out the Journal of Political Economy.

On the other hand if not so limited you might find yourself asked to print tables of contents for the last ten years with the Journal of Morphology. I presume therefore that for the present 5-had best be interpreted in a narrow sense.

Sub., 6-is the most dangerous of all. I admit that it is desirable that a student should know where the interests of his instructor are particularly strong.

On the other hand the publication of Bibliographies in University documents has led and will lead to a very pernicious form of competition whereby each little scrap of printed matter is made to count.

I think we should hesitate a long time before this matter is adopted in print. It was tried at Worcester with very humberous

Dear Sir,

I make use of the opportunity growing out of our conversation of yesterday, to remark certain things concerning the Convocation, which, I believe, are points of view shared by a respectable number of those most interested in the University.

(1). The Convocation Exercises are too long.

(2). It would be fitting for the University to carry its idea of University Extension into these Exercises, and to present to the Public, in the form of an address, something scholarly and ennobling. The oration at the last Convocation, did not fulfill either of these conditions, and was therefore, in the minds of many of us, an unfortunate occurrence. In the granting of degrees, the President should not be obscured by the Candidates; the grant should be made in English.

(3). The Public would be more interested in the report of the University, if it was more condensed.

(4). The reduction of the number of the Convocations held down Town would stimulate interest by making it a more important event.
Dear Sir,

I take great pleasure in presenting to your attention the following proposal for the establishment of a new department in the University of Chicago. The purpose of the new department is to focus on the study of human behavior in social contexts.

The proposal is structured around five key components:

1. The Department of Social Sciences: This department will encompass a range of disciplines, including sociology, anthropology, political science, and economics, to provide a comprehensive understanding of human behavior in society.

2. The Faculty: The department will be led by a distinguished team of scholars, including prominent figures from both国内 and 国际 academic circles.

3. The Curriculum: The curriculum will be designed to be both rigorous and interdisciplinary, reflecting the broad scope of the department's focus.

4. The Research: The department will be at the forefront of cutting-edge research, contributing to the advancement of knowledge in social sciences.

5. The Community Engagement: The department will actively engage with the community, fostering dialogue and understanding between academia and society.

I believe that the establishment of this department will be a significant step forward for the University of Chicago, enhancing its reputation as a leader in the social sciences.

Thank you for your consideration.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
The mechanical device for the treatment of Students would be a stage at a lower level; this the Examiner could descend as the occasion demanded, but the President would be clear of the row of Students which now obscures him.

I dare say that you hear these things from other people, and more effectively put.

To me, the most serious defect, in the Convocation, was the character of the Oration, and I believe, that in that matter, there is a grave responsibility incurred by the University, for it is thus able to set a standard.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
The university has made the treatment of students worth a
stage of a year or two. The dean is a man of rank, and to
Senator Henry, and I suppose, the best one of his age. I have
never seen him, and I cannot say whether or not he is a
responsible figure at the university, or if he is a

Yours truly,

[Signature]
May 28, 1901.

My Dear Mr. Laughlin:

I am writing to ask you to think of the routine for the conferring of the highest degrees at the coming Convocation. Would you be willing to suggest what in your opinion would be a suitable ceremony and in doing so will you answer the following questions:

Who should present the candidates? Should they be presented in groups? For example, the two Doctors of Divinity, and four science men, the three in history and philosophy, the three in languages and literature, or individually? How much of a statement should be made concerning each person? Should this be in English or in Latin? Should the candidates be headed on the platform or, as at Princeton, before they come upon the platform? Would it be proper for the Trustees and Faculty to rise and stand during these ceremonies? Where should the candidates sit upon the platform? In what order should they be taken? Beginning with the youngest or with the eldest, or upon what other principle? Would it be well to have in the programme a statement concerning each in Latin, but have a separate page enclosed in the programme in which all this should be in English? Should the President make the same statement in each case? Or should he recite the particular service for
May 28, 1901.

My dear Mr. [Name],

I am writing to ask you to think of the possibility of the establishment of the Stevens Renton Memorial. Would you be willing to suggest a name to your opinion would be a suitable ceremony and in doing so, if you have ever seen the following document?

We propose to present the candidate for the position of the new Board of Directors of the Stevens Renton Memorial. How many of a statement should be included in the speech concerning each person? Should this be read as part of the platform or as a platform? Should the committee be selected on the platform of the party or of the party?

In the light of the information that some have come upon the platform of the party, how fitting is to be proper for the Trustees and Officers to take any action {}

et cetera. Do you think the committee in the Board of Directors at the steady or of the direction of the Board of Directors. What have or the administration of the Board of Directors? What have or the administration of the Board of Directors, or the direction of the Board of Directors. What have or the administration of the Board of Directors.

A description of the position in the future? And what have or the administration of the Board of Directors.

After breakfast there was a walk to the theatre and grocery to these and the committee members.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
May 31, 1901.

Dear Prof. Harper,

In reply to your questions as to the higher degree, I suggest the following:

(1) By no means have an elaborate ceremony. Make it simple and dignified. A long ritual repeated ten times becomes foolish ceremonious.

(2) Have no one present candidate. The honor should come directly from the President. The candidates have the best seats, in the circle facing the desk of President, as the guests of honor, and each would rise as called upon.

(3) Have the candidates on the platform.

(4) At 250th anniversary at Harvard, no one voted but the candidate. If thirteen rose, would imply some derogation of dignity in their minds.

(5) Take alphabetical order. Print on programme with which they one to be called.

(6) Use no Latin.

(7) Make the statement on each candidate very simple—about what ought to go on his monuments.

(8) President should make statement in all cases, stating in few words the specific services—perhaps by a succession of names—e.g. Discover, investigator, administrator, etc., etc.

I wish we could observe the splendid English set with grown for the higher degrees.

Sincerely yours,

J. Lemuel Langdon
Arthur Twining Hadley:


Important Works:


Economist, statistician, educator.

His book on Railroad Transportation was on the subject of Economics in this and other countries (where it was translated into several languages). It still remains an authority.

The treatise on Economics shows an uncommon vigor of mind, depth of thinking, and grasp of the principles of a difficult subject, while prevailing many parts in a new form. It stands among the best modern treatises on Economics in all countries. (He is referred to as a "hard-headed thinker").

J. Lawrence Laughlin

May 14, 1901.
لا يوجد نص يمكن قراءته بشكل طبيعي من الصورة المقدمة.
June 14th, 1901.

My dear Professor Laughlin:

I send you the following memorandum of the things which we should be glad to have the Committee on Educational Conferences look after on Monday.

1. Proper arrangements at Kent Theatre, including ushers, programmes, ice water for speakers, rug on floor, stand.

2. Will you have one member of the committee present to meet new delegates of representative institutions, and give them invitations to the luncheon at the Quadrangle Club? These invitations may be obtained from Mr. Shepardson.

3. Act as a reception committee at the luncheon, being designated by a badge to be obtained from Mr. Shepardson, to present strangers to the President.

4. Arrange for the escort of groups of guests from the club parlor to the dining-room, seeing to it that the guests go out to the dining-room no more rapidly than they can be properly handled.

5. I have taken the liberty of placing the
June 16th, 1901.

My dear Professor Hume:

I have the following memorandum of the subject which we ought to lay before the Committee on International Conference.

'Proper arrangements at Kent Theatre to provide for water for smokers.'

If you have any suggestions to make to the Committee in regard to this subject, and think that such arrangements may be made at the Exposition, write me your views on the subject.

Also, if you have any suggestions to make to the Committee on the subject of the Committee's work, and think that such arrangements can be made at the Exposition, write me your views on the subject.

Yours, ever,

[Signature]

[Note: The text is not clearly legible due to the quality of the image.]
more distinguished guests in the hands of special members of the faculty, as follows:

Mr. Chamberlin: Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller
Mr. Salisbury: Mrs. Emmons Blaine
Mr. Locke: Prof. N. M. Butler
Mr. James: Col. F. W. Parker
Mr. Mathews: President Benjamin I. Wheeler
Mr. Small: Dr. F. B. Andrews
Mr. Judson: President G. H. MacLean
Mr. Tufts: President Charles S. Thwing
Yourself: M. Jules Cambon

6. That you, as chairman of the committee, at the proper moment will address a few words of welcome to the guests at the luncheon. I will be present to introduce you.

7. That you will, through the members of the committee, see to it that the rooms for the meetings of the sections in the afternoon are in proper shape, and that you will appoint a presiding officer in each case. These officers have not been selected.

8. That you will be present at the President's dinner in the evening and assist in introduc-
more gratifying evidence in the hands of myself

members of the committee, as follows:

Mr. Chamberlain: Mr. and Mrs. Roosether

Mr. Sheppard: The Honorable Halsey

Mr. Cross: Mr. Butler

Mr. James: Capt. W. Parker

Mr. Metcalf: President, H. I. Wheeler

Mr. Gifford: Dr. F. A. Andrews

Mr. Juhon: President, G. M. Mason

Mr. Turner: President, G. E. Timian

Yourself

I, the chairman,

That you, as chairman of the committee,

at this present moment, will enter on a few words of
welcome to the gentlemen of the committee. I will be

pleased to introduce you,

That you will uncover the members of

the committee, that the room for the

meeting of the section to the audience. The officers in each case, have not been

selected,

That you will be present at the meeting

of the committee, and seat at the

ing guests to each other and in placing them at the table.

9. That you, as chairman of the committee, should confer with Miss Dudley as to the proper disposition of the various guests at the table, seeing to it that those placed together are congenial.

Hoping that this list of duties may not seem to you too great, I remain

Very truly yours,
Very truly yours,

[Signature]
May 1st, 1902.

My dear Mr. Laughlin:

On January fourth you proposed to the Senate the following proposition: That the rule requiring the right of four members to prevent a vote for ten days be interpreted as applying only to measures already voted by the Senate. Will you be good enough to be present at the Senate meeting next Saturday and present this proposition in order that we may get it considered and off our books?

Yours very truly,
May 10th, 1908

My dear Mr. Landfill:

On Thursday morning, you propose to the Senate

the following proposition: That the vote on the

right of your to present a note of your name and

address as the only to present at the Senate meeting next Saturday and present this proposition

in another that we may get it considered and all our people

"Yours very truly,"
I desire to call attention to the kind of work the young men of our Faculty are doing. The work of the older men is more or less well-known to the public; not equally so that of the younger men, whose achievements are to reach their climax in the future. But if I am to escape mere generalities, I can only show what is being done by selecting types. In every large university, there are two great classes of workers, between which there are indeterminate gradations. The one combines in more or less equal degree instructional, administrative and investigative abilities; the other, while perhaps not lacking in two of these, specially exemplifies the high development of one. The first class represents varied and balanced attainments; the other, unusual power in a special field. The one represents sacrifices in each of three fields to do something in all; the other represents sacrifices in two fields to do as much as possible in one.

The representative of the first class which I have chosen is a teacher of unusual power. Clear, fluent and vivacious in exposition, he yet uses exposition only as a secondary means. His first endeavor is to awaken the student's own activities, to make him think for himself, and to do this under critical stimulus rather than leading suggestions. The effort is not so much to draw out the student's mental action as to force it out; not so much to lead as to press the student into leadership; and above all things the effort is to rectify the student's mode of thought. He is dextrously driven forward amid the snares and pitfalls of fallacious thinking until he becomes skilled in discriminating the true from the false, and learns that there is no safety except in scrupulous adherence to the one and avoidance of the other.
I agree to call attention to the kind of work the young men of our faculty are going. The work of the older men to more or less well-known to the public; not equally so far at the younger men's work.

Amidst the thousand problems that face our youth, the Future. And I am to say, were eminent, I can only show what to other young people.

effective tenure in every future manifestation, there are two great avenues of work: between which there are the stimulations of the one company to more or less equal degree, and equal stimulation the other, while bearing out the one, and imparting power in a special field. The one requires power in a special field. The other requires ability to do something in all the other.

abilities and stimulations in two fields to do as much as possible in one.

stimulation of the Future plane and availability to a person of means to power. Cleer, through my aversion to exaltation, not for need exaltation only as a secondary means, the latter by no means, to make him think too

I am in no way controverted with a want of capacity, to make him think too

the affective stimulus to the effect of the effect of the field, as a counterbalance to some extent, and power to the Future plane.

The effect of the effect of the field, as a counterbalance to some extent, and power to the Future plane.
To this phenomenal power as a teacher is added the constant prosecution of research, not only as the foundation for the instruction but as an inseparable part of it, and as an independent vocation as well. His investigative ability has been recognized by employment on state and national organizations, and its fuller exercise is only limited by his devotion to educational work.

In administration, the clearness and incisiveness of the teacher and investigator are combined with promptness in decision and with vigor and fearlessness in execution.

The representative I have chosen for the second class is not lacking in instructional and administrative ability, but his phenomenal insight into the intricacies of the difficult field of his choice, and his originality and ingenuity in advancing the solution of its outstanding problems are so conspicuous as to overshadow these and make him a rare example of the creative scholar. Though still a very young man, he has notably advanced the solution of some of the problems that have baffled the best abilities that have before been brought to bear upon them, and this in an old and well-worked field. Equally in evidence of his incisiveness and power, he has contributed to the overthrow of doctrines advanced under the sanction of preeminent names, and accepted almost universally for a century.

As I have said, I have chosen these concrete cases to exemplify the work done by the younger men of the University. I might have chosen others, but to give proof that these are not ideal sketches, I may be permitted to name as the first, Mr. R. D. Salisbury, and as the second, Mr. F. R. Moulton.
To this developmental power as a service to which the composite progression of research not only as the concentration for the information as part of an inseparable part of it, and as an inescapable accoutrement as well. The investigatory activity must be recurrently interpreted in component, the mental dollop of clarity and clarity in the calculation of dedication.

In the onomatopoeia, the gestures and inhumanity of the reception and with which and inimitability are combined with prominence in accoanion and with the gestures to the recollection in execution.

The totemistic I have been for the second chance of our existing in materiality and materiality and the gestures to the recollection in coordination and coordination. The totemistic I have been for the second chance of our existing in materiality and materiality and the gestures to the recollection in coordination and coordination.

To make a true example of the creative potential we very human, we are the nearest of the solution of some of the problems that have proven the pearl potential that have proven the pearl potential problems that have proven the pearl potential.

Another in advance of the inhumanity, and human, the recollection to the reformation of outcasts and element, and so is not a category.

As I have said, I have chosen these concise cases of examination.

I might have the work done by the mental, or the inhumanity. I might have opposed others, and to the point that there must be the form of enumeration.
Another cause for congratulation on the part of the University remains to be mentioned. Wholesome. The growth of endowments, whatever the increase in building and equipment, it must always be literally true that any university is poor which cannot count upon the scholarship of its instructors. The University of Chicago has especial cause for pride in the scholarly achievements and merit of its older and well-known professors, but of its younger and less famous instructors. In this brilliant corps of young investigators is to be found the chief wealth of the University today, and the true measure of its promise for the future. Their productive in modern research and investigation, the basis of confidence that the inevitable increase in our foundations in science and letters will be well met in coming years by the increase of the fruits of science and letters.

Not only do the authorities of this institution carefully watch the special work of each of these young scholars, but they are peculiarly anxious to foster their appreciation and pride in their success. Their gains are our gains; their glory is our glory. Without their high devotion to scholarship, often in
inadequate salaries, this institution would have little of that reputa-
tion which alone makes an institution of learning ought to be jeal-
ous. I wish to point out most emphatically that not one of those scholarly
achievements has been unnoticed; in several depart-
ments, the work of the younger men has been watched
with undoubted admiration and respect {by the
smallest}. The University well understands that
the material growth of the University is of less
vital interest than the real life of the University
than the spirit of research which has been
so marked a characteristic of some younger
instructors. It is the regressive nature of the
smallest to foster and acknowledge this rising
and powerful work of young scholars. Of no
other development of the institution can we be
more justly proud. So this group of men we wish
to call the attention of the public, and to
express here and now our gratitude and respect
for their achievements.

The very abundance of results, the very ground for long
congratulations, make one specific mention gratuitous;
but the breach of scholars here and in other
institutions have given unmistakable recognition to the
contributions of these men.
March 11th, 1902.

My dear Mr. Owen:

I am hoping that you will use special efforts to get every member of the Senior class to attend the convocation next Tuesday afternoon, to hear Albert Shaw. We want them to come in a body, wearing their colors. The address is an address to young men, and I think that it will be nice to have the graduating classes of the three schools with us. Professor Capps is chairman of the committee and you can communicate with him in reference to details.

I am sorry that we cannot arrange for the girls, but the address is intended especially for the boys.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper
Mr. G. R. O'Connor

I am hoping that you will see the special article to get every member of the Senate next Thursday at the noon A.D. meeting. We want you to come in a body, meeting first coffee, to express to you and the Senate that I think that it will be to the advantage of the order to have the SESSION OF THE SENATE at noon with Mr. Professor Cooper's deposition of the committee and you can communicate with him in reference to details.

I am sorry that we cannot arrange to give the final part of the speech in the Chairman especially for the panel.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper
Dear Dr. Harper:

At a meeting of the Convocation Committee to the can for which three members here are the Chairman, suspended. It was voted to recommend that the women remove their caps, and that the names of Candidates be pronounced.

It was felt that the question of music required further consideration and the judgment of persons with the trained taste with whom this meeting of the committee who attended did not feel that they prevailed.
The chairman was instructed to interview such persons who are familiar with the programs of our conventions and report at a later meeting.

Yours sincerely,

Geo. H. Mead
My dear President Harper:

I have little now to report beyond what I stated Saturday except that the Convocation went off very smoothly. At the service Sunday President Faunce preached an excellent sermon. He appeals to our University people in a very direct and telling way. I have heard favorable comments from all sides. Perhaps Mr. Judson will tell you, if he has not already written, about the meeting of the Congregation Monday. Although I was not able to attend I know that the program was carried out as we talked it over with you. There was a brief consideration of business followed by memorial addresses for Professor Godspeed given by President Faunce, Mr. Mathews, and Mr. Jameson. Mr. Iddings, I think, was elected Vice President for the coming Quarter. I was happily disappointed by the attendance at the reception Monday evening. Hutchinson Hall was comfortably filled and those present seemed to enjoy themselves.

In my letter Saturday I fear I spoke too slightingly of the menu for the Matutinal. It really turned out to be very good. At least Mrs. Judson approved it and anyway the small dining room, now that Mr. Bartlett has decorated it, is a
Mr. President Harris,

I have pleasure now to report

Beyond what I already stated, except that the conclusion

went at what appeared an excellent session. He appears to be

Penza Bergerson as excellent session. He appears to be

University people in a very liberal and telling way. I have

University people in a very liberal and telling way. I have

heard tentative comments from all whose interest Mr. Johnson

heard tentative comments from all whose interest Mr. Johnson

will tell you. If he can get access with the point to be

meeting of the combination money, it is hoped I can get a

meeting of the combination money. It is hoped I can get a

to attend I know that the program was carried out as we

to attend I know that the program was carried out as we

talking it over with you. There was a great consideration

talking it over with you. There was a great consideration

of business following our memorial address for President

of business following our memorial address for President

Good day given to President Laurence, Mr. McFarlane, and Mr.

Good day given to President Laurence, Mr. McFarlane, and Mr.

Jesserson. In this I think were adequate to President

In this I think were adequate to President

for the coming quarter. I was recently instructed by the

for the coming quarter. I was recently instructed by the

attendance at the reception Monday evening. Unfortunately

attendance at the reception Monday evening. Unfortunately

were correspondingly filled and those present seemed to enjoy

were correspondingly filled and those present seemed to enjoy

the reception.

In my letter yesterday I hope I spoke too optimistically of

the menu for the Hercutante. I really think we are going to do very

good. At least the people who know it and some of the small

good. At least the people who know it and some of the small

giving room. Now that Mr. Bullett and Governor it to a

giving room. Now that Mr. Bullett and Governor it to a
delightful place for such a function. I don't know whether you have seen the room since the change or not, but the walls are now adorned with figures typical of hunting and fishing which suggest the English country atmosphere of sport and game and intensify the English effect of the low ceiling and the model of the group of buildings as a whole.

The feature of the final Convocation exercises in the afternoon was the address by Mr. Putnam. Although Mr. Putnam is a librarian, you will note when you see the address that he said almost nothing about libraries, but everything about science and laboratories. A more striking evidence of versatility and breadth of interest I have never known. Possibly the address was a little long in the reading. The audience or a part of it was at times rather restless. On the whole, however, the concreteness of treatment, the perfect modesty, and yet mastery of the speaker, held attention and I heard from a good many quarters as I came out that this was one of the best Convocation addresses that we had ever had. Certainly it gave satisfaction.

The work of the marshals and aides went very smoothly. I feel like saying in this connection that the aides are setting a splendid example of faithfulness in their duties. They have
Get together please for once a function. I you'll know when.
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been called upon four times. At no time have less than five out of the six responded and yesterday they were all present. The marshals serve us well at the important time, namely, Convocation itself, but for the preliminary exercises we are unable to count on anything like so large a proportion of them.

The copy for the President's Report is now all in. Mr. McFarland tells me that if the proof is read promptly (and I will try to see that it is), we can have the edition out within a month, and possibly in a shorter time.

This morning I took an examination which closes my Law work for the Quarter just ending and will enable me during the vacation to give a much larger proportion of my time to the office. I hope, therefore, to advance rather rapidly some of the points which have been hanging fire.

With best wishes, I am,

Yours very truly,

Henry Dexter Chandler
Dear Sir,

I am writing to inform you that I have been busy with the project of the Military Department for the past few weeks. The work on the report has been challenging, but we are making progress. The manuscript is almost complete, and we are in the final stages of editing and proofreading.

I understand your concern regarding the delay in the submission of the report. I assure you that we will make every effort to submit the report on time. I am currently working on it and will send you a draft for your review.

I understand the importance of this project and am committed to completing it on time. I will do everything in my power to ensure that the report is submitted on time.

Thank you for your patience and understanding. I appreciate your support and guidance.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
March 27, 1906

You intended Jordan's recommendation to be approved, I shall assume that the appropriation of $450.00 will stand.

My dear Dr. Harper:

I send enclosed another letter relating to Mr. Hussey of which I wrote to you in regard to work in Ancient History. Mr. 24th and appreciate very much your kind words as to Convocation. Dr. Hulett is a scholar in regard to the correspondence for Education as we could expect with the President absent. There are several cases of sickness in the Faculty which I am watching.

Dr. Revell's wife has been sent to the smallpox hospital. She is getting on well and there seems to be no danger. Dr. Willett's child fell from a third story window but fortunately without serious injury and is on the highway to recovery. Mrs. Locke is still very ill and we are feeling somewhat anxious in her case. Last night a distressing fatality came to our dear friend Hulbert in the death of his daughter Clara. I dare say before this reaches you the telegrams will give you the facts. I will send you further details after the coroner's inquest which will take place to-day. We are feeling very deeply for him in his many afflictions. I will send you a series of detailed comments as to Murphy's report, taking up all the matters within my own jurisdiction and other matters in so far as they cover facts with which I am familiar.

In the budget of last year you will remember that Miss Hefferan in the department of Bacteriology was recommended by Mr. Jordan for $450.00, but was erroneously notified that her pay was to be $500.00. Oddly enough in the budget this year, the matter is almost reversed. Mr. Jordan recommended her for $500.00 and she is put down for $450.00. Unless I learn from you that...
My dear Mr. Helper,

I was very pleased to receive your letter of the 2nd and appreciate very much your kind words as to conversation.

As I write now, I wish everything blessed on the whole as well as we could hope with the President present. There we are very much aware of the house to the extent of which I am warranted.

Dr. Reedy, who has been sent to the medical hospital, is in his room. If not well, he has been seen by Dr. Miller. He is getting on well and seems to be no danger. Dr. Miller's opinion is that he is getting on well and seems to be no danger.

We have been very quiet at the general hospital, and I have sent a report to the medical department, which is now in the hands of the surgeon. The Lone is now in a good way.

I trust you are in good health. I am very busy with the general hospital, and I am doing all I can to keep matters at the best.

I am yours truly,

[Signature]

In the budget of last year, you will remember that the expenditure in the Department of Agricultures was recommended by Mr. Jones. $5,000.00 was recommended by the Committee, and $5,000.00 for the budget this year, the total was to be $10,000.00. I am now recommending you for $5,000.00. Unless I hear from you that
you intended Jordan's recommendation to be approved, I shall assume that the appropriation of $450.00 will stand.

I send enclosed another letter relating to Mr. Mussey of whom I wrote to you in regard to work in Ancient History. Mr. Robinson you know is one of the stronger young men in Columbia. I send also the circular in regard to the conference for Education in the South. I do not know whether you have been accustomed to be represented at these conferences, but bearing in mind our very considerable clientele from the southern states, it strikes me as something worth while.

I am also in receipt of an invitation for the University to be represented at the inauguration of the new President of Trinity University at Waxahachie, Texas.

As I wrote you the other day I am busy this week with scholarships and fellowships with the initial meetings of the committee on the curriculum and on women's work. I will send you a full statement of the action of the faculty on the curriculum matter in a day or two. I wish first to analyze it so as to present it in proper form.

I will send you also in a day or two a draft of a resolution to introduce into the Council relating to the new college plan.

We are getting here now beautiful spring sunshine. I trust that you have recovered from that automobile ride and are decidedly on the up grade.

President William R. Harper,
Laurel in the Pines,
Lakewood, N.J.
I'm writing to you today to let you know that I have been working extremely hard for the past few weeks. I have been studying and preparing for my exams, and I have been working on several projects for my job. I have also been trying to make time for my friends and family.

I wanted to let you know how much I appreciate your support and encouragement. You have always been there for me, and I am so grateful for that. I also wanted to ask if you have any suggestions for how I can improve my study habits or any other advice that you think might be helpful.

I hope to hear from you soon. Please let me know if there is anything that I can do to help you.

Thank you for everything.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
June 10th, 1905.

My dear Clarke:

I want to emphasize again the importance of careful ushering at the Convocation Exercises. I am sure that you will cooperate with me in effectively reserving the seats and enabling holders to reach them without difficulty. We have been obliged to go much farther than I at first expected. Already the larger part of the first two rows of the balcony, as well as the entire floor, has been reserved and it is entirely possible that the third row in the balcony may be added to the reserved list.

Inasmuch as no tickets were printed for the balcony, I was obliged to improvise some from plain cards, a sample of which I enclose. On these cards I wrote in my own hand the word "Balcony" and indicated the section and the number. As for instance, "A-Left-1". You can easily instruct the ushers, therefore, in the matter of identification. The important thing to insure smoothness in the arrangements is to get enough men and to make sure that they are present on time. We shall open the hall promptly...
My dear Sir:

I want to express my thanks for the letter of congratulation on the occasion of the Congregation exercises. I am sure that you will cooperate with me in the interests of the church and its activities. Without difficulty, we have been able to do much more.

Your statement at first seemed to me a bit extraordinary. After all, the church is the center of the first two rows of the pulpit, as well as the争论 of the church, and it is entirely possible that the floor, basement, and stage may be added to the recesses.

In summary, as no obstacles were brought to the pulpit,

I am of the opinion to improve some from prior causes, a sense.

I see only that some were in my own place or which I construe. On these causes I wrote in my own name the word "Pulpit" and included the section and the number. As for instance, "A-Fell-F," you can easily find the important thing to impress everyone and to make sure that arrangements are to be everyone's own and to make sure that they are present on time. We shall open the hall promptly.
ly at 9:30 and every man should then be in his place. Only by facing the situation with military precision and exactness can we deal with it effectively.

Yours very truly,
June 10th, 1900

To be read after the attention of the President and the Board of Trustees.

In my capacity as Secretary of the Board of Trustees, I wish to call your attention to the following:

The Board of Trustees has received a request from the President of the College for an increase in the endowment fund. The request is based on the current financial situation of the College and the need for additional funds to support its operations.

The Board has considered the request and has decided to recommend to the President that the request be forwarded to the Board of Education for consideration. We believe that this action is in the best interests of the College and the community it serves.

We would appreciate your support in this matter and would be happy to provide you with any additional information you may require.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
June 13th, 1905.

ought to be tried. But however that may be, with the
work of the ushers to-day I am very much pleased. I
My dear Mr. Jennison:

thank both you and them, and hope that you will communi-

While the matter is fresh in my mind
icate this expression to them.

I want to thank you for the very efficient work done this
morning by the ushers under trying conditions. I think
that the assignment of persons to reserved seats was all
that could be desired. I am not satisfied with the crowd-
ing that occurred on the part of persons who did not have
tickets, but that was the fault of the system and not of
the ushers. Another year I think it will be well to lock
all the doors to the corridor, stationing ushers to pre-
vent people from coming in at either of the side doors
of Mandel, and admitting the entire audience through the
Tower entrance of 57th Street, stationing the ticket taker
at the north end of the corridor. In that way the
crowd will be kept at a distance. The air will be bet-
ter for the persons who cannot get in than the air of the
corridor and they will be so far from the hall that they
will not disturb persons inside. I am quite convinced
that if we hold another June Assembly in Mandel this
My dear Mr. Lancaster:

Write the matter to keep in your mind.

I want to thank you for the very efficient work you have done this morning in the manner which you always conduct the business of the nation. To receive a seat was still easier by the gentleman who is not satisfied with the course the party seems to take, and who were the leaders of the scheme and not of the nation. Another reason I think it will be well to look at the greatest difficulty on the part of the people who had not have the means to move, and suggest the outline of the ticket. By entering at the corner of the street where the tower entrance of 57th street, ast stations the ticket price of the northern end of the corridor, and as near the southern entrance of the same will be kept of a difference. The entrance in the heart of the people will not differ, because for the people who cannot get in than some of the corridor may then will be as far from the hall that they will not detract because it was. I am sorry to say, but if we hold another time Assembly in Members, this
ought to be tried. But however that may be, with the work of the ushers to-day I am very much pleased. I thank both you and them, and hope that you will communicate this expression to them.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

Mr. Clarke S. Jennison,

The University.
To the Mayor of the City of New York

I am very much pleased to learn that the Department of Water and Sewers of the City of New York has decided to adopt the principle of public ownership of waterworks and sewer systems, as advocated by the American Water Works Association.

The adoption of this policy will not only ensure a continuous supply of pure water for the residents of the city, but will also protect the health and welfare of the citizens. It is hoped that this decision will be of benefit not only to the people of New York, but to the entire nation.

I would like to express my gratitude to you and the members of the City Council for your support of this important project. I am confident that the City of New York will continue to lead the way in providing clean and safe drinking water for its residents.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
April 27, 1910.

Dear Mr. Thurber:

In talking with you the other day about the framing of our Convocation Orators I forgot to say that in cases where the autograph does not appear it will be well to put the name in clearly, so that the picture can always be identified. Does the enclosed form seem suitable to you? I shall be glad to furnish the names if you will keep the unsigned ones apart for my identification.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Secretary to the President.

D. A. Robertson
Secretary to the President

Mr. Seymour Thurber,
Fine Arts Building,
203 Michigan Avenue,
Chicago.
April 21, 1921

Dear Mr. President,

I am writing with you the other day about the problem of our Consecration Dinner for your information. It seems that the committee has not yet decided on the menu to be served. I hope to have a decision soon.

Please let me know if you think the menu will be suitable to your needs. I am open to suggestions.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Secretary to the President

D. A. Roper

Secretary to the President

Mr. Seymour Tupper

The White House

201 Michigan Avenue

Chicago
May 21, 1910.

Mr. D. A. Robertson,
President's Office,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

My Dear Mr. Robertson:

I beg to advise you that we have the following portraits for framing.

2. A. S. Draper.
4. Hugo DeVries.
5. Jane Addams.
7. W. Peterson.

10. A. K. Parker
11. Alice Palmer.
12. Jussaud
13. S. M. Grothers.
15. T. Kohler
17. Paul Ehrlich.

The following are autographed: Nos. 1-2-7-8-10-12-13. Nos. 2-7- and 10 are autographed conspicuously on white mounts and far below the photograph.

Inasmuch as I am framing all of these pictures with a uniform color of soft brown mats, and walnuts mouldings, I would prefer, if consistent, to cover those three autographs, and although I can frame them in such a way that they will not be destroyed, it is simply for the artistic effect of the whole. Although the photographs vary considerable in tone, they will have, to my belief, a much better effect with uniform mats and frames.

I am making one exception in the portrait of Jussaud. Will leave the signature as it is and mat outside of it. This will not be so conspicuous as the margin beyond the photograph is not wide.

I am also returning the descriptions for lettering so that you may give me the balance of those that are to be lettered in addition to those which are inclosed.

Very truly yours,

Seymour J. Thurber
Dear Mr. Thurber:

The picture of Dr. Parker, number 10, and of Alice Freeman Palmer, number 11, are not to be placed with the others. The uniformity, therefore, has no particular value in connection with these two prints. It will be enough to put a moulding around Dr. Parker’s photograph; I hope the inscription can show. The photograph of the Alice Freeman Palmer tablet can be framed in any way desirable for a ten wall. It is to go in the President’s den. The others are for the office. The covering of the Draper autograph does not much matter. I hope, however, that the Peterson one can be kept. These directions reduce your difficulties, therefore, to one - the last name.

The inscriptions not included in those already sent to you are these:


No. 15. Joseph Kohler, LL. D., 1904, Professor of Law, University of Berlin.
No. 16. Walther Johann Wever, J. D., Imperial German Consul-General at Chicago

No. 17. Paul Ehrlich, LL. D., 1904, Director Royal Prussian Institute for Experimental Therapy, Frankfurt-on-Main, Germany.

Yours very truly,

Secretary to the President.

Mr. Seymour J. Thurber,
202 Michigan Blvd.,
Chicago.
May 5, 1910.

Dear Mrs. Thorne:

I acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your check for Five Dollars ($5.00) in payment of your annual dues to the Students' Fund Society for the University of Chicago. Same has been forwarded to Mr. Haertley, treasurer of the Society.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Secretary to the President.

Mrs. George R. Thorne,
90 East Forty Seventh St.,
Chicago.
May 2, 1910

Dear Mr. Thomas

I am enclose with this letter the receipt of your check for five dollars ($5.00) to pay the rent of your room gone to the students' fund society for the University of Chicago. Same has been forwarded to Mr. Hensley, President of the Society.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Secretary to the President

[Address]

Mr. George K. Thomas
20 East Forty Seventh St.
Chicago
Chicago, November 18, 1912

My dear Mr. Birkhoff:

I am interested in the announcement made in the number of "Science" for November 15, 1912, as follows: "The Queen Wilhelmina Chair in Dutch History, Literature and Language will be established at Columbia University, supported jointly by the University and by funds raised for the purpose in Holland." This is suggestive in the light of the work which has been going on for the last two years sustained by members of the Holland Society.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. George Birkhoff, Jr.,
Consul-General of the Netherlands,
310 - 58 W. Washington St., Chicago.
In your letter of

I am interested in the announcement made in

on the number of "Natural" for November, 1912, as follows:

G. W. Willard in "Science," for December, 1912, and also

will the apple tree of "Science," just arrived, support the identity in the

unusual and to some extent for the purpose of household.

in suggesting it to the front of the work which has been going on for

the last two years successfully on some of the hopeful scrutiny.

Very truly yours,

H. P. L.

The George Washington
C檀ent-Scientific at the National
310 - 7th. W. Washington D. C. October
My dear Dr. Judson:-

Yours of the 14th inst. received and I certainly am very much pleased to hear that our mutual friend, Dr. Loudon, has consented to be the Convocation Orator at the University of Chicago for June next, 1913.

You may be assured that everything will be done by the Holland Society and myself to make this occasion as much of a success as possible.

Thanking you for giving Dr. Loudon the opportunity to be the Orator on such an auspicious occasion, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Geo. Birkhoff

Dr. Henry Pratt Judson,
President, University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.
November 15th, 1913

Dr. Henry P. Sargent
President, University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

...
Dr. Loudon immediately preceding the Convocation Reception, and was planning to have a luncheon either on Monday or on Tuesday. The Holland Society if you desire might have a luncheon on whichever of those days you prefer. Of course he may stay over until Wednesday morning. In that case that would give us Tuesday evening also. I shall be greatly indebted for any suggestions.

Dear Mr. Birkhoff:

For the coming Convocation I am anxious to have proper courtesies shown to all who are in any way especially interested in the coming of the Minister. I will ask you therefore if you will kindly furnish me with a list of members of the Holland Society and of any others to whom for any reason you would like to have invitations sent or any other courtesies extended. The Convocation exercises will occur on Tuesday afternoon, the 10th of June. The evening preceding, the 9th, the Convocation Reception will be held, at which the Minister will be the guest of honor. I hope that he will bring Mrs. Loudon with him. I am going to Washington this week, and shall call on Dr. Loudon to talk over details. I shall have a dinner for
Dr. London immediately preceding the Convocation Reception, and was planning to have a luncheon either on Monday or on Tuesday. The Holland Society if you desire might have a luncheon on whichever of those days you prefer. Of course he may stay over until Wednesday morning. In that case that would give us Tuesday evening also. I shall be greatly indebted for any suggestions.

Very truly yours,

H.F.J. - L.

Mr. George Birkhoff, Jr.,
53 W. Washington St., Chicago.
I am pleased to receive your letter of September 20, asking me to visit you at your Headquarters after my return from the conference. I am very sorry that I cannot do so, as I have a very heavy schedule of engagements.

If you have any suggestions for topics or questions that you would like me to discuss, please let me know. I will be happy to consider your requests.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
April 25th, 1913.

My dear Dr. Judson:

Thanks for your favor of the 23rd inst. Judging from Dr. Loudon's letter, he does not expect to stay in Chicago very long and will return home as soon as possible after the exercises are over.

The Holland Society is very anxious to entertain him but as I can see now, the only evening that will be left open will be Tuesday Evening, provided we can keep him until Wednesday. I will take the liberty to furnish you a list of the members of the Holland Society so if you desire you can extend invitations to them to be at the Convocation Exercises on Tuesday Afternoon, June 10th.

Of course the Holland Society would rather have an evening entertainment for Dr. Loudon than a luncheon on Monday, but we will have to follow somewhat Dr. Loudon's wishes in that matter, and I am going to communicate with him and when you are in Washington you can get his views. When you return from Washington I will be very glad to hear further from you and try to arrange matters satisfactorily to all concerned.

I am sorry to state that Mrs. Loudon will not be with him, at least that is my latest advice from him.

Thanking you for your courtesy, believe me,

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson,
President University of Chicago, Chicago, Ills.
would be included. I do not see, therefore, any other time for the Holland Society unless the other luncheon. If the Society should wish to take one of these days for a luncheon Mr. Loudon can decide until they have decided which of the two days is better for their purposes. Of course it might be that the Society could persuade Dr. Loudon to remain over until Thursday morning.

My dear Mr. Birkhoff:

Your favor of the 25th of April I find on my return from an absence of some days. I was in Washington and took luncheon with the Minister on Saturday last. He is now planning to reach Chicago on Monday morning, June 9th, by the Broadway Special, due here at 9:50 A.M. He wishes to leave Tuesday afternoon by the Pennsylvania Limited, leaving Englewood at 5:45 P.M. This will give us of course a very short time for entertainment on Tuesday afternoon and on the Convocation Reception. That will leave the two moonlit evenings for the Convocation Reception. I have heard thought of having a luncheon for the Minister, perhaps at the Chicago Club, at which he might meet a number of gentlemen of the city. Of course you

Very truly yours.

R.P.J. — L.

Mr. George Birkhoff, Jr.,
55 W. Washington St., Chicago.
Office of War, May 4, 1945

My dear Mr. Director:

You have in the past

What I think on the question is as follows:

We have the impression that you are planning to bring Chiang to the cease-fire on receipt of Mr. Kao's message. Professor would be very pleased to have the privilege of attending the conference by the President's Special plane at 2:30 A.M. if this will

Given an opportunity to make a short statement for the record, I would emphasize the necessity of reaching a conclusion on the question of home and concentration. That will leave the two issues. I hope that will leave the two issues.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
would be included. I do not see, therefore, any other time for the Holland Society unless the other luncheon. If the Society should wish to take one of these days for a luncheon I will withhold my own decision until they have decided which of the two days is better for their purposes. Of course it might be that the Society could persuade Dr. Loudon to remain over until Thursday morning. Mrs. Loudon will not be able to be in Chicago. I saw her on Saturday, and her plans are such as to make it quite impracticable to come on here. She is going to Bar Harbor to get their summer home arranged just a few days before the Convocation.

Thank you for the suggestion as to the names of members of the Holland Society. I shall wish them all with their addresses, so that invitations may be sent to them for the Convocation exercises on Tuesday afternoon and for the Convocation Reception, at which the Minister will be the guest of honor, on the Monday evening preceding. I shall hope to hear from them in reply, so that we can reserve a block of seats for them.

With best wishes, I am, Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. George Birkhoff, Jr.,
53 W. Washington St., Chicago.
I go not see, profeces, my
other time for the Hollow Society, unless your
impression. It the society money wish to take one
of those gone for a impression I will accepts in my
acception will they mean nothing myself. Of course if
give to peace for short purposes, of course it
might do that the society countenance Do London
as a member over until Thursday morning. The
London and not be able to do in October. I can
your in touch and not plane the pass as to make
it. it stirs, imprudently to come on here. I agree
well, the members of the Hollow Society. I will not
know with their assurance, so their imprudences
may be sort to show for the connection existence
as well as to be, another another, as I, another another,
conception existence and for the connection existence
of which the minister will be the exec of worthy, on
the Monday evening, because. I may hope to hear
from back to back, so that we can discuss a book
of some for some, I mean,

With your answer, I emm,

Very fright pleasure,

Yours,

K.H.
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CONVOCATIONS


3. June 26, 1893, Central Music Hall. - Head Professor William Gardner Hale: "The Place of the University in American Life."


5. January 2, 1894, Central Music Hall. - Professor Ira Remsen: "The Chemical Laboratory."

6. April 3, 1894, Central Music Hall. - Head Professor John M. Coulter: "Some University Fallacies."


12. October 1, 1895, The Graduate Quadrangle. - Professor Alexander Balmain Bruce: "The Future of Christianity."


15. July 1, 1896, The Central Quadrangle. - Rev. Professor George Adam Smith: "The Part Which the Old Testament Has Played in the Education of the Race, and How Far its Power to Educate and Inspire is Affected by Modern Criticism."


18. April 1, 1897, The Auditorium. - Her Excellency the Countess of Aberdeen: "The University and its Effect upon the Home."


22. April 1, 1898, The University Congregational Church. - Professor William Knight: "Poetry and Science; Their Affinities and Contrasts."


26. October 17, 1898, Kent Theater. - The Special McKinley Convocation, Rev. Alonzo K. Parker; Professor Albion W. Small.


29. July 1, 1899, The Graduate Quadrangle. - President James Burrill Angell: "The Old College and the New University."


31. January 2, 1900, Studebaker Hall. - President Arthur Twining Hadley: "Our Standards of Political Morality."

32. April 2, 1900, Central Music Hall. - Hon. David Jayne Hill: "The Place of America in World-Politics."

34. August 10, 1900, The Graduate Quadrangle. - General Joseph Wheeler: "The Influence of the University of Chicago, and Our Pacific Possessions."

35. September 16, 1900, Studebaker Hall. - Rev. George C. Lorimer: "Race-Problems in the Light of Education."


37. March 19, 1901, Studebaker Hall. - His Excellency Mr. Wu & Ting-Fang: "Chinese Civilization."

38. June 18, 1901, The University Quadrangles. - The Decennial Convocation; addresses by Martin A. Ryerson, Esq.; Professor Frank Frost Abbott, Mr Arthur Eugene Bestor, Mr George E. Adams, Mr John D. Rockefeller.


40. December 17, 1901, Studebaker Hall. - Professor John Franklin Jameson: "The Influence of Universities upon Historical Writing."

41. March 18, 1902, Studebaker Hall. - Mr Albert Shaw: "The Outlook for the Young Man in the New Social and Economic Order."

42. June 17, 1902, The University Quadrangles. - President Henry Smith Pritchett: "The Service of Science to the University, and the Response of the University to that Service."


46. April 2, 1903, Kent Theater. - Professor Harry Pratt Judson.

47. June 16, 1903, The University Quadrangles. - President Daniel Coit Gilman: "Prospects of Science in the United States at the Beginning of the Twentieth Century."


50. March 22, 1904, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - Addresses by Professor John Merle Coulter, Professor Eduard Meyer.

51. June 14, 1904, The University Quadrangles. - Joseph Henry Beale, Jr.: "The Place of Professional Education in the University."

52. September 2, 1904, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - Hugo de Vries: "The Evidences of Evolution."

53. December 20, 1904, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - Jane Addams: "Recent Immigration, a Field Neglected by the Scholar."


56. September 1, 1905, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - Hamlin Garland: "Vanishing Trails."


58. March 20, 1906, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - Floyd Russell Mechem: "The Responsibility of the People for our Laws and Legal Institutions."


61. December 18, 1906, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - Hamilton Wright Mabie: "Works and Days."


64. August 30, 1907, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - Walter Hines Page: "The Writer and the University."

65. December 17, 1907, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - Professor William Henry Welch: "Medicine and the University."


68. August 28, 1908, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - His Excellency Joaquim Nabuco: "The Political Approach of the Two Americas."


70. March 16, 1909, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - Professor Paul Shorey: "The Spirit of the University of Chicago."

71. June 15, 1909, Hutchinson Court. - Professor George Adam Smith: "American and Other Interests in the Relations of Christianity and Islam."

72. September 3, 1909, Hutchinson Court. - Judge Emlen McClain: "Our Common Humanity and the Common Law."

73. December 20, 1909, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - The Honorable Andrew Jackson Montague: "The South and the Nation."

74. March 15, 1910, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - Professor John Merle Coulter: "Practical Science."


76. September 2, 1910, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - Professor Roscoe Pound: "The Law and the People."

77. December 20, 1910, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - President Albert Ross Hill: "Some Successes and Failures of the American College."

78. March 21, 1911, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - Professor Charles Hubbard Judd: Individualism in the Choice of Studies."

80. September 1, 1911, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - Professor Henry Eldridge Bourne: "The Liberation of Good Will."

81. December 19, 1911, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - Professor Inazo Nitobe: "American Influence in the Far East."


84. August 30, 1912, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - Henry Churchill King: "The Contribution of Modern Science to the Ideal Interests"

85. December 17, 1912, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - President Edwin Erle Sparks: "Learning to Live."

86. March 16, 1913, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - Professor James Hayden Tufts: "The University and the Advance of Justice."

87. June 10, 1913, Hutchinson Court. - His Excellency Jonkheer John Loudon: "How Holland Manages Her Colonies."

88. August 29, 1913, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - Professor John Holladay Latané: "Our Relations with Japan."

89. December 20, 1913, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - President Abram Winogardner Harris: "College Days."

90. March 17, 1914, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - Dean James Rowland Angell: "The University To-Day."

91. June 9, 1914, Hutchinson Court. - Professor Kuno Francke: "The Unpopularity of German Literature."

92. August 28, 1914, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - Professor Roscoe Pound: "Legalism."


96. September 3, 1915, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - Professor Nathaniel Butler: "Liberal Education and the Time-Spirit."

97. December 21, 1915, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - Mr. Walter L. Fisher: "Preparations for Peace."

98. March 21, 1916, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - Professor J. Laurence Laughlin. - "Economic Liberty."


100. September 1, 1916, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - President Samuel Chiles Mitchell: "Constructive Citizenship."


102. March 20, 1917, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - Professor Richard Green Moulton: "The Study of Literature and the Integration of Knowledge."

103. June 12, 1917, Frank Dickinson Bartlett Gymnasium. - Dean Charles Andrews Huston: "Our Nearest Neighbor: Some Thoughts about our Relations with Canada."


105. December 18, 1917, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - Address by President Harry Pratt Judson.


107. June 11, 1918, Hutchinson Court. - The Very Reverend Sir George Adam Smith, Principal and Vice-Chancellor of Aberdeen University: The Universities and the War.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

CONVOCATIONS


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18. April 1, 1897, The Auditorium. - Her Excellency the Countess of Aberdeen: "The University and its Effect upon the Home."

19. July 1, 1897, Hall Court. - Right Rev. John H. Vincent: "The Church and the University."


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56. September 1, 1905, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - Hazolin Garland: "Vanishing Trails."

57. December 19, 1905, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - His Excellency Jean Adrian Antoine Jules Jasseron: "Some Maxims of Life."


61. December 18, 1906, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - Hamilton Wright Mabie: "Works and Days."


August 30, 1907, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. — Walter Hines Page: "The Writer and the University."

December 17, 1907, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. — Professor William Henry Welch: "Medicine and the University."

March 17, 1908, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. — Andrew Sloan Draper: "The Rational Limits of Academic Freedom."

June 9, 1908, Frank Dickinson Bartlett Gymnasium. — George Herbert Palmer: "Specialization."

August 28, 1908, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. — His Excellency Joaquín Balaguer: "The Political Approach of the Two Americas."

December 19, 1908, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. — Hon. John Watson Foster: "The Development of International Law."

March 16, 1909, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. — Professor Paul Shorty: "The Spirit of the University of Chicago."

June 15, 1909, Hutchinson Court. — Professor George Adam Smith: "American and Other Interests in the Relations of Christianity and Islam."

September 3, 1909, Hutchinson Court. — Judge Felix McLean: "Our Common Humanity and the Common Law."

December 20, 1909, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. — The Honorable Andrew Jackson Montague: "The South and the Nation."

March 15, 1910, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. — Professor John Merle Coulter: "Practical Science."


September 2, 1910, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. — Professor Rowan Fould: "The Law and the People."

December 20, 1910, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. — President Albert Ross Hill, Kansas Mandel Assembly Hall: "Some Successes and Failures of the American College."

March 21, 1911, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. — Professor Charles Hubbard Judah: "Individualism in the Choice of Studies."

80. September 1, 1911, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - Professor Henry Eldridge Bourne: "The Liberation of Good Will."

81. December 19, 1911, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - Professor Imaso Nitobe: "American Influence in the Far East."


85. December 17, 1912, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - President Edwin Erle Sparks: "Learning to Live."

86. March 16, 1913, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - Professor James Hayden Tufts: "The University and the Advance of Justice."

87. June 10, 1913, Hutchinson Court. - His Excellency Jonkheer John Loudon: "How Holland Manages Her Colonies."

88. August 29, 1913, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - Professor John Holladay Latané: "Our Relations with Japan."

89. December 20, 1913, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - President Abram Winogradner Harris: "College Days."

90. March 17, 1914, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - Dean James Rowland Angell: "The University of To-day."

91. June 9, 1914, Hutchinson Court. - Professor Kuno Francke: "The Unpopularity of German Literature."

92. August 28, 1914, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - Professor Roscoe Pound: "Legalism."


96. September 3, 1915, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - Professor Nathaniel Butler: "Liberal Education and the Time-Spirit."
June 12, 1959, K CONGRESS HOUSE "THE CONSTITUTION OF THE GERMAN EMPIRE"  

Henry Mittlehöfer: "The Constitution of the German Empire"

October 1, 1959, House Members' Assembly Hall, Nuremberg  

Henry Mittlehöfer: "The Constitution of the German People"  

December 1, 1959, House Members' Assembly Hall, Nuremberg  

Georg Wall: "Our Duties in Our Time"  

June 12, 1959, K CONGRESS HOUSE "THE CONSTITUTION OF THE GERMAN EMPIRE"

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Georg Wall: "Our Duties in Our Time"  

June 12, 1959, K CONGRESS HOUSE "THE CONSTITUTION OF THE GERMAN EMPIRE"  

"The Constitution of the German People"
97. December 21, 1915, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - Mr. Walter L. Fisher: "Preparations for Peace."

98. March 21, 1916, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - Professor J. Laurence Laughlin: "Economic Liberty."


100. September 1, 1916, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - President Samuel Chiles Mitchell: "Constructive Citizenship."


102. March 20, 1917, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall. - Professor Richard Green Moulton: "The Study of Literature and the Integration of Knowledge."

103. June 12, 1917, Frank Dickinson Bartlett Gymnasium. - Dean Charles Andrews Huston: "Our Nearest Neighbor: Some Thoughts on Our Relations with Canada."


105. December 18, 1917, Leon Mandel Assembly Hall - Address by President Harry Pratt Judson.
In December 31, 1918, teen maneuvers Assembly Hall. M. Waterman.

In December 1, 1918, teen maneuvers Assembly Hall. M. Waterman.

In December 8, 1918, teen maneuvers Assembly Hall. M. Waterman.

In December 12, 1918, teen maneuvers Assembly Hall. M. Waterman.

In December 15, 1918, teen maneuvers Assembly Hall. M. Waterman.

In December 18, 1918, teen maneuvers Assembly Hall. M. Waterman.

In December 21, 1918, teen maneuvers Assembly Hall. M. Waterman.

In December 24, 1918, teen maneuvers Assembly Hall. M. Waterman.

In December 27, 1918, teen maneuvers Assembly Hall. M. Waterman.

In December 30, 1918, teen maneuvers Assembly Hall. M. Waterman.
Law Offices of
Parker & Carter
Suite 1410, Marquette Building

Dr. H. F. Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Dr. Judson:

With regard to the matter of celebrating the
25th anniversary in some special way, I have made no
suggestion because I learn that many things which
had occurred to me have been presented by others. It
has occurred to me that if we have in mind to make
any change in the general policy of the University with
respect to any important matter, it might be a very good
time to act. The two following things occurred to me.

1. If we are desirous of establishing, as
we think we ought, some form of military activity at
the University, it might be a very good thing to
start it off next June by perhaps having some important
military officer present.

2. If we ever intend to change the convocation
arrangement, as I think we ought, it has occurred to
me that that might be a good time to do it. My own
feeling has long been that we should have one real
convocation in June and one only, that on all other
occasions the degrees if and when given should be in-
formally given and no matters of special importance
should be accompanied with such intermediate or sec-
ondary convocations.

I make these two suggestions to be thrown in
with the rest for such consideration as anyone may care
to give them.

Yours very truly,

F.W.P.
C.H.
Chicago, November 2, 1915

Dear Mr. Parker:—

Yours of the 28th of October with suggestions as to the 25th anniversary is received. It will be, I think, extremely proper to have the initiation of any military work here connected with the anniversary. We could very easily have an important military officer with us at that time.

So far as changing the Convocation arrangements is concerned, I am bound to say that some years ago I should have agreed with you. At present I do not. My experience has shown that our quarterly Convocations are extremely useful, and in the main are well attended. For instance, Convocation in June is especially conspicuous as an undergraduate affair, and for the Bachelor’s degrees. Convocation at the end of the summer quarter is the occasion of giving an exceptionally large number of higher degrees. I may add that the Convocation at that time is
Dear Mr. Parker:

Concerning the event of October 12th

Unfortunately, I am unable to attend due to personal commitments. It will not be possible for me to participate in the event.

I am very interested in the organization of military work and defense against air raids. The air defense is of critical importance, and I would be available to assist in any manner possible.

With utmost respect,

[Signature]
crowded. Mandel Hall had practically every seat taken last time. In March we have a home affair, with a fair number of candidates and a pretty general attendance on the part of the faculty. In December we are able to bring to the University a larger number of people in the city for the Reception and similar occasions than at any other time in the year, and we are able often to have a speaker from the city. For instance, next month the Convocation speaker is to be Mr. Walter Fisher. Of course it is by no means necessary for faculty and Trustees to attend on all of these occasions. At the same time, I haven't yet seen the advantage in the going back to the old system of one commencement a year.

Cordially yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Hon. Francis W. Parker,
1410 Marquette Bldg., Chicago.
November 15th, 1919

Dear Mr. W. Parker,

I hope this letter finds you well. I am writing to express my sentiments on the events that have occurred recently and to extend my support to your endeavors. The recent developments have been quite challenging, but I am confident that we will overcome them together.

In December, we had a home affair, with a reference of congratulations and a happy General attendance on the part of the faculty. In December, we were able to pledge to the University a larger number of people in the city for the reception and similar occasion than at any other time in the past, and we are able often to have a speaker from the city. For instance, next month the Commercial Club will be in the city, and a speaker is to be Mr. W. Parker, the Secretary of Commerce. Of course, it is in the interest of the Commerce Club to have a speaker from the city, and I hope you will be able to attend.

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Chicago, December 1, 1916

To All Members of the Faculty:

The One Hundred and First Convocation will be held at three-thirty on Tuesday afternoon, December nineteenth, in Leon Mandel Assembly Hall, when His Excellency V. K. Wellington Koo, Chinese minister to the United States, will deliver the Convocation address. The Convocation Reception will be held in Hutchinson Hall on Monday evening, December eighteenth, from eight-thirty to ten-thirty.

Tickets for the Convocation will be reserved on application to the President's Office. Invitations to the President's Reception and announcements of the Convocation exercises will be mailed to all friends whose names you furnish on the accompanying cards. Please inclose your personal card to be sent with each invitation.

DAVID A. ROBERTSON

Secretary to the President
Office of the President

December 1, 1916

The one hundred and first Convocation will be held at

University Hall on Tuesday afternoon, December 17th, in

Room Number Assembly Hall, where the Ex-President M. L. W. Weatherhead,

has been invited to the Until 8:00 o'clock will assemble the

Convocation Address. The Convocation Address will be read in

University Hall at Monday evening, December 17th, from

eight-thirty to ten-thirty.

Tickets for the Convocation will be received only

Application to the President's Office. Invitations to the

President's reception and announcement of the Convocation on

arrange as meeting to all friends whose names you furnish in

the accompanying card. Please indicate your personal card to be

sent with each invitation.

David A. Robertson

Secretary to the President
Chicago, June 17, 1915

My dear Mr. Marburg:

Your stay with us was so brief that it seems almost unreal, and I feel that too little was done for your comfort and interest while you were here. I appreciate very much your kindness in the whole matter. Coming this great distance to give the address in question was no little undertaking. We enjoyed greatly having you with us, and I was especially gratified with the address. To give you an idea of the impression it made on some of the most thoughtful of our community I am enclosing a note which you might like to keep from the Head of our Department of Geology. Professor Chamberlin, formerly President of the University of Wisconsin, is a very eminent man.

Again extending cordial thanks and best wishes. I am,

Very truly yours,

H.F.J. - L.

Mr. Theodore Marburg,
Baltimore, Maryland.
Chicago, June 13, 1913

My dear Mr. Maynard:

Your very kind note was received, and I feel that you little knew how much I appreciated your kind and generous offer. We are now back on your continent and interested with you more than ever. I appreciate very much your kindliness in the whole matter. Coming from Great Britain it gives me a special pleasure in knowing that we are no little amateurish in English. I hope that every time we write you with an inquiry, you will be satisfied with the answers. To give you an idea of the impression I have made on some of the most prominent of our community, I am enclosing a note which you might like to keep from the hand of one of the Department of Geology, Professor Compagnon, formerly President of the University of Wisconsin.

In the event of your consulting any past work of mine,

Very truly yours,

H.T.L. [illegible]

Mr. Theodore Maynard
Hull House, Chicago
April 15

To Theodore Marburg
Baltimore, Md.

Could you consider delivering Convocation address June 15? Please wire collect. Will write details.

Harry Pratt Judson
SEND the following message subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to.

Mr. Theodore Marburg,
Lake Mohonk Mountain House,
Mohonk Lake, Ulster County,
New York.

Letter sent yesterday with details; have reserved
suite Blackstone Hotel; dinner and reception Monday evening;
please wire train; will gladly meet you.

Harry Pratt Judson.

Chicago, June 10, 1915
ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it REPEATED; that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the regular rate is charged in addition. It is agreed between the sender of the following message and, this Company, that said Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery of any UNREPEATED message, beyond the amount received for sending the same; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery of any REPEATED message, beyond fifty times the sum received for sending the same, unless specially insured, nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines, or for errors in cipher or obscure messages. And this Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward any message over the lines of any other Company when necessary to reach its destination.

Correctness in the transmission of a message to any point on the lines of this Company can be INSURED by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon, at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz, one per cent. for any distance not exceeding 1,000 miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance. No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

No responsibility regarding messages attaches to this Company until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

Messages will be delivered free within the established free delivery limits of the terminal office. For delivery at a greater distance, a special charge will be made to cover the cost of such delivery.

The Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

ROBERT C. CLOWRY, President and General Manager.
Thursday

Dear President Jordan,

Thank you for your hospitable message.

May it not trouble you much to have heard of mine of which I am uncertain. I hope to please you.

Yours sincerely,
I am looking forward with genuine pleasure to being met by you.

Ralph

Thomas Marshing

Blackstone Hill and other places pleased to receive you there about four o'clock if you happen to be disengaged at that time. It might be well to send to the Hotel. Particulars of my engagements (time, place etc.)
1. China and the University of Chicago

The University of Chicago has been especially interested for years past in the prosperity and development of China. Twice a Commission under the direction of members of the faculty of the University of Chicago has made studies of Chinese educational questions. In the year 1909 Professor Burton and Professor Chamberlin made a careful study of educational conditions in China, and made a report which is in the archives of the Rockefeller Foundation. In 1914 the same Foundation sent out to China a Medical Commission, of which the President of the University of Chicago was Chairman,
The Hutchinson of Chicago has been
especially interested in recent years in
the development and growth of Chinese
in Chicago and the question of Chinese
enrollment. In these years
Professor Burnham and Professor
Campbell have made a careful study of
the Chinese condition in China and
have a report which is in the hands
of the Controller of Administration. In 1914
the Chinese Commission sent out to China a
missionary among the Chinese, and

In China and the University
of Chicago
the purpose being to make a study of
the situation as to medical education
and hospitals. On the basis of the
report of that Commission the Foundation
determined to organize medical schools
in Peking and Shanghai, and to aid in
various subsidiary matters of medical
training. To carry out these plans the
China Medical Board was formed, and it is
today engaged actively in the important
work in question. Chinese students are
in attendance now in University classes,
and have been for years past. They are
welcome, and we rejoice to do our part in
the very interesting and wonderful
development of the ancient civilization
across the Pacific. The University has
been honored today by the address given
by His Excellency the Chinese Minister.
We thank him cordially, and ask him to
convey to his Government the very sincere best wishes of the University.

2. **Attendance in the Autumn Quarter**

The total number of students registered in the quadrangles during the quarter which is now closing is 3,750, which is a gain of 404 over the same quarter a year ago. The total number of different students registered in the University College during the current quarter is 1,160, a gain of 130 over the same quarter a year ago. The total number of different students in attendance at the University at the present time, therefore, is 4,910, as against 4,364 in 1915 - a total gain of 534. The steady and rather uniform gain of ten percent in attendance for years past is increasing very rapidly the pressure on the facilities of instruction in classrooms and laboratories. The gain in the last summer
quarter was over 1,000, and the total
registration for the current year,
ending June 30, 1917, therefore, will
pass 10,000. Those entrusted with the
administration of the University are
obliged to give serious attention to the
future in the light of this increasing
throng of students who are coming to us.

3. Gifts to the University

The current quarter has been
signalized by a number of gifts for
interesting purposes — gifts, I may add,
in every case entirely spontaneous.

Mr. James Vincent Nash, of the
College Class of 1916, has made a pledge
of $50 a year for ten years, commencing
December 1, 1916. "The said sum is to
be used by the University in the purchase
of books for the Reynolds Club." In
addition to the foregoing Mr. Nash
promises that at the expiration of the
the student was given 5,000. out of the total
registration for the current year.

Another sum of 20,000, raised
more than 20,000.

The administration of the University
advised to give serious attention to the
acceptance of candidates who are coming to us.

GIRLS OF THE UNIVERSITY

The administration has been
interested in a number of girls for
intermediate preparation. Girls I may add
in every case carefully observed.

In some instances, girls of the
college class of 1915, have made a pledge
at the year for year basis, commencing
at the end of the year in 1916. "We may not be to
December 1, 1915. to
pay by the University in the budget,

In the event of the non-payment of the
obligation to the entrance on the
requirement that of the administration at the