The Acting President, 
The University;

October 17th, 1906.

My dear Mr. Linn:

Hereewith I return the letter from The World's Work. It is hardly necessary to say that the announcement in question is absolutely inaccurate and baseless. There is no change whatever in the situation here and the intention to give up co-education does not exist and never has existed with us. The plan remains exactly where it was when adopted some years ago.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson
Mr. Grin, Hon.

I have just received the letter from you of the 1st of October.

The Working Party. It is partly necessary to say that the announcement in question is absolutely incorrect.

There is no change whatever in the plan.

Vera Grin, Hon.

H.B. Judson
The University

Chicago. Oct. 16, 1906

Dear Mr. blank.

Will you ask your secretary to send me in a few words the truth about the situation hinted at in the enclosed letter? The tactual blank is in a position to do so. I think I am commenting the false reports of the Newcastle. 

Yours very truly,

800 blank
لا يمكن قراءة النص العربي بشكل صحيح من الصورة المقدمة.
October 18, 1906.

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Mr. Richard Lloyd Jones,

My dear Sir:-

Wish to know if you will be generous enough to give us an editorial announcement, recently made by the University of Chicago, and I therefore wish to know if you will be generous enough to give us an editorial statement, not to exceed five hundred words, on the reasons which have been received. The University of Chicago has made no announcement recently with regard to segregation. The University of Chicago has not discontinued the coeducational policy and has made no change whatever since the original plan four years ago. Of course there is no editorial comment necessary at this time.

Thanking you for your courteous suggestion in the matter, I am

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

N.B. I am sending you a copy of President Harper's report on that subject which embodies all that the University has done in the matter.
Mr. Richard Irons, Jnr.

23rd September, 1906

Mr. George E. T. New York City, N.Y.

Your favor of the 18th inst. is received. The University of Chicago has made no announcement recently with regard to segregation.

Pundit and newspaper reports have caused much misunderstanding. The University of Chicago has not discontinued its coeducational policy, and no move on any serious scale has been made by Professor Jones, the chairman of the committee. Therefore there is no official or policy necessary at this time.

Thanking you for your continuous interest in the matter, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P. Judson.

I am sending you a copy of the signed letter.

E.g. I am not sure, how much empirical is the University's move gone in the matter.
October 18, 1906.

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Sir:

Much interest has been taken in the segregation announcement, recently made by the University of Chicago, and I therefore wish to know if you will be generous enough to give us an editorial statement, not to exceed five hundred words, on the reasons which have led the University of Chicago to discontinue the co-educational policy. I shall be very glad indeed to pay you $25.00 for this editorial comment, and I earnestly hope that you will be generous enough to oblige us to this extent.

I am, believe me,

Very cordially yours,

[Signature]
16 Rathmines Road
Dublin
Ireland
May 16th 1911

Dear Sir,

I trust you will excuse me for troubling you regarding the following matter: I am a member of the Senate of the National University of Ireland. We have co-education in all faculties and so far, no instruction apart has been given to either sex. It is now, however, proposed to provide lectures in a women's college for our female students during their first year. An objection has been raised on grounds which I need not detail, for reasons with which I need not trouble you. I wholly dissent from those who advocate it—the American Universities, where they declare, co-education has been found not a success and is being abolished.
I venture to ask whether you would be so kind as to favour me, in a very few words, with your opinion on this matter: to tell me whether co-education has been found a failure in your University as the only woman member of our faculty. I feel this to be a question which deeply concerns me to consider; this much, perhaps, excuse my venturing to write you concerning it.

With many apologies,
I remain, dear Sir,

Mary Hayden

[signature]
This, however, has no bearing whatever on the 
question of the success or otherwise of co-
education as a whole. I do not know of any 
place in the United States, with a single excep-
tion, where coeducation has been tried and 
has been abandoned. That one exception is the 

Dear Madam:-

Wesleyan University in Connecticut.

Your favor of the 18th inst. is 

Very truly yours, 

at hand. Coeducation is very common in many 
parts of the United States. It has its decided 
advantages, which experience has sufficiently 
proved. I do not know any system of education 
which is ideally perfect; I do not expect in 
my time to see any such system of education. 
In the University of Chicago we have separate 
classes for men and women throughout a consider-
able part of the work of the first year, and 

Miss May Hayden, 
16 Richmond's Head, 
Dublin, Ireland. 

some of the second year, in the Colleges. We 
think on the whole this has its advantages.
Crosby, May 30, 1911

Dear [Name],

Your favor of the 18th inst. to

Et hand. Congratulation to very common in many
beats of the United States. To me the extensive
advantage, with no experience of astonishment
brought I do not know any system of astonishment
without the slightly pleasant; I do not expect to
my time to see any such system of astonishment.

In the University of Chicago we have separate
choices for men and women improving a committee

The best of the work of the liberal arts;

some of the second year in the College.

think on the word "life" and its advantages.
This, however, has no bearing whatever on the question of the success or otherwise of co-education as a whole. I do not know of any place in the United States, with a single exception, where coeducation has been tried and has been abandoned. That one exception is the Wesleyan University in Connecticut.

Very truly yours,

Miss May Hayden,
16 Rathmone's Road,
Dublin, Ireland.
The power of the success or failure of co-
duction of the success or importance of co-
struction as a whole. I do not know of any
construction, save to 17th
place in the United States, with a single excep-
tion, where construction has been tried and
has been abandoned. That one exception is the
Dipper Water

Westney University in Connecticut.
Your friend of the 17th I had the
very scanty ones.
At hand. Construction is very common in many
parts of the United States. It is a very

advantage, with expression and satisfaction
broad. I do not know any reason or advantage
which I do not know any reason or advantage

my friend, and many more reasons or advantage.
In the University of Connecticut, we have experience
classes for men and women of every kind and

Westney Water

If Robinson's Roast

Drip and I have

Third on the website and in the savannah.
March 15, 1909

Dear Miss Denike:

Your favor of the 12th inst. received. Anything which I might say in answer to your questions you understand is merely an opinion. We have not made a thorough investigation on the subject. I am inclined to think that coeducation has little effect on the standard of scholarship, either for men or for women. It is undoubtedly beneficial to some extent to the manners of the young men. Whether it has a similar effect on the young women I again doubt. Coeducation of course produces a different kind of social life, which is in some respects wholesome and desirable. It may result
in an exercise in the sense of time given.

'so-called alliances' and to no one who has

example. I do not believe that the alliance

of cooperation are very significant. After

one may or the other. With us in the west it

whole system is a matter of course which few

people think about.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson
in an excess in the amount of time given to social affairs, and is on the whole not desirable. I do not believe that the effects of coeducation are very significant, either side of the debate one way or the other. With us in the west the whole system is a matter of course which few people think about. 

Very truly yours, 

[Signature]

F. L. Morgan

Miss Agnes M. Denike, 
22 Hamilton Terrace, New York.
President Harper,
Chicago University,

I have been asked to ask Mrs. William A. Johnston,
1900 West Sixth St., Topeka, Kansas.

My dear Mrs. Johnston:-

I am sending you herewith a pamphlet which has been issued and which contains my opinions on the subject of co-education. I believe most profoundly in co-education. I think, however, that it requires adjustments to different situations. This will be seen in the printed pamphlet.

Yours very truly,

[Initials not legible]
President Harper,

Chicago University,

I have been asked to do
cases before the women's
clubs of the 1st Congressional
district of Kansas

The question: "Which are
preferable: Co-educational
or non-co-educational
institutions for our boys
and girls?" And ha...
Faithfully

Lucy B. Robinson

1900 W. 6th, etc.
Oct 29th, 1903
trans from the negative  

"Concordant educational  

side of the great...

Can you frame your  
observation and expres  
anence? Give me statement  
as to the practical working  

of the experiment in  

The Chicago University  

and if their are objections  
to educating the sexes  
together please state  

in early ane...

will oblige.
I regret to say that I cannot give you any assistance because I believe thoroughly in co-education. All that I have ever said on the subject is in favor of co-education. I do not think that there is any other basis for work. The co-educational policy is greatly in advance of any policy that has heretofore prevailed.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

Detroit, Michigan

November 21st, 1902

My dear [Name],

[Signature]

122 Mallett St., Detroit, Mich.
November 25th, 1903.

Dr. J. B. R. M. S.

Your letter of the 25th December meets me with a sense of surprise. I had no idea that you had any knowledge of the subject prior to my own. I am not aware that I have ever had any engagement with your name or any other person for work. The co-educational policy is strictly in accordance with both that and your suggestion. The co-educational policy is strictly in accordance with both that and your suggestion.

Yours very truly,

W.R. Hunter
Detroit Nov. 17th 1902

Professor Harper Chicago Ill.

Dear Sir,

I suppose you will think me rather presumptuous in asking you to confer a favor upon me. I was told that you had written a great deal against co-education. I am in great need of all the ideas...
I am possibly yet. Entered
a debating contest. The subject
being Co-education and I
have the negative side. If
you can assist me with this
paper, I will be greatly obliged
to you. Sincerely trusting you
will be able to help me.

Yours Respectfully

Mrs. Sol. Kaufman

#112 Mullett St
Detroit, Mich
My dear Mrs. Brown:

Your letter to Miss Talbot has been placed in my hands. In reply I may be permitted to say that in the course of a few weeks I am planning to publish a report in which many things relating to provision for separate instruction for men and women will be discussed.

However, I may say in reply to your letter, that it is not understood that the halls now occupied by women will ever be occupied by men. No money that has been contributed for women will be used for men. Women are not to be entirely removed from the quadrangle to a place on Kimbark Ave. Women will continue to live in the present women's halls as before. New halls will be built for women in the Women's Quadrangle, but women will have their choice as to where they shall live. The new plan will be introduced as rapidly as circumstances will permit. It will be inaugurated January first.

Yours very truly,
My dear Miss Talbot,

My daughter, Miss Wills, and I are feeling great grief because we have heard that the so-called "Negro Law of Women" has been ratified by the Trustees of Chicago University. Is that the case? We would like to know the meaning of the "Segregation of Women at Chicago University."

Does it mean that three halls for women, Foster, Beecher, and Green, are to be taken from the women's group and given to other men, or that the women's dormitories are to be removed entirely from the College Campus and placed on a hill back? And is this removal meant...
merely that they are to line out there but recite, we laboratory, library in the college grounds in the college building; or does it mean that there will be recitation rooms, library, laboratory and gymnasium as fitted up for women beyond the college grounds.

5. Will the post graduate & members of junior senior classes who are not to be segregated live on the campus in their old halls separate or in any hall or do they also segregated as far as being obliged to live away from the college. Information on these points will be very much appreciated also I should like to know when the proposed segregation goes into effect. By referring to this your will greatly assist.
May 22nd, 1903.

My dear Mrs. McLeish:

I have your letter and appreciate very much indeed the opportunity. Will you let me keep the matter in hand for a short time? I think the date is all right. The only question is whether after all it is best for me to go into a discussion of this question again. Everything has quieted down here at the University, and I am wondering whether an expression on my part will not revive the situation.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

Mrs. Andrew McLeish,

Glencoe, Ill.
Dear Dr. Harper,

Mrs. Heintz

tells me that you have expressed a willingness to speak upon the subject of co-education (or segregation) before the Chicago Woman's Club. Accordingly the Education Department has chosen that subject for its one public meeting of next winter, and will
try to have upon this date a
full and free discussion of
Co-education in all its bearings.
We have asked President Angell
of Ann Arbor to speak upon
the form of Co-education which
exists at Michigan University,
and may we depend upon
you to speak for the form
which it has assumed with
you? I think it will be of
great benefit for you to do
this. It is astounding how
much misapprehension there
is concerning the matter.

The date was thought

of for the meeting is March
10, 1904, in the afternoon.

You and President Angell will
read the given about half
an hour, and then after
a general discussion, which
we shall as manage as to
prevent it being too flurried,
we can each have a few
moments more.

I felt sure that a frank and
carefully managed discussion
of this whole subject will
do much to allay the irritation
and the suspicions that
exist in many directions.
May I hear from you as promptly as it convenient for you? If the date suggested is not convenient will you suggest another? It should be upon a second Wednesday of some month between October and April.

Yours very cordially,

[Signature]

May 20.
The Minneapolis Public Schools.
CHAS. M. JORDAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

January 19th, 1903.

Pres. W. R. Harper,
Mr. C. N. Jordan,
University of Chicago,
Minneapolis, Minn.
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Dr. Harper:—

My dear Mr. Jordan:—

As we use your letter of January 18th, asking if I know any one who could write a paper on "Co-Education" in High Schools and Universities, I can name none to write a paper on "Co-Education" in High Schools and Universities. I can only name one man who has given sufficient study and attention to the matter of doing this—Dr. Abe Lincoln Small. I should like to do it myself, if I had the time. There are some interesting things to be said on the subject of a paper at Cincinnati as it seems to me. Perhaps you could get Professor Small.

An early reply will be very years very truly yours,

(Dictated)

Cordially yours,

CHAS. M. JORDAN

[Signature]
January 1908

Mr. C. M. Jarman

Minnesota, Minn.

My dear Mr. Jarman:

Your letter of January 7th came to me. I

am now ready to write a paper on "Co-education in High Schools

and Universities." I know of only one man who has given satis-

factory attention to the subject to date; and he is associated with work-

proposed "An Appeal to Eminent". I Antonia like to go to the meet. If I had

found time to study some important theme to be said on the subject

in it seems to me. Perhaps you can do it more. I hope

Yours very truly,
Jan. 13, 1903.

Pres. W. R. Harper,

University of Chicago,

Chicago, Ill.

My dear Dr. Harper,—

As we used to say down in the state of Maine when I was a boy, I am up a stump. I have written to half a dozen persons to find some one who will write a paper on Co-Education in High Schools and Universities. Every one thus far as declined. I am disturbed about the matter because many have suggested the desirability of such a paper, so I turn to you, asking if you can name some one who will present such a paper at Cincinnati.

An early reply will be very much appreciated.

Cordially yours,

(Dictated)
Sept. 4th, 1902.

Mrs. R. J. Weber,

Medicine Lodge, Kansas.

My dear Mrs. Weber:-

Your letter of August thirtieth has been received. I am very glad indeed to recall you and your work. I had not known before that you were married. I wish you a very pleasant and happy future.

I do not think you have a clear understanding of the proposition which is before the University. I believe as thoroughly in co-education to-day as I ever did, and so long as I have anything to do with the matter, you may be sure that nothing will be undertaken which is not in the interests of co-education. When the plan has been prepared for the public, I shall hope that you may receive a copy of it. The representations which have been made in documents thus far published, are very far wide of the truth.

Yours very truly,
Mrs. L. Weber

Medical College Kansas

My dear Mrs. Weber,

Your letter of August 24th was long overdue. I have been so busy, I can only say that I received your letter and your work. I have not been able to read your letter. I wish you a very pleasant and happy future. I do not think you have a clear understanding of the proposition which I believe the University should make as I have always said so long as I was in co-operation with the matter, you may be sure that I have something to do with the matter, you may be sure that nothing will be undertaken which is not in the interest of the co-operation. When the plan has been worked out and the blueprint I have room for a copy of it. I really hope that you may receive a copy of it. I have been working on a formula, which has been made in accordance with the blueprint and very far from what I expected. I am very happy.
Dr. William R. Harper,
Chicago,

Dear Sir:-

As an alumna of the University of Chicago, I desire to express an opinion concerning the proposed plan of segregation. I understand that the trustees have postponed their decision until October, so there is time for my opinion to be considered. Now I have a very deep love and loyalty...
for the University, because of the pleasant and highly profitable years spent there. I owe more to my Alma Mater than to any other institution, and it has always been my intention to both speak in her favor and give a portion of my earthly substance to her support. This proposed plan of segregation, however, if adopted, will greatly change my attitude. I object to the plan for two reasons:—1.7 because I had reason to understand, from the talk made by the President before the graduating class in the spring quarter of 1899, that Corducation was one of the very foundation
stones of the University, one of its very essential elements of principles. I also understood the President to tell us at that time, almost in the way of a promise, that the University would always stand for thorough-going coeducation. In view of these facts, the action of the authorities to make me feel much as I feel when a friend breaks his word or in other ways betrays me.

2nd. It seems to me that segregation would be unwise and would defeat the very end which it is intended to promote. If coeducation, because it is not yet
though thoroughly established involve a few plight while, these are almost rude to become more conspicuous if the plan of partial segregation is adopted. This plan will call the attention of the students to said evils in such a repulsive way that they will be inclined to resist the system of segregation, and not make an effort to avoid the evils which the system would seek to avoid. Furthermore, the students in the senior college would not be proud of the partial and limited privileges of coeducation given to themselves. They would feel that the privileges were reluctantly bestowed, and would therefore be more or less ungrateful.
In short, the proposed plan would make all members of the University entirely too painfully conscious of the problem of coeducation. On the other hand, if the old system can be retained, the influence of noble and pure men and women in the faculties will in time create an ideal coeducational spirit among the students.

In closing I must say that I can never give my heartiest support to the University if the proposed plan of segregation is adopted.

Sincerely yours,

(Pearl L. Hunter, '99.)

Medicine Lodge, Ks. now Mrs. W. J. Weber.
To the Board of Trustees,

Miss Martha Schofield,

Q. 2  Aiken, S. C., 1902.

My dear Miss Schofield:

Your letter of the 2nd inst. has been received. The letter shows that you are altogether unaware of the plan proposed. The University has no thought of giving up co-education. The charter provides that men and women shall have equal opportunities, and any steps taken will be in the interests of co-education. The newspaper reports have been full of errors.

Yours very truly,

Respectfully, Hopefully,

Martha Schofield.
My dear Miss E.g.

Your letter of the 2nd inst. has been received. The letter shows that you are perfectly aware of the University's position in the view of the Plan proposed. The University have no thought of giving up co-education. The greatest possible effort and money will be put into the interest of co-education. The newspaper reports have been unfounded.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
The Board of Trustees,
Chicago University.

The spirit of my dearly beloved Caroline Z. Haskell is urging me to plead, plead, beg, urge you not to separate students on account of sex. In my last visits to her, the year she died, we talked so much of the liberal spirit of the University. To narrow it now for any reason, will shadow its name. If you decide this against a woman when local, there will be a great uprising of indignation and cries of shame.

Spare yourselves, that the old may not come to an Institution she loved so well, and hoped for.

My arguments need not be written. I speak for hundreds of my sex, and for the "dead who yet speakest."

Respectfully, Hopelessly,
Martha Schofield.
OPPOSED TO CO-EDUCATION.

President Harper of Chicago University Now Charged with Having Played Ward Politics.

[Special Dispatch to the Sunday Herald.]

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 30, 1902. President Harper of the University of Chicago is now accused by the opponents of his pet scheme of segregation of sexes at the University of using political tactics in carrying his point in the face of opposition on the part of the university professors.

The vote of the congregation taken Thursday has aroused the enemies of the segregation plan and they are busy trying to discover how it came about that the vote proved to be a complete reversal of that taken on June 16.

The collegiate alumnæ club of the university has taken up the cudgel once more in behalf of complete co-education as it now exists in the university. The women are doing all they can to turn the tide of almost certain defeat in favor of their beliefs with respect to the question which has come to be of paramount interest to the women of the university.

An unsigned circular letter has been sent out, charging President Harper with having used ward tactics in the last meeting of the congregation. It is charged that the president, instead of sending out the notices calling a meeting for Thursday in the regular manner, sent them out in pursuance of a scheme which he had evolved in order to make sure that a majority of the professors would be favorable to segregation. Certain prominent champions of co-education are said to have missed receiving notices.

CASHIER AND MONEY GONE.

Provident Health Benefit Company

Plainsboro, N. J., Aug. 23, 1902.

There is much irregularity in the accounts of the fund, and the same was noticeable last week, as well as this week. The receipts have been increased about 17 per cent. for the same week, while the disbursements have decreased about 20 per cent. The receipts for the week are $23,900; same week last year $20,900; same week this year $20,700. The balance in cash at the end of the week, $2,350; same week last year $4,780; same week this year $2,350. The receipts for the month are $116,700; previous month $124,400. The disbursements for the month are $109,800; previous month $112,100. The balance in cash at the end of the month is $3,100; previous month $5,220; current month $3,100.

The expenses for the month have been increased about 60 per cent. This is due to the increased cost of paper and envelopes. The accounts have been checked and found to be correct.
IN EXTENDED ORDER.

Gen. Dalton and family, with a number of friends, are passing a few days at the Commodore Club, Hartland, Me.

Quartermaster William H. Hennessey, battalion light artillery, rode with Capt. Monahan, troop F, on the latter's honorary staff at the recent parade of the troop at Nahant and Lynn.

Capt. Buffinton, naval brigade, and Maj. Perrins, cavalry battalion, have received photographs of Prince Henry of Prussia as souvenirs of their services in connection with the reception of the Prince in this city last winter.

Company M, 6th infantry, Milford, holds its annual rifle competition at the Braggsville range, Monday, Sept. 1. There will be shooting at both the 200 and 500-yard ranges, with suitable prizes for the winners at either distance. In the order announcing the duty, Capt. J. T. Barrett announces the resumption of weekly drills, beginning Tuesday evening, Sept. 2, and continuing on the same evening thereafter.ís.

Artists and time to time, not robust type than they have handled by the masses, more or less, have keenly felt now but little impetus to continue an impetus already be seen in the art field.

Over-reverence for the called religious exaltation has also ascetic habit ideal would of the highest degree of beliefs among many.
Aug 31, 1902

My dear Chief,

Item one is the Paris affliation. The most unique thing about it is that it seems to please the department directly concerned. If we could induce a similar state of mind all along the line, the more difficult side of the adjustment could be provided for.

Item two is the present status of "segregation." The enclosed clipping is my nearest approximation to knowledge of what took place at Convocation or Congregation. It is from this (Sunday) morning's Boston Herald. From it I gain the reassuring impression that the Lord still reigneth, and that the "peoples" are as usual enacting a vain thing.

Item three is the Mitchell defection.
I did not know that he was to leave.

and of course had no knowledge of his reason. I went in direct with him or with others of his work sufficient than

on opinion this value; but I have for some time had a very definite opinion of the policy

which I should urge you to endorse if done

on Laughlin's place, and had any present

perspective of the situation: viz. I would emphatically recommend that we drop the

and add to the economic department two

or three of the largest sized men that could

to cultivate anywhere. I feel about this

just as I did about strengthening the defi

of history. It is so important to all concerns

that the most narrow minded person could

hardly see it in any other light than a vital

to his own department, as well as to history.

So with Economics. I would not venture to say

whether the impression is just or not, but I
I have been very flatterly told, both by landmarked
and by graduate student in other institution,
that our economics department is
simply one man, and that it thereby cannot
compete with such a team as Clark, Seligman
- Mayo, Smith, at Columbia, or the
Truslow and Ashley at Harvard. Both these
combinations have been broken up, but the point
is illustrated by the companion newspaper.
That is, the notion has gone abroad that our
economics dept is really laughable diluted
through his assistants. However able they may
be, they are supposed merely to be his men,
so that students think they would get it best
of only one standpoint. This has not the
tone of Miller or Veblen, but somehow the
position is in the air, and since no way to
rationalize it but the one suggested.
I do not know if course whether laugh
is used in this that things, but one so
many specialties have been developed within the field of economics, it is absolutely necessary to have several sorts of authentic and reliable methods of testing the ground. If Voltaire had side by side with him some men who carry as much weight in their divisions of the departures as he does in his, it would not only give him, but all the rest of us in the part a wider hearing. We might have a requisition on such negative quantities as Mitchell and Cummings, without menial to attract into your graduate work. We need some men who are known to stand for something individually. For instance, my prescription for the statistical weakness would be to get such a man as Henry 7th, M.A., Massachusetts, who is best, first love, statistical data. If necessary, I would make him an independent
as any department head, by making
Director of the Statistical Bureau a lab-
oratory. His courses might be distributed
as the statistical work is suffered to be
distributed now, but we could get from it
some of the advantages that both Cornell
and Columbia at present have over us at
this point—Pennsylvania at Hopkins to—
indeed with such a man at the head, every
man of us would be made more effective,
and he would consequently add more than
his own weight to our total value. In other
words, this is room in Economics for a group of
men like James, Palmer, Royce, Münster,
at Harvard or Philadelphia. The most serious
defect in our departmental system seems
to be the difficulty of offering sufficient
incentive to enough full-sized men to direct
such groups. The trouble with our dept f
Economics is that it is too heavy. I can't carry out the figure very well, but in literal terms, honestly believe that a man who would have men scope and would be appreciated more highly if he had some men of his own size inside him, so that he could not be paid to the whole thing.

I could carry out this argument into a great number of ramifications, but it may be that it is entirely superfluous and irrelevant so far away. The general principles though the nearer we can come in all our departures to having the greatest place as though we did the rest, the nearer we shall approach of the conditions in which every step's work will count for the most.

I hope the success will give you a good chance for a rest.
OPPOSED TO CO-EDUCATION

President Harper of Chicago University
Now Charged With Having
Played Ward Politics

(Special Dispatch to the Sunday Herald)

CHICAGO, Ill., August 30, 1902. President Harper of the University of Chicago is now accused by the opponents of his pet scheme of segregation of sexes at the University of using political tactics in carrying his point in the face of opposition on the part of the university professors.

The vote of the congregation taken Thursday has aroused the enemies of the segregation plan and they are busy trying to discover how it came about that the vote proved to be a complete reversal of that taken on June 16.

The collegiate alumnae club of the University has taken up the cudgel once more in behalf of complete co-education as it now exists in the University. The women are doing all they can to turn the tide of almost certain defeat in favor of their beliefs with respect to the question which has come to be of paramount interest to the women of the University.

An unsigned circular letter has been sent out, charging President Harper with having used ward tactics in the last meeting of the congregation. It is charged that the president, instead of sending out the notices calling a meeting for Thursday in the regular manner, sent them out in pursuance of a scheme which he had evolved in order to make sure that a majority of the professors would be favorable to segregation. Certain prominent champions of co-education are said to have missed receiving notices.
President's letter to Chicago University

December 30, 1905

Dear Sir,

I am writing in response to your request for information about the University of Chicago and its courses in education.

The University of Chicago is dedicated to the advancement of learning and the pursuit of knowledge. It offers a wide range of courses in various fields, including education.

I would be happy to provide you with more information if you would like. Please let me know if you have any specific questions.

Best regards,

[Signature]

President of the University of Chicago

The college's stance on the U.S. election of 1904:

The college's stance on the U.S. election of 1904 has been one of neutrality, with faculty members expressing their individual opinions.

Professor John Doe, a history professor at the University of Chicago, has written a letter expressing his support for candidate John Smith, the Democratic nominee. In contrast, Professor Jane Smith, a political science professor, has expressed her support for candidate James Brown, the Republican nominee.

In conclusion, the University of Chicago remains committed to the pursuit of knowledge and the advancement of learning, regardless of political affiliations. We encourage all members of the community to remain engaged and informed on the election and its implications.
OPPOSED TO CO-EDUCATION

President Harper of Chicago University
Now Charged With Having
Played Ward Politics

(Special Dispatch to the Sunday Herald)

CHICAGO, Ill., August 30, 1902. President Harper of the University of Chicago is now accused by the opponents of his pet scheme of segregation of sexes at the University of using political tactics in carrying his point in the face of opposition on the part of the university professors.

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President T. C. Yang, 
President of the University of 
Iowa, 

To the President of the University of Chicago, 

With reference to the proposal of the Board of Regents of the University of Chicago to establish a new college on the site of the University of Chicago, 

The President of the University of Iowa, 

Regent, 

Iowa City, September 20, 1909.
March 3rd, 1902.

Miss Florence Holbrook,

4441 Champlain Ave., Chicago.

My dear Miss Holbrook:

I have read with much interest your letter of February twenty-seventh. My ideal is I think yours, namely, a University with unlimited opportunities in which these opportunities are offered to all without regard to race, religion or sex. I am very sure that you have been misled by some statements, for I do not see anything in your letter with which I disagree. Surely the words "liberty, equality and fraternity" are words to which I give my heartiest welcome.

I confess that I do not quite understand what you mean by the clause "if half the students are openly and covertly legislated and regulated against". So far as I am aware nothing of this kind has ever been done or is likely to be done in the University of Chicago.

Yours very truly,
Mr. William Hopkins:

I have read with much interest your letter of November twenty-seventh. My interest is I think, however, not in the religious or moral opportunities in which these opportunities are offered, but in what regards to race, religion, or sex, I am very sorry that you have been misled by some statements for I do not see any that you have ever written which I believe to be more intelligent and interesting to which I give my best wishes.

I cannot say that I do not doubt the accuracy with which you mean by the

above "II shall give the students the only and only method of this kind of education on which I am aware, nothing of this kind of method on the University of Chicago.

Yours very truly,"
March 14th, 1902.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Julian P. Dell, I notice that Chicago University is to change from a co-educational institution is absolutely wrong.

Emory College, Oxford, Ga.

My dear Sir:—

Will you kindly give me the reasons for the statement that the University of Chicago will be as high at Chicago. That the co-education proved most successful to the University of Chicago.

Yours very truly,

Julian P. Dell
Emory College.

Dr. Wm. R. Harper,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

I notice that Chicago University will change from a coeducational institution and establish a separate institution for her girls. Will you kindly give me the reasons for such a change? Has coeducation proved successful at Chicago University? Will the curriculum at the girls' institution be as high as at the one for men?

Very truly,

Judian P. Dell.
Dear Mr. Roosevelt,

I am writing to offer my assistance in any way I can to help in the war effort. My experience in engineering and my knowledge of chemical processes may be of use to the military. I have worked closely with scientists on projects involving chemical weapons and explosives, and I believe I could contribute valuable insights.

Will you consider my offer? I am prepared to volunteer immediately.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Handwritten note: 'Please send this letter by express']
Feb. 17th, 1902.

Miss Marion Hall,
Fulton, Mo.

My dear Miss Hall:-

The statement you have read is absolutely false. Women will be received in the University in the future as in the past. Nothing has been done to change the situation. I cannot imagine why such statements should appear in the papers. The charter of the University requires that the University be open to men and women on equal terms.

Yours very truly,
The statement you have sent to apologize

Years will pass before receiving in the University any patience. I cannot agree with such statements about others. The decision of the University remains that the University is open to men and women on equal terms.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
I am permitted to do the same work as that done by the men.

Yours truly,

Midshipman Hall.

Fulton, Missouri

February eleventh.
Dear Sir,

Will you be so kind as to give me your opinion concerning reeducation? Which do you think preferable separate or co-education, and what are your reasons for thinking so?

Which, in your opinion, is the better morally, intellectually, socially and financially, both for the institution and the student body?

Is it possible to get accurate or reliable statistics concerning the word side of this question?

Which make the better course,
Those having attended a separate or a coeducational institution, or is it possible to give a universal answer to such a question?

I will appreciate any other information you may give me bearing upon this subject.

Will you please give the relative number of men and women now attending Chicago University, and is the number of women limited?

Thanking you in advance for your kindness and information, I beg to remain

Very Truly Yours,
July 10th, 1902.

Mrs. Mary H. Wilmarth,
Lake Geneva, Wisconsin.

Dear Mrs. Wilmarth:

Your kind letter of July third has been received. I appreciate exceedingly the spirit of the letter and your courtesy in sending me this expression of your opinion. Some time I should like to sit down and talk with you about the women. I am perfectly sure that you do not understand what it is proposed to do; and I am going to propose that you exercise just a little faith until the time comes when I shall be able to take up the matter publicly. Meanwhile, wishing you a very pleasant Summer, and thanking you for your interest, I remain

Yours most truly,
Dear Mrs. Mary F. Wilmarth,

I have been thinking about the meeting on the 15th and am wondering if you will be able to make it. I think it would be helpful for everyone to attend.

I understand the concern about the cost, but I believe it is important for us to come together as a community. We can discuss ways to fundraise and make it more affordable for everyone.

Please let me know if you can make it. I look forward to seeing you there.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Addendum:

As for the topic of discussion, I was thinking about the possibility of forming a community garden. It would be a great way to bring people together and provide fresh produce for those in need.

I would love to hear your thoughts on this.

Best,

[Signature]
Lake Geneva
Wisconsin
July 3, 1902

To President Harper
University of Chicago

My dear Doctor Harper

Your request for an expression of opinion from your junior faculty and its result being a matter of public knowledge, an avalanche of unasked for opinions, protests and requests is precipitated upon you. This you must
accept as a consequence of
the conspicuous magnanimity
of mind you constantly evince
in the readiness with which
you entertain another's thought.
Whether it come as ex cathedra
vox prophetae or from an
insignificant individual.
This at least is my own
ground of assurance in
addressing you on the matter
of separate instruction for men
and women in the University.
Perhaps those of us cling
most tenaciously to our theories
who have neither the power to
support them nor the responsibility
for their failure.
Of my own choice; and I am sure many are with me in such choice. I would far rather women should be refused entrance to the University, than that being admitted their instruction should be offered under class legislation drawn upon top lines.

Having undertaken in co-education a difficult task foreign to the older universities, but one which in the new world, the Institute of Technology in Boston, for instance, has found not impracticable, it may be too soon for the university
If Chicago is to abandon the principle by recurring to an older ideal which prevailed when the Church determined educational form and substance, it is not the spirit of democracy nor of Protestantism to separate for instruction in the kindergarten, Sunday schools, nor in church. The University of Chicago admits to its summer course of open lectures indiscriminately and without apprehension men and women, so does the management of the Chautauqua Assemblies if it be feared or admitted.
that "the whole higher study [has] too much the type of the feminine attitude towards scholarship," as noted by Professor Münsterberg. Why not leave to finish school and female academies those courses in the curriculum which cater to such attitude? Those which are chiefly embraced by those of "illogical impulses"? If certain tutors find themselves baffled and hindered in their teaching by the "still perplexing presence of the woman student," it would seem that it is they who can not cope with the situation who should
be relegated to different conditions rather than the student.

The demand upon instructors today is for much more than the "able presentation of their subject." Where, if not from university teachers, should we look for the philosophy, the results of experience, the wisdom which should guide us. That most difficult of arts, the learning how to live and work together? How better learn to live and work together than under instruction?

There must be a way to do the best, however welcome it finds us, and so your petition, pray for to tax ingenuity still further to profitably conduct the instruction of boys and girls at the same place.
It is the voice of a past generation which speaks, of women who hungered and thirsted and were not fed. Too see plainly as those of less experience perhaps do not that the fundamental reasons for this separation are the same as those which long kept women out of universities.

It is with grateful remembrance of innumerable benefits that I am

Yours most respectfully,

Mary H. Wilmeth
Very Dear Doctor Harper.

May I venture to appeal to a con-
fienee litteraire on behalf of an Insti-
tution which you know well, and which
I shall have served 50 years if God per-
dure any life till Fall. We— the Faculty—
are in a state of siege, hand pressed and
well-nigh driven to painful surrender—
In the question of Co-education for women.
Externalities threaten us from above—in the
shape of what we call the Board of Visitors—
and from below—through the organs of the
Daily Rep. In the Faculty—entire issues
at stake—we are two to one against the ad-
mission of women. Our weak point is
the weak of arguments at our service, re-
ports stating the effects of co-education
in such Colleges etc. as have admitted women
for some time, not only in the shape of amateur
but in a fostering of perfect equality. I
cannot help hoping, that, if you were so in-
clined, you could daily send us some
authentic records of this kind, which would
furnish us the needed ammunition. I can
promise that they shall be promptly and
dataely returned. The favor would be great,
bestowed upon a sister Institution—however
modest in comparison with your gigantic
proportions—and certain to be most grate-
fully appreciated by

Your sincere friend

Michèle De Veres

University of Virginia
Charlottesville
May 29, 1894.
Washington, D.C., July 25, 1902.

Mrs. Olympia Brown-Willis,
Dr. Wm. J. Harper,
Washington, D.C.
President University of Chicago.

Dear Madam:

Your letter of July 25th has been received and read. I write you because such strange conflicting and grotesque reports reach me concerning the surrender of co-education at Chicago that I can believe none of them, and I therefore appeal to headquarters.

It seems insupposable that the University of Chicago, after ten years of the most wonderful success and progress, springing, in this short time, to the front rank if not to the very head of the great Universities of the world, should now take a backward step and one that must inevitably lessen its prestige and reduce the number of students in attendance.

Surely nothing but some dreadful, disgraceful scandal could justify such a step.

But I have never heard of any scandal or even an impropriety at Chicago and I have been familiar with the work of the University from its beginning. Of course such things may have
July 28th, 1908

Miss Ethel L. Brown-Wilson
Washington, D.C.

My dear Miss Brown:

Your letter of July 25th and your letter of July 27th have been received and read with much interest. It will be given full consideration.

Thanking you for the same, I remain

Yours very truly,
Washington, D.C.,
July 25, 1902.

Dr. Wm. R. Harper,
President University of Chicago.

Dear Sir:

I write you because such strange conflicting and grotesque reports reach me concerning the surrender of co-education at Chicago that I can believe none of them, and I therefore appeal to headquarters.

It seems insupposable that the University of Chicago, after ten years of the most wonderful success and progress, springing, in this short time, to the front rank if not to the very head of the great Universities of the world, should now take a backward step and one that must inevitably lessen its prestige and reduce the number of students in attendance.

Surely nothing but some dreadful, disgraceful scandal could justify such a step.

But I have never heard of any scandal or even an impropriety at Chicago and I have been familiar with the work of the University from its beginning. Of course such things may have
I write you because I have examined the material and find

that there is a number of misprints and errors. It appears that the student's name is not correctly recorded in the enrollment report. However, in my capacity as Dean of the College, I can provide some of these and I request your return to registrars.

It seems impossible that the University of Chicago could

set ten years of the most important aspect of the progress of

the first few months to the first year, if not to the very end, of the first University of the world. Now, you take a precedent

of the number of student in attendance.

Early morning at some greenery, Georgia's country's school.

The number of students in attendance.

But I have never heard of any society or even an institution

university of Chicago and I have seen so many with the work of the

university from the beginning. Of course each thought was great

...
been, they sometimes occur in all colleges and out of them, and certainly are not peculiar to co-educational institutions.

The reasons that I have heard assigned for the elimination of women from the classes seem too trivial and absurd for belief.

Such reasons as the alleged deterioration, "loss of virility" is the term used, of the professors by teaching women; the inability of some young men to compete with young women in the classroom because spending so much time in athletics and social functions and others of a similar nature are unworthy to be considered and I can not suppose that they have any weight with you.

Had the founders of the institution designed merely an old time male college surely they would have chosen a less progressive place than Chicago as a field for their operations and a less enterprising man than Wm. Raines Harper for their President. Some retired New England village as a site, with a quiet old clergyman as a president would have been more fitting.

But they had a grand purpose. When the institution was opened, with its great promise of equal opportunity for all, with its broad scope embracing in its plan all branches of human learning and looking forward to the time when facilities should be afforded for original research and investigation in every department
The reason that I have been studying for the election is

the increased need for women in the professions of teaching,
Pension, and various other fields. The need for women in these fields is
growing due to the increasing number of women entering the workforce.
of knowledge which the human mind can compass, the announcement
gave assurance of something broader, better, and grander than had
been attempted by any University in the Old World or the New. Its
location at Chicago, the business center of the continent, and des-
tined ultimately to be the intellectual center as well, was most
appropriate, while the choice of such a President as yourself gave
evidence that the expectations raised and promises given would be
fully realized.

At that time I was wishing to send my son and daughter
to a College where they could associate together, have equal op-
portunities and enjoy equal recognition; they entered the Univer-
sity at its opening, graduated and took their degrees there. You
will therefore see that I have a personal interest in the Institu-
tion; it is my children's Alma Mater. I have closely watched it
from its beginning, constantly prayed for its success, and gloried
in its progress.

Such a backward step as that proposed would greatly les-
sen the value of the degrees already conferred and would cast a
shadow upon the characters of former students implying, as it does,
that the conduct of students has compelled this change.

Dear Doctor Harper, I implore you for the credit of for-
mer students, for the sake of the grand destiny of the University
At that time I was waiting to see my son and daughter.

To a college where they could associate together, they entered the University backstairs and only partly recognized. They entered the University with the opening of the gates and took their degrees there. You will therefore see that I have a personal interest in the institution.

My first aim was to get my appointee's advice. I have been selected and confirmed from the beginning, constantly praying for the success and glorying in the process.

Such a prevarication may be fruitless and profitless.

In the nature of the case, we cannot assume any authority to collect and publish the facts and data of the University, nor can we accept the challenge of the University, nor can we accept the challenge of the University, nor can we accept the challenge of the University.
and in view of the promises it has made to the world, for the sake of the cause of higher education both for men and women and the advancement of the human race do not retreat from the advanced ground you have so nobly taken on the subject of co-education. In your position as the Prince of Educators you cannot afford to go back on your record; rather be like the little Scotch piper who, taken prisoner, was asked to play for the amusement of his captors. After playing several pieces they said, "Now give us a retreat." "No, no," said the boy, "I have never learned a retreat." Doctor Harper, you cannot afford now to learn a retreat in this great cause in which you have enlisted.

There is not, as some claim, a reaction in regard to co-education. In proof of this I refer you to the addresses of Dr. David Starr Jordan of Leland Stanford, and Dr. Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California, who spoke very strongly on this subject only last May at the meeting of the Federation of Women's Clubs at Los Angeles and I enclose a slip containing quotations from recent utterances of Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University - while such men speak unequivocally for co-education there can be no reaction. You are in the best of company in standing by co-education and I trust no such step will be taken as the elimination of women from any class or depriving
any at view of the promises it are made to the world, for the sake
of the cause of higher education both for men and women and the
advancement of the human race. To not retract from the
venerable groves you have so nobly taken on the subject of co-education.

In your position as the Prince of Harrow, you cannot allow to
be peak on your record; rather be like the little soccer player
who taken bronson's men reek to play for the advancement of the gmb.

"You give me a re-
tree, it, "No, no, say the par, "I have never learned a lesson.
"Doctor Harper, why cannot allow you to learn a lesson in this
great cause in which you have suffered.

There to not, as some claim, a lesson in learning to co-
association. In place of this I letter you to the advancement of Dr.

David Stair, Lord of Lening Stradone, says Dr. Bentham. The

Wheelers of the University of California, who spoke very strongly
on this subject, only let me at the meeting of the Legislation of
women's clubs in Los Angeles and I propose a roll containing those
women's clubs of Los Angeles and I propose a roll containing those

lines from recent lectures of California's March Butler, President
of California University - while they may speak anadantly for
co-association there can be no association. Yet are I in the heart of
company in standing up for co-association and I stand on sound feet with
company as thestimlation of way women from any office of German
them of any opportunity which the University offers.

That the best and wisest counsels may prevail is my most earnest wish.

Yours Respectfully,

Olympia Brown-Mills
From any opportunity with the University office.
That the best and wisest counsel may prevail in my
most earnest wish.
Aug. 1, 1902

To: Doctor Professor Harper

President of the University

of Chicago, Ill.

Aug. 9th, 1902.

Rev. S. Koster,

Hull, Iowa.

My dear Sir:

The undersigned, being a Committee of local pastors appointed by the Sioux County Equal Suffrage Association, desire to submit to you, respectfully, but nevertheless earnestly, a protest against the facts of the recent action of the Senate in the University.

Your letter of August 1st has been received and I am very much obliged to you for your interest in the matter. I should like to say in reply that the University has not contemplated any action which would in any way militate against the equal education of men and women in the University. The University has adopted the principle of coeducation and expects to continue the policy. It is, however, believed that there are certain adjustments in view of the special environment of which we form a part, which need to be considered.

Yours very truly,

Rev. S. Koster,
My dear Mr. Cooper,

I am much obliged to you for your interest in the matter. I have much appreciated to have you join the University and not move to any other place. The University has no objection to your being in the University. The University has no objection to your joining the University and accepts the offer.

I have been pleased to receive the information of which you speak in your letter of August 1st. I am very much pleased to have you join the University.

Yours very truly,

...
Aug. 1, 1902

Professor Harper

President of the University of Chicago

Reverend & Dear Sir:

I, the undersigned, being a Committee of local pastors appointed by the Sioux County Equal Suffrage Association, desire to submit to you a respectful but nevertheless earnest and urgent protest against the proposed separation of the sexes in the Chicago University.

At a meeting of this Association held at this place on July 22nd the subject of co-education had been discussed and the action was noted.

We believe the record given in Holy Scripture that God created man male and female.

We believe further that the life of the home in which children are born, reared—
in heart and mind in the
care of God is the greatest
life.
In modern life there are many tendencies
against this divine ideal.
And inasmuch as both sexes are in the
same family and educated in the Public
schools it given to boys and girls alike
we believe that in the years of higher
education which are also the years of
for heart union the sexes ought not to
be separated.
The sexes are complementary in the
highest holiest and truest life and
the higher they are educated to mutual
coeducation the more conducive to
a happier and better life will their
home life prove to be.
At this time when woman is coming to her
true position we protest against anything
which must operate against educated
young and home life. S. A. Nash, Pres.
Respectfully submitted, S. Koster, Clerk.
C. E. Bogden, Sec. E.
President Harper,

My Dear Dr. Harper:—

I return the newspaper clippings bearing upon the coeducation question. I have read them with interest, and noted their possible significance.

Yours sincerely,

George E. Vincent
Dean.
My Dear Mr. Herbert,

I accept the membership of the Physics Section and welcome to the organization. I express my interest and hope that the body's activities will prove attractive.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Nine out of ten times when a professor calls upon a man in class and finds his attention diverted from the lesson, it is because some girl has been talking to him. This is one of the reasons why so many boys flunk. They can't study when the girls are around.

With certain modifications, Freshman Fox's statement is correct. It is at least a rather difficult matter for the average boy of average freshman age and average susceptibility to study anything but the pretty girl when a pretty girl is around. He may try his best to forget that she is around. But human nature is weak and he fails.

Perhaps it is deplorable that this should be the case, but nature has made it so and nature will have it so, no matter how hard the friends of coeducation may strive to have it otherwise. Freshman Florence Lane perhaps made the only reply that could be made to Freshman George Fox when she said:

"You young men have got to go through life with women. Why not learn to live peacefully with them here in college? You can't better fit your lives for the future than by knowing the gentler sex in the university. I admit that boys have more life than women, and the enthusiasm that makes things go, but, in spite of this, you can't get along without girls."

But that is not the point. It is just because woman is so much to him that the college man cannot pay proper attention to his Latin, his algebra, or his history when she is around. Her presence deprives him of the mental capacity to think of his studies as he should think of them to hold his place in the class.

It is not the co-ed's fault. She is not to blame for it. And when it comes to that, it is not the boy's fault, either. He is not to blame for it. He is not anxious to be weak; she is not eager to make him weak. Still he succumbs. What, then, is to be done about it?

Ask President Harper.

Police Promotions.

Patrick J. Lavin, John...
100 novel acts, inter-
comic capers of 40 funny clowns.
Tickets now on sale at Lyon & Healy’s and C
isum Box Office. Phone No. 702 South.
Reserved Seats, 50c, 75c, and $1.00; Box Sea
$1.50; Gallery, 25c.

STUDEBAKER
TONIGHT AT 8:15
GEO. ADE’S
MERRY,
MELODIous
The Only Light
Opera in Town
SULTAN OF SULL
5th Big Week—Company of 70—Seats 4 wks. ahead

MUSIC HALL—This Morning at
LAST LECTURE

DAMROSC
GOTTENBERG

STUDEBAKER—Next Sun. Aft. & Ev’n
PITTSBURG
ORCHESTRA
VICTOR HERBERT, Cond’r
Popular Program
Prices 25c to $3
Seats Now on Sale

POWERS’ THIS WEEK ONLY

MME. ODILON (AND) ADOLPH VON
SONNENTHAL
Supported by the famous Irving Place Theater
Company of New York, under the personal
direction of Heinrich Conried.
Saturday, The Daughter of Fabricius. Sat. Mat. and
Eve., Odilon and Sonnenthal, Fee Caprice.

POWERS’ April 14. Seat and Box
VIRGINIA HARNED
..ALICE OF OLD VINCENNES...
Charles Frohman’s Big Scenic Production.
Prices—50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50.

HOPKINS
HARRY LACY & CO., SAM MORRIS
& CO., and 10 Big Specialty Acts.
Next week “The THOROUGHBRED,” 80 People 80

COLUMBUS
Wabash and 19th.
Chas. P. Elliott, Mgr.
...SOWING THE WIND...
All the sporting news, humorously illustrated—base-ball news, racing news, bowling news, pugilistic news, cycling news, etc.—is given in The Chicago Daily News Illustrated Sporting Extra every evening.

20TH CENTURY PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

WE CLIP EVERYTHING PRINTED

New York Life Bldg.
Chicago.

The Chicago Chronicle is disposed to poke fun at Northwestern university's attitude toward coeducation and to support President Harper in his declaration that "discrimination against women shall never be found in the University of Chicago." "The laughably dull action of the trustees of the Northwestern university in regard to the women medical students is superbly rebuked in the action of the University of Chicago," the Chronicle says.
A Question for Harper.

Even though the freshman boys had the better of the argument in the debate with the freshman girls of the University of Chicago on Tuesday, the freshman girls have not the slightest cause for regret. The worst the freshman boys could say of them was a chivalric, though unwilling, tribute to the power of the fair sex.

Speaking to the question, “Resolved, That the separation of the women and the men in the classes of the junior college would be for the best interests of both men and women,” Freshman George Fox said: “There are the girls! They look with favor upon the men, and take up their time. Not
20TH CENTURY PRESS CLIPPING
BUREAU
WE CIRCULATE EVERYTHING PRINTED


groups Damrosch; the Russian Animal Train-
ders.
The Great Russian Animal Trainer, Paul Batt-
with his Comedy Bear Actors.
England's Captain Webb and his Juggling Sea-
The Great European Holloway Trio.
The Australian Family St. Leon, Marvelous
Acrobats.
Ethardo, the Parisian Contortion Phenomenon
A New Show of Elephant Acts.
The Grand Horse Ballet.
The World's Famous Bareback Riders.
The High School Equestrians of Two Hem-
spheres.
All under more than 300 performers, presenting over
camera and enlivened by the
President Harper, Chicago University, Ill.,

Dear Sir:

I write to beg of you to use all your influence against discrimination in the education of our children. Surely the great state of Illinois will not be the first to strike a death blow at the very principles upon which our government is based, that of "Equality before the law".

Hoping you will give this subject your earnest, thoughtful consideration.

I am yours for justice,

Mrs. Emma A. Wells.
Dear Sir:

I write to recall that I have not seen you since the last time I visited your office. Since the last time I visited, there have been many changes in the way things are done here. I understand that you have been working very hard to keep things running smoothly.

I hope that you will give this request your serious consideration. I am sure that you will find it to your advantage to continue to work with the same dedication and energy that you have shown in the past.

I am looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
SEND the following message subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to.

Mr. D. G. Hamilton,


Trustee meeting next Tuesday for vote on segregation question. Will you please write letter expressing your opinion?

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.

THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.
Wellesley, Mass.
Sept. 1, 1902.

Mr. R. Harper,
President, University of Chicago.

Dear President Harper:

I beg to express to you my deep regret over the proposed action of the University of Chicago in the segregation of its women students during a part of their University life. From its foundation I have been thoroughly interested in the welfare and development of the University, and I am sorry to see any policy adopted which must, as I believe, be hostile to the real good of the University.
and to the educational interests of our young men and women of the Middle West.

Hoping that the University may yet adhere to the just and wise co-educational feature of its original design,

I am

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Note: The handwriting is somewhat illegible due to the nature of the handwriting style and possible fading of ink, but the content is readable and understandable.]
Sept. 3rd, 1902.

Dr. John W. Hoyt,

The Victoria, Washington, D. C.

My dear Dr. Hoyt:

Your letter of August 29th has been received. I am very glad to hear from you again, and sorry to know that you have accepted the statements of newspapers. You may be sure that no injustice will be done the women students of the University of Chicago. No one has ever suggested that they should be deprived of the handsome buildings provided for their special use by noble women deeply interested in the advancement of their own sex, and no one has ever proposed that they should be separated from the equal and honorable relations they have held in the University. I am as strong a believer in co-education as you yourself are. I believe absolutely in giving women an equal opportunity. I am very sorry that you have supposed that anything else was possible.

Yours very truly,
Your letter of August 28th and your request that you have secured the osteosynthetic membrane may be sent to your interest. I will be glad to inform you of the University of Chicago. No one has ever suggested that I am aware of, and I hope in due course you will come to know of it. If you have any proposal for collaboration in this direction, I will be glad to consider it.
OFFICE OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE
TO PROMOTE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF
THE UNIVERSITY OF THE UNITED STATES.
(A Committee of some Four Hundred Members, including ex-Presidents of the United States, ex-United States Senators, ex-Cabinet Officers, Ambassadors and ex-Ambassadors, heads of United States Scientific Bureaus, State Superintendents of Public Instruction, two hundred College and University Presidents and heads of the most important national organizations, scientific and patriotic.)

JOHN W. HOYT, CHAIRMAN.

THE VICTORIA, WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 29, 1902.

My Dear President Harper:

Notwithstanding all that has happened since the beginning of our correspondence, I find myself still holding to you as in heart a friend both to myself and to the National University cause I represent, and hence venture to say a word to you personally concerning a matter in connection with the University of Chicago, which in my humble judgment deeply concerns that institution.

I refer to the talked of injustice to the women students there --- first, in depriving them of the handsome buildings provided for their special use by noble women deeply interested in the advancement of their own sex; and, secondly, in separating such students permanently from the equal and most honorable relation they have hitherto held to other students.

This may seem to you, at first thought, like a matter in which I should not concern myself. If so, please bear in mind that, in addition to the favorable experience I have had in co-education, both as professor in three colleges (two of them medical) and as president of a young state university, together with a wide range of observation in the world at large, I have deeply and impartially (since I have no daughter) studied this whole subject from every standpoint -- philosophic, economic, patriotic, and philanthropic, and with an ever-increasing conviction that it is entitled to universal and most hearty
My dear President Hartke:

I am writing to express my concern with the current situation regarding the Office of the National Committee to Promote the Experimental Work of the United States. I heard of your appointment as Chair of the Committee and I would like to express my interest in the development of this organization.

I am particularly interested in the possibility of creating a more inclusive environment for women and minority students in the sciences. I believe that the Office of the National Committee can play a significant role in this regard.

I am aware of the challenges faced by institutions in promoting diversity and inclusion, and I am committed to supporting efforts that can help address these challenges.

I would be grateful for any information you can provide on how I can contribute to these efforts. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

(John W. Hoyt, Chair)

The Victoria, Washington D.C.

August 20, 1963.
adoption by every college and university in the land.

Otherwise, opportunities for the best education for women will never come; and until then we shall continue in a state of semi-barbarism and too well deserve the evils which now dishonor society and threaten the security of the Republic.

As concerns co-education, with fulness of privileges, in your own particular institution, let me say that, but last week, in the outline history of university education in the United States, now in preparation, I took pains to honor the University of Chicago, and especially its president, for the high and noble spirit in which (in this interest, as well as others) it was organized and conducted.

Vain and heartless young men will, some of them, clamor against that equality which has been practised, either because of insufficiency on their own part to compete with the brightest women of their respective courses, or because of an inherited and brutal contempt for the other sex. But all such young men will count for little in the future of the University. I am bound to believe that, in the last resort, you will bravely and nobly stand for what is so clearly just and practically most wise.

Very truly and sincerely,

[Signature]

President William R. Harper,

University of Chicago.
opportunity for men and women in the field.

Otherwise, opportunities for the best education for women will
ever come; and until then we shall continue to strive for equal parity
in education and future careers which will guarantee society and
security for all.

A co-educational institution, like yours, puts new light on the outline
of American education in the United States, and especially
now when I take pleasure in seeing the University of Chicago, and especially
the president, to the highest and noble spirit in which (in the future)
set as well as others, they organize and conduct.

With and without your women will come a new era of freedom and brotherhood.

Part of the world has been protected after a century of resistance,
with our part to compete with the principal women of their
teachers and scientists, some of whom you may have heard of in this
the other sex. But all such women will come for further evidence in the
future of the University. I am bound to believe that in the best
resort, you will prepared and ready to meet us so splendidly that

Very truth and sincerely,

[Signature]

President William H. Harper.

University of Chicago.
October 8, 1902.
October 11th, 1902.

Dr. W. R. Harvey,
The University of Chicago.

Dear Sir:

The question of the segregation of the sexes for the first two years' work at the University of Chicago is now under discussion and will come up for decision at an early date before the Board of Trustees. You may, therefore be interested in the feeling of some of the students and recent graduates upon this subject. I am very much obliged to you for your kind letter of October 8th.

I think that there is hardly a paragraph of the
statement of life, in the home, in the street, at church that there are some points of view which the letter does not make of every kind. Only in certain cases am greatly obliged to you for your full statement of the Where this is done conditions of life are made peculiar and artificial.

The hope that you are having a splendid opportunity to develop one that is brought to completion all the lines in which you are interested, I remain, there the manners of men are better than elsewhere. Yours very truly,

Influence of men on women is good. The ideas of women are broader and their manners are more refined when they are in constant contact with men. The demeanor and entire bearing of the young women of our own University when compared with those of young women of colleges strictly for women bear out this fact in the most striking manner.

One of the principal laws of life so long taught by experience, and so clearly pronounced by modern psychologists is that play and pleasure are requisite to healthy life. They are among the primary demands of human nature. Under natural conditions, these demands are supplied by the pleasures and gaieties arising from the intercourse of men and women. Where there is every opportunity for this, - where balls, dances, theatre parties and other
October 17th, 1909

In the Heights, New York

To Mr. McAndrew, Building, Chicago

Dear Sir:

I am very much obliged to you for your kind letter of October 8th. I think that there is nothing peculiar or interesting in the letter with which I do not entirely agree. I think also, however, that there are some points of view which the letter does not cover. I am particularly obliged to you for your kind sentiment of the case.

 Hoping that you are enjoying a splendid opportunity to develop

these fine lines to which you are interested, I remain

Yours very truly,
October 8, 1902.

R. Harper,
The University of Chicago.

Dear Sir:—

The question of the segregation of the sexes for the first two years' work at the University of Chicago is now under discussion and will come up for decision at an early date before the Board of Trustees. You may, therefore, be interested to know the feeling of some of the students and recent graduates upon this subject.

Intimate contact of men and women is the normal condition of life. In the home, the unit of society, it is found, in business, on the street, at church, at the theatres and at public and private functions of every kind. Only in institutions of education are men and women separated. Where this is done conditions of life are made peculiar and artificial.

The influence of women on men is the most refining one that is brought to bear upon the race. Wherever women are found, there the manners of men are better than elsewhere. Also the influence of men on women is good. The ideas of women are broader and their manners are more refined when they are in constant contact with men. The demeanor and entire bearing of the young women of our own University when compared with those of young women of colleges strictly for women bear out this fact in the most striking manner.

One of the principal laws of life so long taught by experience, and so clearly pronounced by modern psychologists is that play and pleasure are requisite to healthy life. They are among the primary demands of human nature. Under natural conditions, these demands are supplied by the pleasures and gaieties arising from the intercourse of men and women. Where there is every opportunity for this, — where calls, dances, theatre parties and other
October 8, 1903

Dr. W. E. Harper,

Dean Sir:

The University of Chicago

The designation of the registrar of the faculty for the past two years,

work at the University of Chicago to now make acquaintance and will come up

for selection at an early date for the Board of Trustees. You may, therefore,

have no interest to know the feeling of some of the students and recent

graduates about this subject. Many of us will be to the board of trustees.

In support of men and women is the gradual condition of life.

In the home, the world of society, it is found in all phases of the great

eternal part of the transition and of culture the planning of life at every level.

Only in education or of education of men and women, we may say, the serious

influence of women in the work of learning one that in

The influence of women is not to be found, wherever women are found. Also the influence of men on women is

good. The presence of men is preferable and equally men are more learning

able. When they are in constant contact with men.

The chance of women as students and graduates are more lasting.

may that of the young woman at our own universities more comparable with those of

young men of college age. For women, the more that is the more

attaining manful,

One of the principal laws of life is to have a sound and experience, and

so steadily mounting of women's positions to their full and pleasure the

reactions to fruitful life. They also among the primary elements of happiness.

under natural conditions, these elements are underlying the pleasure

and benefits arising from the interactions of men and women. Where there is

equal opportunity for all, where there is value, gender, race, or any other
innocent pleasures can be enjoyed easily, worse forms of pleasure and gaiety are crowded out.

Coeducation presents life in its normal condition, and makes these natural and innocent pleasures possible. It causes the abnormal vagaries met with elsewhere, to become unattractive and therefore rare.

The social life at the University of Chicago is today most attractive and with this is a spirit of work hardly to be equaled elsewhere. On the whole the students dress better and use better language than at most other colleges. They always leave with better manners than those with which they come. There is probably less gambling, hard drinking, use of bad language, and other similar vices at the University of Chicago than is frequently to be found in institutions of this size.

Coeducation means a great deal to the future of this nation, and should therefore be fostered and developed. Probably the estimation with which coeducation will be held by the public mind will be largely determined by the attitude of this University. I earnestly hope, therefore, that Chicago will in no way depart from coeducation. A beginning might ultimately mean more.

The future of this University is so assured, and of such vast proportions, that no considerations of present expediency ought to weigh against fundamental principle. If the University continues on the broad lines it has already laid down, and continues to develop as it promises, there is no possible danger of its failing to draw the most desirable students, and to draw them in the greatest numbers and in the proper proportion of the sexes.

Chicago has not stopped the eastern tide of western students, nor is it desirable that it should do so, but it will surely draw to itself a student body from every section and of such a character as to make of it the great educational institution of the nation.

Yours very respectfully,

[Signature]
Appreciative Pleasure can be enjoyed equally, more forms of pleasure and benefits
are acquired one

Connection preserves life in the normal condition, and makes these
decent and enjoyable pleasures possible. It creates the spiritual atmosphere.
with schools to become more effective and productive.

The social life at the University of Chicago is today more effective.
and with time to a spirit of work far more than in almost the same.
the whole the student's greater, better, and new better language than at most other
college. The student learns with greater meaning than before with

frolic, there is properly less gambling, less gambling, use of bad
language, and other similar vices at the University of Chicago than in the-

university to be found in institutions of this size.

Connection makes a great deal to the future of this nation, and
properly the connection will be found in the future. With connection will be found the
connection between the University. In connection, hope, confidence, spirit
of the future, and...

In your more...

The future of the University to be ensured, and of men, we ask
the task on connection is to preserve and expand the scope of connection
fundamental principles. It is the University's concern to the future of the
and study consciousness, and continue to develop as it proceeds. There is no
possibility to place the tallest to get the most satisfactory attendance, and to
grow them to the greatest numbers and to the major proportion of the capacity.
Chicago and not stop the progress of the mainspring of the academic engine.

As it becomes clear that it should go on, our will entirely grow to achieve a
adequate body from every section and of each a passport as to make of it the
least advantageous institution of the nation.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Savanna, Illinois.
Sept. 24th, 1902.

Pres. Wm. R. Harper,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

I have been asked by the Alumnae Association to write to some member of the Board of Trustees of the University regarding my opinion on "segregation" in the Junior College.

I think that this policy now being advocated by you will tend to develop a more scholarly atmosphere among the younger students, both men and women. It will lead them to feel that the most important part of their college work is receiving instruction rather than attending social engagements.
"Segregation" will prove specially beneficial in connection with laboratory work where I have seen much time spent in flirtation and in consultation regarding social events. I have also frequently seen young ladies conduct themselves in a loud and boisterous manner in the laboratories. Conduct which would have been reprimanded had not the gallant instructor desisted lest their censure should "hurt the feelings of the young ladies in the presence of young men.

Furthermore I have noticed that certain instructors spend an undue proportion of their time in assisting young ladies. I have heard other
Als ich für mein "Wartenberg"
meine Waiteerae erzähle
und mein Lehrer mich warten
und bessere, ohne zu verstehen
zu treten mit immer mehr
Wartenberg und den Warten
und bessere, dieses in meinen
Wartenwerk und setzen sich als
besser mir verhindert zu
werden und werden
meine Wartenwerk und
Wartenwerk und setzen sich als
besser mir verhindert zu
werden und werden
meine Wartenwerk und setzen sich als
besser mir verhindert zu
werden und werden
meine Wartenwerk und setzen sich als
besser mir verhindert zu
werden und werden
meine Wartenwerk und setzen sich als
besser mir verhindert zu
werden und werden
students express this same opinion.

For these reasons I indorse your advocacy of separate class-rooms and laboratories for men and women in the Junior College.

Yours truly,

Oscar O. Hamilton, '02.
Instructor in Physics and Chem.
Savannah Inst. H. S.
President W.R. Harper.

Dear Sir:—

On the question "Will the Senate advise the Trustees of the University to accept a gift of a million and a half to be used in erecting on a separate block of land dormitories, gymnasium, club house, assembly hall, recitation halls and laboratories to be used exclusively for women, and as concerns recitation halls and laboratories by women in the Junior Colleges", I beg to record my vote as follows:

1. To that part of the proposition that contemplates a separate and retired home for women, with appointments now recognized by our system as approximate, I vote affirmatively. In doing this, I reserve the question whether the same sum could not be used more advantageously in providing working facilities of the highest order for all students so as to attract male students also, for their attendance in increased numbers is just now more important to the proper balance of growth of the University than an increased attendance of women, who seem to be relatively the better provided for.

2. To that part of the proposition which contemplates the separate instruction of the women of the Junior Colleges, I vote emphatically in the negative, for the following reasons among others:

(a) There is the gravest objection to a vital change of policy under the stimulus and conditions of a large gift.

(b) The proposition is seriously defective in that it does not define whether separate instruction is to be optional or compulsory. Both alternatives are seriously objectionable; the first, because it would introduce a perennial source of sinister agitation in the constantly recurring necessity for a selection of work on a sexual basis; the second, because it would deny to Junior College women the highest benefits of coeducation.

(c) The proposition is further imperfect because it introduces separate instruction for a short period only, and that not defined by age or sexual stage (not indeed made to correspond to the more critical sexual stage), but defined by scholastic rank, and because it does not determine whether the method is to be extended to other scholastic ranks or not.

(d) In any of these phases, separate instruction is an abandonment of the essence of coeducation, for the essence of coeducation is co-instruction. Nothing is commonly known, or properly called, coeducation that does not involve co-instruction. Social intercourse with men is the privilege of young women, quite without regard to coeducation or even membership in a college or university. Such social relations do not constitute coeducation in the accepted sense of the term, and would not, even though they should be specially fostered by close relations in a university.

(e) Co-instruction is not only the essence, but the safe-guard of coeducation. It is the only effective means by which the illusions of formal society are dispelled and the realities of intellectual life are revealed. Its disenchancing influence is of supreme importance to a wholesome intellectual and social life. To substitute mere adjacency and social contact uncorrected by sober intellectual association in the recitation room is to invite the greatest dangers, with the least promise of benefit.

(f) The acceptance of the proposition would keep in constant agitated prominence sexual caste, complicated with scholastic caste, for it would continually and insidiously assert by implication that Junior College women are not as other women and stand in need of sequestration on the ground of their sex and their rank.

(g) While nominally a means of adaptation to the special needs of women, it would in practice interfere with the freest and most complete adaptation, for the most perfect adaptation in the case of women, as of men, is an individual and not a class matter, and the proposed separation would limit the practical possibilities of personal selection.

(h) The separation would cause needless expenditure of equipment. This holds for large numbers as well as for small numbers, though in a somewhat reduced degree, for classes do not increase by duplicates or by divisions, but by gradations, and any principle of division other than numbers increases necessarily the expense. The wastage from this source would supply many additional courses and much equipment now needed in the special interest of women. Separation per se does not supply these, nor make them any more possible than they are under the present system. The duplication of laboratories and libraries would result in a very serious wastage. So long as our need of ample working facilities remains so great, this wastage seems peculiarly inadvisable.
(i) The arguments urged in favor of this separation are the arguments urged against coeducation, and the logical consequences of the step would be separate education in all grades, and the complete abandonment of coeducation.

For these and other reasons, I am earnestly opposed to the acceptance of the proposed sum, or any sum, conditioned on the separation of the sexes in instruction.

Respectfully submitted,
(signed) T.C. Chamberlin.

"POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION IN CONNECTION WITH
THE QUESTION OF ARRANGING FOR SEPARATE WORK FOR JUNIOR
COLLEGE WOMEN.

. . . . .

1. The fact that, as matters now stand, many men, without good reason perhaps, go elsewhere, on the ground of contact with women.
2. The fact that many men, in association with the women, become more or less indifferent, not only in the matter of College honors, but in the matter of work.
3. The fact that, with men and women coming together in the first college years, it is impossible for either body to get into such relationship with the other as to develop a corporate consciousness.
4. The fact that, with the present arrangement and on the present policy it is impossible to secure the development of that women's life in the first college years which seems essential.
5. The proposed plan does not prevent association in classes to a considerable extent, for:
   a) Many Junior College students during a large portion of their work take one or two subjects in the Senior College.
   b) It would be entirely possible to arrange courses in which those who prefer it may have the option of mixed classes.
6. The plan is entirely different from the establishment of a branch, or annex, in which, after having done full work, a professor does something extra for the sake of a small compensation.
7. The most ardent advocates of co-education acknowledge that no serious progress has been made in more recent years. The plan proposed would seem to be a necessity of future development.
8. The plan is in accordance with the University charter.
9. By means of this plan it is thought probable that money, to a considerable amount, can be secured which otherwise not be obtained.
10. It is quite evident that, under the present policy, women are being compelled to take a certain kind of education in college, or none at all. In other words, steps are not being taken toward the development of work peculiarly fitted to women, and women in many cases are being injured rather than helped by the education received. The plan proposed will permit the gradual development and formulation of work for women in a manner not possible, either in the women's colleges, or in co-educational institutions as conducted today.
11. The proposed plan will also permit the development of the men's life in a more satisfactory way, securing greater unity, and, as remarked above a more definite corporate consciousness.
12. It is unquestionably true that the great advance made within twenty years in the education of women has been made at the expense of men's education. The same principle has been at work as in ordinary spheres of life: Woman is being advanced, but the advancement is resulting in dragging down men. The proposed plan obviates this difficulty by permitting the natural development of both. The step proposed is not a step backward in education, but a distinct step forward. It is impossible to meet some of the most serious difficulties which experience shows to have attended the administration of co-education.
13. The plan does not involve such separation of the sexes as would incite to an unnatural life. There would be the same social mingling as at present. The plan recognizes a difference between college and university, and that policy which might be satisfactory in a small institution does not work satisfactorily in a large institution.
14. It is a plan which, without question, would commend itself to ninety percent of the men, and probably to sixty percent of the women.

(Signed) W.A. Harper.