March 6, 07

Dear Sir,

It is most kind of you to think of the friends I might desire to be present at the celebration on March 17. As I go to Chicago for
the first time I cannot pride myself upon having friends time: too happy if I can think that I remember some when I leave. I have had some interference with a few of the
Liberal men of
your train, but
as they belong
to the University
their attendance
is, I suppose, a
matter of cours
finishing you

Jusslerand
M. Jean Jules Jusserand,

Ambassador of the French Republic.

Dear Sir:-

I take great pleasure in informing you that the Senate of the University of Chicago with entire unanimity has expressed its desire that the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws be conferred upon you by the University as a recognition of your distinguished attainments in English Literature.

The University will consider it a great honor if you will be present at the Convocation on Tuesday March seventeenth to receive the diploma.

Hoping that your acceptance of the degree may be one more bond in the republic of letters as well as an additional tie between the United States of America and the sister Republic of France which you represent.
M. Louis Turc, Président
Ambassador of the French Republic

Dear Sir:-

I take great pleasure in informing you that the University of Chicago with entire unanimity has expressed its desire that the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws be conferred upon you by the University as a recognition of your distinguished achievements in Physical Literature.

The University will consider it a great honor if you will be present at the Convocation on Thursday, March seventeenth, to receive the diploma.

I hope that your acceptance of the degree may be one more bond in the republic of letters as well as in scholarship between the United States of America and the French Republic of France, with which you are associated.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Minister Plenipotentiary and Ambassador to the United States from the Republic of France, distinguished diplomat, accomplished public servant, scholar and historian of literature combining exactness of method and sureness of result with finished literary art and Gallic grace of style, representative and exponent of the finest traditions and the ripest accomplishments of French philosophy and logical and historical studies, author and leader in the group of French writers and investigators who in recent years have illuminated the history and criticism of English literature and of international literary relations, author of monographs dealing with the work of Chaucer and Shakespeare in France, with the history and origin of the novel, and especially for your contributions to the literary history of the English people to the time of the Renaissance, to the history of the early English drama, and to the history of the beginnings of the English novel:—

by the authority of the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago, upon nomination of the University Senate, I confer upon you the degree of Doctor of Laws of this University, with all the rights and privileges appertaining thereto.
December 10th, 1903.

President C. R. Van Hise,

Madison, Wisconsin.

My dear President Van Hise:

I am in receipt of your letter of December fifth and am greatly pleased that you can be with us on the evening of December 22nd. We shall look forward with great interest to your presence.

Yours very truly,
December 10th, 1903

My dear President Van Hise:

I am in receipt of your letter of December 7th and am greatly pleased that you can be with me on the occasion of December 22nd. We shall look forward with great interest to your presence.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

MADISON

New York City, Dec. 20, 1903.

My dear President Harper,

Your letter of the 1st in reference to degree did not reach me until yesterday, upon its receipt I wired you that it would be a pleasure to accept the degree of Doctor of Laws the 22d. I feel that it is a high honor to have that degree from Chicago.

But aside from this I appreciate the action of the Senate and Faculty of the University of Chicago for
I know in accordance with our recent conference, this is the first step upon your part for promoting cordial cooperation between the Universities of Chicago and Wisconsin.

By it I am deeply touched. I believe that your purpose will be attacked and that Wisconsin will work with Chicago for the advancement of the best ideals in education in all directions.

Very sincerely yours,

Charles R. Van Tuft
December 28th, 1903.

President C. R. Van Hise,

Madison, Wisconsin.

My dear President Van Hise:

In accordance with your request I enclose a copy of the statement made in connection with the L.L.D. degree, and also copy of that portion of my statement which had to do with Chicago and Wisconsin.

The following persons have received the L.L.D. from the University of Chicago:

William McKinley
Jules Cambon
E. Benjamin Andrews
William Newton Clarke
Marcus Dodds
Basil Lanneau Gildersleeve
William Watson Goodwin
George Lyman Kittredge
Edward Charles Pickering
Jacob Henry van 't Hoff
Charles Doolittle Walcott
Edmund Beecher Wilson
Nicholas Murray Butler
Charles R. Van Hise

Yours very truly,
December 28th, 1905

Respectfully, 
Mr. Van Hee,

President of the University of Wisconsin.

My dear President Van Hee:

In accordance with your request, I submit a copy of the statement made in connection with the L.D.C. report, and also a copy of that portion of my report which had to do with Chicago and Wisconsin.

The following persons have signed the L.D.C. report:

University of Chicago:

William McKinley
John Compton
E. Benjamin Andrews
William Watson Clark
Ralph Dorsey
Basil H. C. A. Otis
William Watson Cochran
George R. W. Fitzgerald
Edward Coca-classis
Leopold Henry van Dillen
Christopher Motilley Watt
Ejnar P. Hansen
Herman Munster
Charles H. Van Hee

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
December 23, 1903.

My dear President Harper,-

If you have no objection I should be glad to have at once a copy of what you said when the LL. D. degree was conferred upon me, and what you later said in reference to Chicago and Wisconsin in your announcements, both for use with the Wisconsin press.

Also if you can give me the list of men to whom the LL. D. degrees have been conferred by the University of Chicago this would be useful information.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

President Wm. R. Harper,
University of Chicago.
February 9, 1904.

President Wm. F. King,
Mt. Vernon, Iowa.

My dear President King:

I am greatly interested in what you suggest concerning your Semi-Centennial anniversary, and your intention to confer some honorary degrees and to recognize some few conspicuous women. I wish to assure you that the University of Chicago will feel itself greatly honored if you decide to recognize one of its women, or for that matter one of its men. We have not forgotten the close relationship of your college with the University during all these years, and the large number of students who have come to us from you.

In answer to your question concerning the merits of the two women suggested, I will write frankly. It is understood, of course, that this latter does not come under the eye of anyone but yourself. Both women are of excellent ability, and on either the degree could be conferred with full justice. Both have done work of a scholarly character; both have done work of an administrative character. Mrs. Young's connection with the University has been much shorter than that of Miss Talbot. The latter has been with us from the very beginning. While Dean Talbot's work has been largely of an administrative char-
My dear Professor Knight,

I am greatly interested in what you write and would appreciate your comments on my current research. I am particularly interested in how the different schools of thought in the United States have influenced modern economic theory. I have read several of your papers on this topic, and I am eager to hear your thoughts on the matter.

Two main questions come to mind:

1. How do you see the future of economics in the United States? What role do you think universities will play in shaping the discipline?
2. In your opinion, what are the key challenges facing economists today, and how do you think they can be addressed?

I look forward to hearing your thoughts on these issues. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,
[Your Name]
acter, she has in addition to this done excellent work as a teacher in the department of Domestic Economy. When I think of all we have gone through in these twelve years, and that in these years Miss Talbot has had general charge of all our women students, I cannot fail to see her ability must be entirely exceptional,—or the work would have been much more greatly complicated. As a matter of fact, nothing could have been apparently more easy than the way in which this whole matter has been worked. You will remember that we have had on an average from 1200 to 2200 different women in residence each year. I certainly cannot emphasize too strongly the skill with which all this has been handled.

On the other hand, Mrs. Young has shown herself to be a woman much broader than was supposed by many from her connection with the public school system. It was a great question whether at her age she would be able to rise above the routine to which she had been subjected and show herself a strong and able character. This has been demonstrated beyond question. Her scholarship is of a high character, and her opinion in matters strictly academic is pronounced.

I confess that it will be most difficult to decide between these two women. If the University itself is to be considered
in the matter, the argument would be in favor of Miss Talbot because of the fact that she has been associated with the University from the beginning.

Thanking you for even thinking of conferring the honor upon one of our women, I remain,

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper
-8-

In the matter, the committee would be in favor of Miss Tbefore

because of the fact that she has been associated with the Unit,

neatly from the beginning.

Thank you for your attention and contribution to the report.

when one of our members I remain

Yours very truly,

W.R. Hester
Pres. William R. Harper,
Chicago, Ill.

My Dear Doctor:—

I write to inform you that at the Semi-Centennial anniversary of our College which occurs in June in connection with the next Commencement, we expect to confer a number of honorary degrees and wish to recognize a few worthy and conspicuous women. There is some probability that we may select a member of your Faculty, either in the person of Dean Talbot, or Mrs. Young; and the object of my writing to you is to get in a confidential way your candid judgment as to the comparative merits of these women for the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. Any judgment or opinion that you may express in the matter would be appreciated. I have been informed that Mrs. Young has already received this degree from your Institution, which might have some bearing upon the case, if it is true, though degrees of this kind, as you know, are often duplicated. Hoping that I am not embarrassing you by these inquiries, and desiring only to do the best think for our College and for worthy women, I remain,

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
June 1, 1907.

Mr. J. F. Gurney,
Chicago.

My dear Mr. Gurney:

May I take the liberty of asking you some questions about the conferring of honorary degrees at Chicago? I want some information, and suppose you can give it as well as anyone could, and I venture to suppose you will be quite willing to do so.

In conferring an honorary M.A. is the hood worn, or is it reserved for doctorates only? And what else is done? I seem to remember that something was given of the record...
of the recipient's work which was supposed to justify the degree; and I thought I remembered the use of the hood with the master's degree, but someone else thinks not. If it is not used there, do you know if it is in some places.

The Western College has never before yielded to the temptation to give honorary degrees, but this year a professor is leaving us after service of over thirty years, and a master's degree has been voted to him. Now we want to use just the most appropriate ceremony in conferring it. The matter is to be kept a profound secret till Commencement, so if you know any of our friends you must not mention it.
There have been a good many changes at Chicago since I was there. I hope you are still at your old post, and that you and your family are well.

My work goes on as usual. My sister gave up her position at Mt. Holyoke several years ago and stayed at home for a time caring for our father in his last years. She is now with my brother, a civil engineer in Brooklyn, doing computations and such work for him.

Thanking you in advance for the information you may give me.

Yours sincerely,

Lucy E. Keith.
Miss Lucy E. Keith,
The Western College for Women,
Oxford, Ohio.

My dear Miss Keith:—

I have in hand your favor of June 1 inquiring about the ceremony in the conferring of the honorary Master's degree. The University of Chicago has never conferred an honorary Master's degree although, as you are aware, the honorary doctorate has been conferred a number of times. In that case, the candidate is presented by the Head or other representative of the department concerned and the President reads a brief address to the candidate, reciting the distinguished services for which the degree is conferred and then pronounces the formula of the conferring and hands the diploma to the candidate. The hood, of course, is used, as in the case of all doctorates. What would be done if the University were to give an honorary Master's degree, I can only conjecture, and what is done at other institutions, I do not know.

I will, however, send this to you through the hands of the President's Secretary and he may be able to add something further that will be pertinent to the situation.

I remain

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Assistant Recorder.
June 6, 1910

Miss Mary E. [illegible]

Western College for Women

Oxford, Ohio

My dear Miss [illegible],

I have just had your letter of June 6th. It is with regret that I have to inform you of the circumstances of the scholastic career of your son, A. It appears that he was a student at Western College for Women, Oxford, Ohio. As you are aware, the University of Cincinnati and the University of Chicago have been considering the case of the candidate for admission to the University. In this case, the candidate is recommended by the President of the Scholastic Board of the University. The candidate has been recommended to the University because of his excellent scholastic record and the high position he holds in the college. In the case of all candidates, the University reserves the right to give an opportunity to the candidate. I am only sent here and I must go to other institutions, I cannot meet you personally, but I must write you a letter and I will send it to you, so you may have an opportunity to meet the President of the University. I am sorry that this has come to this. I hope you will fill this letter with your appreciation of the President's secretarial assistance and my efforts to aid you in any way I can. 

Yours truly,
[Signature]
Assistant Secretary.
August 25, 1910

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 16th inst. received. I have read with interest your statement of the case. The regulations of the University of Chicago on these matters are such that I regret to say that it would be impossible to proceed in the line indicated.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

Mr. Charles F. Beach, 95 Rue des Petits-Champs, Paris, France.
November 25, 1910

Dear Mr. Gitlin,

Your letter of the 10th [sic] inst. was received. I have read

with interest your statement of the case. The legislature of

the University of Chicago on these matters are now what I regard

to say that it would be improper to proceed in the way indicated.

With parting wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

F. F. Judson

Mr. Gitlin: I received

On your part, Chicago,

P.S. November
French, American and English Law
Correspond in French, English and German

PARIS
26, RUE DES PETITS-CHAMPS (RUE DE LA PAIX)

HENRI SEIGY

Correspondent of ADLER & BEROWNE, Esq., Solicitors
in Continental Avenue, E.C., London

French, American and English Law

Correspond in French, English and German
AMERICAN LAW TAUGHT AT THE UNIVERSITY OF PARIS

Mr. Charles F. Beach, Jr., Will Give Course of Lectures at the Law School.

The Council of the University of Paris met on Monday morning under the presidency of the vice-rector, M. Liard, and, among other matters, authorized Mr. Charles F. Beach, Jr., to give a course of Lectures in French on “The History and Outlines of American Law,” at the Law School of the University.

His action the Council of the University of Paris has shown its appreciation of the efforts made by private individuals both in France and America to extend inter-university reciprocity between the two countries.

Some ten or more years ago, Baron Pierre de Coubertin made four foundations for the study of French literature at Princeton, Tulane, the University of California, and Leland Stanford respectively. By way of reciprocal there are now at the University of Paris:

(a) the Duc de Loubat’s foundation at the College de France for the study of “American Antiquities” ; lectures in French, by M. Leon Leclerc;
(b) Mr. James H. Hyde’s foundation at the Sorbonne for the study of “America—American Ideas and Institutions” ; lectures in English, by Professor Barrett Wendell, of Harvard; and now
(c) the proposed foundation by some American bankers and financiers at the Law School of the University for the study of “The History and Outlines of American Law” ; lectures in French, by Mr. Charles F. Beach Jr.

The Paris Law School has some 7,000 students, eight to ten times as many as the largest school of the kind in America, and they are drawn from every country in Europe. The effect of such instruction upon such a large and influential body of opinion cannot fail to be of interest and value.

The lecturer, Mr. Charles F. Beach, has already discharged a similar duty in an American law school, and his writings on American economic topics have been widely quoted and are influential. Mr. Beach is an attorney-at-law of the United States. Born in Kentucky in 1854, he was educated at Yerkes’s Grammar School at Paris, Kentucky; Centre College, Columbia University, and the University of Paris.

He was called to the New York Bar in 1881, and he practised law in Wall Street until 1895; in Paris and London (as an American counsel) from 1896 to 1902; in St. Paul, Minn., 1902-03, and in Paris since.

He has been general counsel of two American railroads, and for various corporations, re-organization committees, etc., in New York. He has paid special attention to railway and corporation law, and latterly to the Civil Law. After editing the “Railway and Corporation Law Journal” in New York from 1888 to 1892, he was lecturer on the Civil Law, Equity Jurisprudence, and Federal Court Practice in the St. Paul College of Law 1902-03.

Mr. Beach’s publications include: Receivers, 1881; Wilts, 1888, Railways, 1890; Public Corporations, 1891; Modern Equity Jurisprudence, 1897; Public Corporations, 1893; Modern Equity Practice, 1894; Injunctions, 1890; Insurance, 1893; Contracts, 1897; Competitive Negligence (3rd edition), 1899; in addition to numerous addresses, pamphlets and articles contributed to reviews and encyclopaedias. — New York Herald, (European Edition), Paris, November 30, 1904.
Evidence of the growing interest in France in American financial matters generally has recently been given in the form of a suggestion made by the Faculty of the Law School of the University of Paris that a course in American law, including commercial and banking law, be established in that school. This suggestion, coming as it does at a time when special efforts are being made in some quarters to familiarize the French public with American investments, is seemingly very timely, and its adoption would probably not be without practical results. As matters stand, if the suggestion is acted upon, it will be necessary for Americans to provide the needed funds for the establishment of such a course at least for the first year, after which the course may be included in the regular budget of the university.

In another school of the same university, with the co-operation of Mr. James H. Hyde, a course in American literature has already been provided for, and it is thought that the work in this direction might profitably be extended to include a course that would serve to make European lawyers more familiar with American law governing commerce and banking. This law school has 5,000 students, say seven times as many as our largest school, and they are drawn from every country in Europe. The effect of such instruction upon such a large and influential body of opinion could not fail to be of interest and value here as well as there. The invitation to deliver the initial lectures has already been given to an American who has discharged similar duties in an American university, and whose writings on American economic topics have been widely quoted and are influential. But the permanency of the establishment may be said to depend in some degree upon the interest and support shown here to the French initiative.—New York Times, September 4, 1904.
American Law Course in Paris

University of Paris

Evidence of the growing interest in France in American legal matters generally, and recently, in the form of a соглашение заключено между факультетами Парижского университета и Американского университета в Париже, leading to an increase in the number of students attending American law schools. This cooperation has proven successful, and the number of students who choose to study law in the United States has grown steadily. The success of this program has encouraged similar arrangements with other French universities, and the number of French students studying law in the United States has increased significantly in recent years.

Telephone 224-82.

Charles F. Beach
Attorney & Counsellor at Law of the United States
AVOCAT AMÉRICAIN

95,rue des Petits Champs (rue de la Paix)
AN AMERICAN LECTURER IN FRANCE

To the Editor of the Evening Post:

Sir:—Like so many other very good things, educational reciprocity between nations originated in Paris, and the Baron de Coubertin is more than any other one man the father of it. By his successful efforts to revive the Olympic games, his foundation of prizes in four of the leading American colleges, his stimulating efforts for athletics à l'Anglaise in the French schools—each of them a form or manifestation of his persistent propaganda of internationalism in education—he drew attention to the subject and, as it might be said, set the ball rolling. Once the trick was invented and well performed in public, anybody could do it, and there was soon an enthusiastic following. The work and influence of l'Alliance Française in the same direction at the outset must not be overlooked in an enumeration of first things in this matter. The foundation at the Sorbonne by Mr. James H. Hyde for the work of Harvard professors there soon followed. Then came my work at the Faculty of Law. Later on they caught at the idea in Germany. The Emperor took it up with enthusiasm, and Mr. James Speyer's chair of American institutions at the University of Berlin made the work of Columbia men possible and permanent there. Meantime the Rhodes scholarships were bringing American boys to Oxford, so that now there are, I believe, almost, or quite, a hundred Yankees and Canadians at that ancient seat of learning. Still other forms of the same sort of reciprocity are the Duc de Loubat's foundation at the Collège de France for the study of American antiquities, and also his several other foundations at Columbia and the University of Pennsylvania, as well as at one or more European universities outside of France. There is, too, Mr. James Stillman's gift to the Beaux Arts, and to the American Academy of Art in Rome, not to overlook what Mr. Edward Tuck and Mr. Mortimer L. Schiff have done for the work in Paris.

The thing therefore exists: It is well launched; It is quite in the air, and is certain to grow in favor and interest. It well supplements its various phases any possible work of The Hague tribunal, and of all the various existing international societies for the promotion of peace and good relationship among the nations.

Some of the readers of the Evening Post may be interested in some details of the work which I am doing, along these lines, in the French universities. I am entering this autumn upon the third year of it. It began in the summer of 1904, by an invitation from the faculty of law in Paris to undertake there a course in American law, which I accordingly did during the session of 1904-05. The results of this first year's work were thought to be such that I was asked to go on for a second year (1905-06). At the suggestion of some members of the faculty, for the second year I varied the work a little, broadening the scope of it, and making the subject American law and institutions: I gave this course last year, not only at the faculty of law in Paris, but also at the University of Lille, spending half of each week there for that purpose. Next year (1906-07), I am to make a course on American commercial law, in Paris, and at Lille, for the first half of the year, and at Bordeaux and Toulouse during the second half. In succeeding years, it is proposed gradually to enlarge the scope of the work, so as to
give French students, in a series of courses, a general view of our American law and social and political institutions, somewhat as Blackstone did on the Viner foundation at Oxford, for the English lawyers of his time.

My method is to speak for about fifty minutes in French, and then to conclude with a causerie in English of ten or fifteen minutes. In this way, I get the attention not only of law students, but of some of the younger members of the bar, army officers, and others, who take an interest in American matters, and of some of the students in other departments of the university, men and women, who attend either to study the subjects discussed, or to hear the English language spoken, or both.

The overshadowing importance of the work in Paris is well suggested by the fact that there are ordinarily from 15,000 to 18,000 students in regular attendance on the various courses at the university, of which some 5,000 are in the Law School. Thus there are in Paris more than twice as many students in the university alone as at any German university and about half as many as at all the twenty or more German universities put together. We have also three times as many students as at any American university, six or seven times as many as at Oxford, and about ten times as many as at Cambridge. Furthermore, this multitude of students is made up not alone of young Frenchmen and Frenchwomen, but of men and women who come in great numbers to Paris from every other country in Europe, and from almost every other country in the world. It is verily a cosmopolitan company—that throng of students in the Latin quarter, all come up to Paris to learn the language, and to take on and to take home the civilization as well as to get the learning of the schools. I think that I myself must have made, in the course of my work, the personal acquaintance of men of not less than twenty nationalities. I can offhand and at this moment recall the following: men from France, Germany, England, America, Servia, Bulgaria, Rumania, Switzerland, China, Russia, Brazil, Bolivia, Scotland, Austria, Turkey, Persia, Belgium, and Spain. The composite, one might almost say variegated, character of this body of students, drawn together from the ends of the earth, constitutes not only one of the charms of the work in Paris, but is also one of the largest elements of its usefulness. In Paris, certainly as nowhere else, we reach the whole world; and when one speaks on the Mont Sainte-Geneviève he has for audience the human family, so that when Americanism is expounded there the echo of it is heard to the very verge of civilization. My work is, therefore, I like to think, fruitful as well as fascinating, because I seem to be telling the story of our American republican institutions to men who carry away some impressions of it to the end of the world, who get something out of my preaching to influence and to effect vicariously human interests at the very antipodes.

What is true of this work of mine in Paris is, of course, more or less true of all such work. The American professor on almost any rostrum in Europe preaches the gospel of our republicanism and of our free institutions, not only to the men of the place where he happens to stand, but to the men of the nations, and he thus reaches a clientele as wide as the world.

CHARLES F. BEACH, Jun.
New York, July 12, 1906.
My dear Doctor Judson,

When a man of letters in France aspires to the Academy, he poses his candidature as the phrase is: and when anybody thinks himself entitled to the decoration of the Legion of Honour he sets about getting it by presenting his credentials and a statement of his qualifications.

I have lived now so many years in Paris that —following Mr. Depew's rule that when in Buffalo one must do as the Buffaloes do —I have determined to act in the French fashion in the matter of a degree pro causa honoris.

The thing is this: I should very much like to have the University of Chicago confer upon me the degree of LL.D.

My qualifications as far as it is competent for me to state them are somewhat as follows: I already possess the degrees of A.B., A.M., and LL.B., secured in the ordinary way, in course, the first two from Centre College in Kentucky in 1877 and 1881 respectively, and the last from Columbia University in 1881. I also took a post-graduate course à la Faculté de Droit de l'Université de Paris.

I came to the Bar in New York in 1881 and since that time have been busy in my profession. I practised law in New York, in association successively with three distinguished members of the Metropolitan bar (William W. Cook,
Simon Sterne and Leopold Wallach), until I came abroad in 1896, since which time I have been in practice as an International Lawyer first in London and then here.

In addition to the labors of an active practice I have written a lot. That puts it mildly; to be specific I am the author of eleven treatises on various branches of railway and corporation law, which have had some currency and reputation with my professional brethren. First and last, I have read of my own "proof" more than 25,000 printed pages. These works are found in every considerable law library in the United States: few lawyers in large practice are without them. It is quite safe to say that for the past twenty years they have been used daily by numerous American lawyers in the preparation and trial of causes and in the argument of cases on appeal. No considerable corporation in the country but has had them cited many times in support of its legal contentions. That the courts have been influenced by them in rendering their decisions is sufficiently indicated by the fact that they have been quoted and cited hundreds of times with approval and as authority by the courts of last resort of every State in the Union, by all the federal courts and by the Supreme Court of the United States, so that the name of one or more of them is to be found in almost every volume of our American law reports, State and federal, since about 1888. The varied financial interests thus vicariously affected must have been enormous.

A list of my books is to be found in any recent issue
I have written a lot about the Miller property in the United States, and in the United States, few lawyers in large cities have been able to say that the Supreme Court of the United States has been influenced by them in any way. The Constitution of the United States, as the Supreme Court of the United States has decided, must have been influenced by all the states by the Supreme Court of the United States, in their cases of one to more than they have been influenced by any one person or any one state.

The various interest, interest, and interest, since 1888.

I have been interested in the recent issue

A
of "Who's Who" in London or in the American "Who's Who". My incidental work as Lecturer in the law schools at St Paul and in Paris and at Lille has been somewhat commended. The enclosures certify to that. Much of this is possibly known to you.

It is not at all for me to say whether any or all of these things constitute any fair basis or any sound reason, absolute or relative, for making me a Doctor of Laws, in this year of Grace. I go quite to the limit—perhaps beyond it, in thus putting it forward in writing and in suggesting it to you. Degree or no degree, it occurs to me that first and last I have doctored the laws about as much as anybody I know, I think you will concede me that.

It will probably be impossible for me to be in attendance at your public day exercises were the degree to be conferred: but perhaps in view of my residence in a foreign country there might be a dispensation as to that.

There is nothing that I now think of that I could do for the University of Chicago, in return for such an honor, but it would put me in a position of obligation where I should be at her call if and when occasion arises where I could serve her.

Having thus said my say as modestly as one can, well say such a thing,

I remain, cordially and faithfully yours,

Charles F. Beach

Doctor Harry Pratt Judson
President of the University of Chicago.
of "Who's Who" I'm lucky to be in the American "Who's Who."

My intellectual work as presented in the Law School of St.

partly and in part my life has been somewhat commercial.

The University certify to the knowledge of the property

known to you.

It is not all for me to say whether any at all

of these things constitute my last part of my being. I

now, especially at that stage, for making me a Doctor of Laws,

in this year at least. I go on to the light—

permanently. It is the past but not its foremost in writing and in some-

reasons it is more about to be, it appears to me that

This and last I have nothing to say_point

symphony I know I think you will conceive me that

It will probably be impossible for me to do it in after-

 ages of your birth have exercises were the causes of being

conceived? but perhaps in view of my tendency in a rotation

conveying there might be a hypothesis as to that.

There is nothing that I have left to you think of that I cannot go

for the University of Chicago, to retain for such as possible,

but if would not be to a position of obligation where I

should be of the part call it and new occasion unless where I

could serve yet

having time easily can be possible as one can see

I remain, concretely and factually yours,

[Signature]

Doctor Right Reverend

President of the University of Chicago.
October 12, 1910

Mr. Otto Heller,
Washington University,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Dear Mr. Heller:-

Your favor of the 11th inst. received. We have no honorary diplomas for the Colleges. In the diplomas for the doctorate of philosophy we simply insert the words "Summa cum laude" or "Magna cum laude", or "Cum laude", as the case may be, when the degree is conferred with one of the honor grades.

Our own plan for securing better scholarship in the Colleges is embodied in the scheme of honor points, of which I send you enclosed a statement. We became satisfied that the scale of graduation was too low, and students who have not come up to the standard required are sent away. We have dismissed in that way something like a hundred each year for the last two or three years. I think that all our colleges might well work together for the common end of discouraging attendance on the part of those who are indolent, and who give their main efforts to other things than the serious work of education.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson
Joukheer London
Kon. gracht
The Hague
Netherlands
F. M. SCHMOLCK
Secrétaire de Légation de S. M. la Reine des Pays-Bas
The Hague
June 19, 1912

My dear Dr. Geddes,

Your kind letter of April 30 last reached me after some peripeties through Europe and I beg you to excuse this late answer. The delay is which is greatly due to my inability to state whether I expected to be free on or about the 15th December next in order to
have the pleasure of accept-
ing your kind invitation for that date.

I am very sorry how to have to say that in the latter part of December I shall be obliged to go south, very probably to Mexico, where I am likely to be accredited. So I am compelled to ask you not to count on me for the next Winter Convocation.
Notwithstanding the great pleasure it would have afforded me to be with you again and to address the University.

The very pleasant deal section I have of your cordial hospitality makes me the more regret being unable to accept your courteous invitation.

With sincere thanks I am yours very sincerely

[Signature]
Chicago, July 6, 1912

Dear Dr. Loudon:

Your favor of the 19th of June was duly received. I quite appreciate the engagements which make it impracticable for you to be with us at the December Convocation. At the same time I am very sorry not to have the pleasure of having you then. However, it may be that you will be able to serve us in June. The Convocation in June will fall about the middle of that month, perhaps the 13th or 14th, 1913. I hope that you will be able to be in the country long enough next June therefore to give us the Convocation address then.

With sincere regards and best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

His Excellency Jenkheer J. Loudon,
The Hague, Netherlands.
Dear Mr. Jackson,

I have now at the 12th of June, received your letter of the 12th instant. I was very much pleased to hear of your having returned from Europe, and I hope that you will be able to come to London in the near future. I understand that you will be able to come to London in the middle of next month, perhaps the 19th or 20th. I hope that you will be able to go to the county and county courts next time I have the pleasure of giving you the handkerchief in person.

With sincere regards and best wishes,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Address]
Chicago, May 21, 1913

My dear Dr. Loudon:—

In connection with the Convocation exercises in June the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago has voted to recognize your own attainments and achievements, as well as to express its appreciation of the country which you represent, by bestowing on you the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. I hope that this will meet your approval.

Very truly yours,

E.P.J. — L.

Hon. J. J. Loudon,
Netherlands Minister to the United States,
Washington, D. C.
In connection with the connection...

...and the Board of Trustees of the
University of Colorado and agree to assume your
untenancy of Colorado and cooperate in carrying out
the equipment and equipment of the company which you
have purchased for personal or for the monopoly your
agreement by performing on the terms of the monopoly agree
with the party at law.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

H.R.P. I. G.
Washington, D.C.
May 23, 1913

Dr. M. Peatt Judge
President
University of Chicago

My dear Dr. Judge,

I have just received your letter of the 21st, with its most welcome announcement of the high honor the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago
has voted to next year up
me. I cannot express to
you how much I value
that great distinction,
which I consider especially
as a token of appreciation
of my country.

Looking forward to the
pleasure of thanking the
Treasur...
My dear Dr. Judson:

I am very much obliged to you for your letter of the 24th. The distinction, of course, between honorary and earned degrees is very proper. My inquiry related only to honorary degrees.

I find that a number of Universities either by custom or by enactment never give degrees either to members of their governing board or of their faculties. On the other hand, the statutes of Yale are mandatory that every member of the Corporation who has not a degree is granted the M.A. degree, but it is conferred privately and not publicly at Commencement. Dr. Hadley thinks it is a very valuable thing "in bringing non-graduate members of the Corporation into our ranks if as a matter of course" and also avoid the question of granting an honorary degree to an individual member of the Corporation.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Chicago, June 9, 1913

My dear Dr. Loudon:—

The enclosed invitations are sent you as indicating the various functions held in your honor. I shall have the pleasure of paying my respects and escorting you to the Chicago Club at about half-past twelve to-day.

With sincere regards, I am,

Very truly yours.

H.P.J. — L.

His Excellency John Loudon, Netherlands Minister to the United States, Blackstone Hotel, Chicago.
My dear Mr. London:

The enclosed illustration shall
serve you in perfecting the various connections.

I am, I hope, at the pleasure of
beine in receipt of any expression you to the Office

and at your earliest convenience.

With sincere regards,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Chicago, November 27th, 1915.

My dear President:

You will recall that several months ago I spoke to you at the Union League Club regarding the desire of Judge Cutting to secure a degree of A. B. from Willamette University in Salem, Oregon. You will remember that Judge Cutting finished his Sophomore year when he had to leave school and never attended any other school after that. I asked you at that time if you could give me any precedence of other American Colleges conferring the Bachelor of Arts Degree upon a man under conditions similar to those existing in the case of Judge Cutting. I have a feeling that in this campaign, if I could support my argument by precedents of other leading American Schools, it would help me very much. You will recall that this is a matter in which Judge Cutting is personally very greatly interested, and if you can make any further suggestions which would help me, in the way of securing this Degree for him, I am sure that he would appreciate the same very greatly. I am following out your suggestion and getting in touch with President Harris, and I hope through him to get in touch with some of the Methodist Bishops. I am using your card of introduction to President Harris.

Thanking you for the timely suggestions you have already made and for any other suggestions or information you may have relative thereto, I remain

Very truly yours,

Harry Pratt Judson, Esq.,
Pres., University of Chicago.

Chicago, Illinois.
My dear President:

You will recall that several months ago I spoke to you of the Union League Club regarding the matter of placing Cutting on a course of A.B. from Wilmette University to become a lawyer. You will remember that I gave you certain figures concerning the S.H. Program at your request and expressed my belief that you and other schools might be able to use such preparations for admission to the University of Illinois as a basis for a new undergraduate program in legal training.

I have been studying the question of legal training and have a feeling that the present methods in the case of male graduates I have a feeling that in this connection. If I can support my statement of previous or other legal training for male graduates of colleges, will respond favorably to a matter in which these courses are involved. There seems to be a strong interest expressed in the way of securing these degrees and to affect the same subjects are highly beneficial to me in the way of securing these degrees.

I am following out your suggestion to come to some of your meetings and I hope you will be able to come with some of yourpetent friends. I am making your cases of information to President Hunter.

Thanking you for the timely suggestion you have made as well as for your other suggestions or information you may have here...

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Ralph Thomas Jones
Chicago, November 29, 1915

Dear Mr. Barker:—

Yours of the 27th inst. is received. I wonder whether I told you before that the University of Michigan has a plan for giving degrees to students who did not complete the course but who have made a good record in life. I am sure that the Michigan authorities would be glad to give you any information.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Burt Brown Barker,
801 Merchants Loan & Trust Bldg., Chicago.
Dear Mr. Barker:

I am writing to inform you of the recent change in our office staff. As of this date, I am no longer responsible for the management of the office. However, I have been assisting in the transition and will continue to do so until a replacement is found.

I would like to express my gratitude for the opportunity to work with you and your team. Your dedication and hard work have been greatly appreciated.

Thank you for your understanding and cooperation.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
May 13, 1916.

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

Dear Sir:

I am taking the liberty of enclosing to you a brief sketch of Dr. Archibald Henderson of the University of North Carolina, and also a Bibliography of his different writings. Dr. Henderson has been a lifelong friend of mine and I have watched with a great deal of interest his successful career. He was sometime a student at the University of Chicago, and received its Ph. D. degree.

A number of his friends are of the opinion that the University of Chicago would justly honor him by conferring upon him the degree of Doctor of Letters. They are likewise of the opinion that it would be a gracious and fitting act on the part of the University of Chicago to thus recognize so conspicuous a figure in this section of the Union at its Quarter-Centennial of the founding of the University of Chicago, to be celebrated June 2-6, 1916.

I feel sure that your University feels interested in encouraging such literary talent as Dr. Henderson possesses and in recognizing the distinguished work which he has done in this line, some of which is set forth in the enclosures for your ready reference.

With sentiments of esteem, believe me to be

Very respectfully yours,

Burton Craig

bc/p
A BRIEF SKETCH
OF
ARCHIBALD HENDERSON
A RITE PRACTICED
OF
ARCHIBALD HENDERSON
Archibald Henderson was born in Salisbury, North Carolina, June 17, 1877. One great-great-grandfather, Richard Henderson, was the famous pioneer, founder with Daniel Boone of Boonesboro, Kentucky, and with James Robertson of Nashville, Tennessee. Another great-great-grandfather, General John Steele, Member of Congress, was Comptroller of the U.S. Treasury under Washington and Adams. His great-grandfather, Archibald Henderson, Member of Congress, was pronounced by John Marshall, Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, to be one of the greatest criminal lawyers of his day. His great-uncle on his father's side was Leonard Henderson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina; and his great uncle on his mother's side was Thomas Ruffin, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina. His father, John Steele Henderson, was for a decade a member of the national congress (49th to 53rd, inclusive) from North Carolina.

At the University of North Carolina, which he entered in 1894, Archibald Henderson was graduated with the degree of A.B. in 1898 at the head of his class. By his scholarship he won the presidency of the honor society, Alpha Theta Phi, which was later merged into the Phi Beta Kappa Society. From his alma mater he received the graduate degrees of M.A. in 1899, of Ph.D. in 1902. In June, 1903, he completed his work in residence for the doctorate at Chicago; and some years later---after foreign study and research at Cambridge University, England, the University of Berlin, and the Sorbonne---he received the Ph.D. degree from the University of Chicago. In 1898, immediately upon graduation, he
Academy Hall was built in 1905.

North Carolina, June 17, 1878. Our Great-Grandfather Hiram Ken-
gerton was the first President of the Board of Directors of the Ken-
gortons.

Kentucky, July 14, 1920. Our Great-Great-Grandfather David Ken-
gorton was a member of Congress, and a prominent figure
in the Democratic Party of the United States. Our Great-Grandfather
of the University of North Carolina and the H. H. Newlons who
were President of the University of North Carolina.

His father, John A. Kenorton, was a member of the House of Represe-
ntatives of the North Carolina General Assembly.

At the University of North Carolina, he

A.B. was awarded in 1894. Academics Higdon was graduated with the degree of
A.B.

In 1900, he was elected to the House of Representatives and served for five
years as a member of the House of Representatives. He served as Speaker of
the North Carolina House of Representatives. From his alma mater, he

was sent to the University of Chicago to complete his

M.A. in 1902, and Ph.D. in 1903. In June, 1903, he was appointed his

work in Washington, D.C. for the Department of Commerce and

some years later, he

After returning from the University of Chicago, in 1906, he taught

from the University of Chicago.
was elected instructor in mathematics at the University of North Carolina; and in 1908, he was elected professor of pure mathematics there, the position which he now holds. In 1911, Cambridge University, England, paid him the honor of publishing his researches on the lines upon the cubic surface, begun at the University of Chicago—researches which have received high commendation from authorities in England (Oxford and Cambridge), Denmark (Copenhagen), Italy, and Japan. He has read papers before scientific bodies (notably American Mathematical Society and North Carolina Academy of Science); and contributed articles to scientific journals.

Striking as the conjunction of scientific and literary talent may be, it is as a literary critic that Archibald Henderson has won a reputation that reaches beyond the confines of his own country. With one or two insignificant exceptions, all of his books are published in both England and the United States. His principal books, published during the past five years, are *Interpreters of Life, and the Modern Spirit* (Duckworth, London; Kennerley, New York); *George Bernard Shaw: his Life and Work,* probably the most monumental and exhaustive biography of a living European man of letters ever written by an American (Hutchinson and Co., London; Stewart and Kidd Co., Cincinnati); *Mark Twain* (Duckworth and Co., London; Frederick A. Stokes, New York); *William James,* a translation with his wife, Barbara Henderson, from the French of Émile Boutroux (Longmans, Green and Co., London, New York, and Bombay); *European Dramatists* (Grant Richards, London; Stewart and Kidd Co., Cincinnati); *The Changing Drama* (Grant Richards, London; Henry Holt and Co., New York); and introductions
was elected President of the University of North Carolina.

In 1906, he was elected President of Duke University. These, the first
years of the University of North Carolina, were marked by

the new field of psychology. He was the first dean of the

School of Pharmacy, and later became the first dean of the

School of Agriculture.

In 1911, he was elected to the Board of Trustees of the University of

North Carolina. He was later to become the first

president of the University of North Carolina.

His contributions to the field of education were recognized by

many governments.

He was a member of the American Association for the

Advancement of Science, and a member of the

American Chemical Society.

His work in the field of education was recognized by

several universities, including

Duke University, Wake Forest University, and

the University of North Carolina.

In 1920, he was elected to the Board of Trustees of the

University of North Carolina. He served as
dean of the School of Medicine, and later became

the first dean of the School of Dentistry.

His contributions to the field of education were recognized by

the American Association for the

Advancement of Science, and a member of the

American Chemical Society.

His work in the field of education was recognized by

several universities, including

Duke University, Wake Forest University, and

the University of North Carolina.
to edited works, such as *Modern Drama* and *Opera* (Boston Book Co.), *A False Saint*, by François de Curel (Doubleday, Page and Co., New York), *et cetera.*

Dr. Henderson is a versatile and skilled writer for the magazines; and scores of his literary essays and reviews have appeared during recent years in leading magazines in the United States, England, and Europe, notably the *Atlantic Monthly*, *Nation*, *North American Review*, *Harper's Magazine*, *Forum*, *Arena*, *Dial*, *Bookman*, *T. P's Magazine* (London), *Deutsche Revue* (Berlin), *Mercure de France* (Paris), *La Société Nouvelle* (Ghent), *Illustreret Tidende* (Stockholm), *Finsk Tidskrift* (Helsingfors), *et cetera.* He is also widely known as an historical writer, especially in connection with the movement of westward expansion on the American continent in the second half of the eighteenth century. His historical essays have appeared in such publications as the *American Historical Review*, *Mississippi Valley Historical Review*, *Journal of American History*, *et cetera*; and he has delivered historical addresses before such bodies as the *American Historical Association*, *Ohio Valley Historical Association*, *North Carolina Literary and Historical Association*, *et cetera*.

It is probably true that Dr. Henderson is the leading man of letters at present living in the South. For the past decade, he has led in the crusade for cultural advance in the South. Well known as a speaker, he has delivered important addresses in many parts of the United States. He has been president of the Literary and Historical Association of North Carolina, and the Modern Literature Club of
Dr. Henderson is a versatile and skillful writer. His recent works include The American Journal of the United States, Mexico, and Cuba, and he has contributed articles to The Atlantic Monthly, The Nation, and Harper's Weekly. His essays have appeared in The American Historical Review, The American Historical Journal, and The Journal of Modern History. He is a member of the American Historical Association and the North Carolina Historical Association.

It is properly true that Dr. Henderson is the leading man of letters of his generation in the South. For the past decade, he has led in the movement for cultural relations in the South. Well known as a speaker, he has given several important addresses in many parts of the United States. He also holds a position of the literature and history of the South. He has been a member of the Southern Historical Association and the Modern Historical Club of...
North Carolina; is now a vice-president and director of the Drama League of America; and member of the American Historical Association, Mississippi Valley Historical Association, Ohio Valley Historical Association, Literary and Historical Association of North Carolina, North Carolina Conference for Social Service, North Carolina Academy of Science, Poetry Society of America, Author's Club of London, et cetera. He is a devout member of the Episcopal Church, of which he has been vestryman and parish treasurer for many years.

Conspicuous among his recent activities is the efficient organization of a system of exchange lecturerships between the Universities of North Carolina, Virginia, Vanderbilt, and South Carolina, inaugurated in 1915. Another recent activity was the erection of a national memorial, executed by Lorado Taft of Chicago, at Raleigh, N.C., to "O. Henry", the greatest short-story writer of his day—-for which memorial he raised the entire sum of money necessary to its erection.

It is believed to be the consensus of opinion that he is the most brilliant and versatile literary figure ever produced by the University of North Carolina, in point of service the oldest State university in the country. The president of his alma mater recently pronounced him "the most notable man of letters (the State of ) North Carolina has yet produced". Professor Charles Alphonso Smith, of the University of Virginia, sometime Roosevelt Exchange Professor at the University of Berlin, wrote in regard to Dr. Henderson's biography of Shaw: "This book belongs with the great biographies, great in circumference and great
North Carolina is now a vice-president and historian of the American Historical Association, Northern Historical Association of America; and member of the American Association for State and Local History and Historical Association of Ohio Valley, History Conference of North Carolina, and Historical Association of North Carolina. He is a member of the American Institute of Architects, a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and a member of the American Philosophical Society.

Professor, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N.C., and President of the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, 1922-1927. He is a member of the Academy of Arts and Sciences, a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and a member of the American Philosophical Society.

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in service—biographies that are pioneers in a new world and that, while telling the story of a life, outline at the same time the history of an epoch. Maurice Maeterlinck wrote of one of his books: "You have written one of the most sagacious, most acute, and most penetrating essays in the whole modern movement." Writing of Dr. Henderson's position in the literary world, Edwin Markham recently wrote: "He stands to-day as the chief literary critic of the South, and in the very forefront of the critics of the nation." Mr. George Bernard Shaw, who admiringly pronounced Dr. Henderson's biography of him a "most remarkable achievement", characteristically wrote: "The fact that its publication has left my friendly relations with the author quite unaltered—except in so far as they are enhanced by the service he has done me—speaks for itself."

As highest exemplar of the awakened cultural consciousness of the New South, a consciousness which he himself has done so much to evoke, the name of Archibald Henderson is submitted to the faculty of the University of Chicago, as fit recipient of the honorary degree, Doctor of Literature, at the Quarter-Centennial, June 2-6, 1916.
BRIEF ESTIMATES OF THE
WRITINGS OF ARCHIBALD HENDERSON

INTERPRETERS OF LIFE, AND THE MODERN SPIRIT.

"Le titre indique à quel point de vue l'auteur s'est placé pour étudier chacun de ces écrivains, et c'est avec une remarquable perspicacité qu'il analyse leur personnalité et leur oeuvre en fonction de 'l'esprit moderne'. — Ces études révèlent chez le critique une connaissance très étendue des œuvres des écrivains qu'il examine et des littératures des principales nations européennes, et à cette érudition considérable il joint une remarquable pénétration de jugement".

H.D. Davray, in "Mercure de France" (Paris).

MARK TWAIN.

"The best account and interpretation of a great personality which, translated into literature, became a mountain rather than a force".

"The Outlook" (London).

GEORGE BERNARD SHAW: HIS LIFE AND WORK

"You are a genius, because you are somehow susceptible to the really significant and differentiating traits and utterances of your subject".

George Bernard Shaw.
GEORGE BERNARD SHAW: HIS LIFE AND WORK (continued).

"We cannot praise Mr. Henderson too highly. We know of nothing in the literature of biography that is so exhaustively complete".

"Westminster Gazette" (London).

"Ce livre n'est pas seulement une étude magistrale sur la personnalité la plus compliquée de notre temps, il est aussi un exposé fort complet des divers mouvements d'idées qui ont agité l'Angleterre en ces derniers vingt-cinq ans.---Mr. Henderson merite qu'on lui sache gré des six ans de labeur qu'il a consacres à ce livre, qui restera un document des plus précieux".

"Mercure de France" (Paris).

"Its comprehensiveness gives it the importance of an historical document.---It is something more than a chronicle of the life of Mr. Bernard Shaw, it is a remarkable chronicle of English revolutionary movements during the last twenty-five years.---In the sixteen chapters of his book, Dr. Henderson tells the history of the idea movements of the last quarter of a century apropos of Bernard Shaw". "Bookman" (London).

WILLIAM JAMES. Translation, with Barbara Henderson, of the French work of Émile Boutroux.

"The rendering is so well done that a reader never has the sense that he is considering anything that is not autochthonous".

"Edinburgh Scotsman".
"We cannot praise Mr. Henderson too highly. We know of no better in the literature of philosophy that is so thoroughly complete."
EUROPEAN DRAMATISTS.

"The Scandinavians consider his appraisal of Ibsen and Strindberg altogether the fairest and best that has been given; that the American critic has 'gone deeper' and 'touched finer' than have any of their native critics in their treatment of these subjects".

Velma Swanston Howard (translator of Selma Lagerlöf) in "New York Times".

THE CHANGING DRAMA.

"The acclaimed historian and interpreter of contemporary drama.—a fulness of understanding not only of the drama of the stage, but of the great drama of life itself".

"Review of Reviews" (New York).

"Altogether the best treatment of the contemporary drama extant".

Professor Frank W. Chandler, University of Cincinnati.
Professor Frank W. Goodenow, University of Chicago,

The conversational counter is supposed to be gone and switching altogether the listener may part from her dear friend.

If the American critic has gone overseas and contributed to their own fame and glory, what have any of their native critics in their treatment of these works in "New York Times".

"The Charing Cross"

"The socialistic Irving and interpreter of contemporarism"..."A glance of interpretation not only of the train of the stream but of the secret source of the river..." Review of Reviews "New York)".

Altogether the best treatment of the contemporarist genre...
EXECUTIVE MANSION
RALEIGH

May
Eleventh
Nineteen sixteen.

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson, Pres't,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Sir:

I take the liberty of suggesting that at the Quarter-Centennial of your University, it would be appropriate to confer upon Dr. Archibald Henderson, of the University of North Carolina, the degree of Doctor of Literature. Dr. Henderson, as you know, is an alumnus of your institution. Since leaving there he has given evidence in many books of his accomplishments as a scholar and of his brilliant literary attainments. He has established for himself in this country and in England, a position among the first literary men and thinkers of this generation.

The people of North Carolina will appreciate the conferring upon Dr. Henderson of the degree as recognition of his worth and ability.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
EXECUTIVE MANSION
Raleigh

Mr. President:

Dear Mr. President:

I have the honor to communicate, for your information, the following:

The selection of a site for the construction of the Executive Mansion is now in progress. The site selected is near the present Executive Mansion. The new building will be constructed on the same principles as the present one. The site has been surveyed, and the plans for the new building have been prepared. The construction is expected to be completed in the near future.

I am, respectfully,

[Signature]

The Governor of the State of North Carolina

The Governor of the State of North Carolina

To: [Recipient]
Chicago, May 15, 1916

Dear Sir:—

Your favor of the 11th inst. is received.

I appreciate the recommendation you make as regards one of our honorary degrees. It is only fair to say, however, that these matters were settled long ago, and that there is not now occasion for considering an addition to the list already adopted.

Again thanking you, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

The Honorable W. A. Hoke,
Supreme Court, Raleigh, North Carolina.
A BIBLIOGRAPHY
OF THE
PRINCIPAL WRITINGS
OF
ARCHIBALD HENDERSON.
A BIBLIOGRAPHY
OF THE
PRINCIPAL WRITINGS
OF
ARCHIBALD HINGESON
The Writings of Archibald Henderson.

I. Books, and Essays Published in Books.


II. Periodical Publications.

5. Chesterton and Browning "N.C. University Magazine", April, 1904.
The Writing of Anebraian Hemrowen

I. Book and Essay Tappend in Book.

II. Published Publications


54. Bernard Shaw als Dramatik. "Deutsche Revue" (Berlin), June, 1911.


b. Daniel Boones.

c. Isaac Shelby.

d. James Robertson and Pioneer Democracy.


f. George Rogers Clark and the Western Crisis.


86-The Published Play."The Drama", May, 1915.
100-Dramatists Critically Studied."The Drama", Feb.1916.

III. Newspaper Publications.
1-Edmond Rostand."Charlotte Observer", Sept. 27, 1903. (Erskine Steele)
2-Francesca da Rimini."Charlotte Observer", Oct.4, 1903. (E. S.)
3-Social Dramas of Henrik Ibsen. I."Charlotte Observer", Oct. 11, 1903. (E. S.)
4-Francesca da Rimini. II."Charlotte Observer", Oct.18, 1903. (Signed. Erskine Steele.)
5-Social Dramas of Henrik Ibsen. II."Charlotte Observer", Oct.16, 1903. (E. S.)
6-The Poetry of the Present: Three Great Dramatic Poems."Charlotte Observer", Nov.1, 1903. (E. S.)
7-Gerhart Hauptmann. I."Charlotte Observer", Nov.15, 1903. (E. S.)
8-Gerhart Hauptmann II."Charlotte Observer", Dec. 6, 1903. (E. S.)
11-Chesterton, the New Critic."Charlotte Observer", Feb.27, 1904.
13-George Bernard Shaw."Charlotte Observer", Aug. 28, 1904. (E. S.)
15-Voices of a New Century."Charlotte Observer", Oct.16, 1904. (E. S.)
18-Dramas, Biblical and Otherwise."Charlotte Observer", Dec.25, 1904. (E. S.)
22-Bernard Shaw kän Vampyr?"Der Deutsche Vorkämpfer".Sept.1908.
23-The University of North Carolina Record.No 67. Illustrations and General Information. (In co-operation with alumni, faculty, and students).Nov.1908.
24-The Heritage of the University of N.C. Man."N.C. University Magazine",May,1909.

I. The Man. II. The World Famed Genius.
29-Bernard Shaw the Dramatist."Charlotte Observer".I,II,III.Feb.5,12,19,1910
36-The Drama in the United States."N.C. Review",June 2,1912.
50-The Inauguration of Westward Expansion."News and Observer" (Raleigh, N.C.) and "Charlotte Observer",July 5,1914.
54-Curzon and Cammerra."The Nation".
West New Brighton, N.Y.,
May 14, 1916.

President Harry Pratt Judson:

I am glad to hear that there is a movement on foot to present to you the name of Doctor Archibald Henderson of The University of North Carolina, hoping that you and the Faculty of the University of Chicago will think it appropriate to confer upon him the Degree of Doctor of Literature.

I do not believe in placing the crown on every brow, for that would render the crown worthless. But I am convinced that here is a case where the man would honor the crown as much as the crown would honor the man.

Doctor Henderson is the chief literary critic of the South, a fact that I have said frequently in print. His volumes of criticism are sound in principle and seasoned in thought, and they have given him an international reputation.

Yours with high regard

Edwin Markham
My dear Dr. Judson:

I understand that friends of Dr. Archibald Henderson, of the chair of Mathematics at the University of North Carolina, are suggesting to you and the Faculty of your great University that it would be appropriate to confer the degree of Doctor of Literature upon Dr. Henderson as one of the distinguished men whom your University has sent out into the world of letters upon a great career. I take great pleasure in joining with these friends of Dr. Henderson in their happy suggestion. Dr. Henderson is the author of a number of books that have received the generous consideration on the part of the reading public. His sympathetic interpretations of the writings of Ibsen, of Maeterlinck, of Shaw, and other luminaries in the literary universe, have been invaluable in creating an interest in the life and work of these writers. As one of the Trustees of the University of North Carolina, I can speak with authority as to the place which Dr. Henderson has created for himself in the hearts of the students, the faculty and indeed of the people of North Carolina. Ordinarily I am chary of uniting in such requests as this, but Dr. Henderson has so finely proven his genius as a teacher, as an interpreter of the best there is in modern literature, and has developed
May 16, 1916

My dear Dr. Johnson:

I understand that Finance of Dr. A. T. Henderson

of the University of North Carolina is suggesting to you and the faculty of your

university the question of a joint appointment of Dr. Henderson as

the geologist of the faculty of geology. I am sure that you will see the

great importance of the suggestion and that it would be an honor for me

as one of the distinguished men whom your university has sent

out into the world of letters whom a great career. I feel

great pleasure in joining with those friends of Dr. Henderson in the

expression of a desire to seek and receive the support of a number of people that have received the

benefits that I have received at the University of North Carolina. I am

convinced of the truth of the saying of the French philosopher,

"Les sciences impliquent les sciences de l'enseignement.", and other luminaries in the

literary world have been influential in creating an interest in the

University of North Carolina, and the work of those institutions is

one of the reasons why I can speak with emotion to the

place which Dr. Henderson has occupied for me.

He is to the people of North Carolina what Dr. Henderson was to me, and I

believe in the interest of the faculty and the students of the

university to such an extent as this fact. Dr. Henderson has so

influenced the faculty as a teacher, as an interpreter of

the great work in modern literature and has developed
along such original lines, that I firmly believe that he is worthy even of such a high honor as this degree from your University would be.

With highest esteem, believe me,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson,
President, University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.
I firmly believe this to be an unqualified virtue and I firmly believe this to be an unqualified virtue.

With highest esteem, believe me,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Dr. Henry F. Coggon
Dean, University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois
Chicago, May 17, 1916.

My dear Mr. Secretary:—

Your favor of the 15th inst. relating to Dr. Archibald Henderson is received. I quite appreciate your views in the matter. In point of fact, however, the arrangements for the honorary degrees in the near future at the University have all been completed, and it would not be practicable to modify them at this time.

Thanking you for the suggestion, and with best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

The Secretary of the Navy,
Washington, D. C.
Office, May 19, 1912

My dear Mr. Secretary:

Yeaton of the 1st Inst.

I have the honor to communicate to Dr. Appalachian Regeneration to Secretary in point of fact.

I appreciate your views in the matter to that present. the recommendations for the potential avenues in the near future of the University have all been completed. and it would not be possible to comply with them at this time.

Thanking you for the suggestion, and with part

Yours very truly,

R.F.L. C.

The Secretary of the Navy.

Assistant, D.C.
President Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago,

Sir:—

Will you permit me to join in the many recommendations laid before you that Dr. Archibald Henderson of N. C. shall be awarded the high distinction of Doctor of Literature at the coming Quarter Centennial, June 2-6, 1916, of the founding of the University of Chicago.

Doctor Henderson's eminence in the Republic of Letters is doubtless well known to you, and I can add nothing to what has already been said in the letters which you have received. Our State will appreciate your University conferring this honor upon one of her sons who has well merited it.

Most truly Yours,

Walter Clark
II March 1918

President Health, Pratt Institute

University of Michigan

Will you please write to Prof. H. G. A. to thank him for his

Walter Clark's kindness to myself for the many recommendations

you have given me for the appointment of a member of the faculty.

He will probably tell you the name of the professor of the college

Department of Mathematics, to whom the appointment of the

University of Michigan

will be given. The appointment of the

Professor of Mathematics, Mr. A. E. T. to the position of the University of

Chicago.

Professor's kindness to myself for the many recommendations

I have given you for the appointment of the faculty.

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will be given. The appointment of the

Professor of Mathematics, Mr. A. E. T. to the position of the University of

Chicago.

Professor's kindness to myself for the many recommendations

I have given you for the appointment of the faculty.
Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 11th inst. is received. I highly appreciate the recommendation you make as regards one of our honorary degrees. It is only fair to say, however, that these matters were settled long ago, and that there is not now occasion for considering an addition to the list already adopted. Again thanking you, I am,

Very truly yours.

E.P.J. - L.

Honorable Walter Clark,
Supreme Court, Raleigh, North Carolina.
Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 12th inst. I appreciate the recommendation you make of Mr. W. D. Nichols, one of the prominent merchants in your city, and feel that there is not now occasion for concern regarding any claim that may be placed in the land office. I am, therefore, instructed to the effect that such a claim be filed.

Very truly yours,

W. D. Nichols
Dear President Judson:

Because of his ability, his scholarship and his literary attainments, many of the friends of Dr. Archibald Henderson, of the University of North Carolina, including myself, believing him to be most worthy of such recognition, would be gratified if the University of Chicago, at its Quarter-Centennial, should confer upon him the degree of Doctor of Literature.

I understand that Dr. Henderson was at one time a student of the University of Chicago and has the degree of Ph. D. from that institution.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Joyner
State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

President Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.
Chicago, May 22, 1916

Dear Sir:—

Your favor of the 19th inst. is received. I highly appreciate the recommendation you make as regards one of our honorary degrees. It is only fair to say, however, that these matters were settled long ago, and that there is not now occasion for considering an addition to the list already adopted. Again thanking you, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Superintendent J. Y. Joyner,
Raleigh, North Carolina.
Dear Sirs,

Your favor of June 12th I have just received.

I highly appreciate the recommendations you make as
requests one or our officers agrees. It is only fair
in my opinion that these matters were settled long
ago and that there is not now occasion for circulating
in addition to the first speech already. Again thanking
you, I am

Very truly yours,

[Handwritten Signature]
Dr. H. P. Judson,

University of Chicago,

Chicago, Ill.

My dear Dr. Judson:

I am informed that certain friends of Dr. Archibald Henderson, of the University of North Carolina, are asking the University of Chicago to honor him with an honorary degree at the approaching Convocation, he having attended the University of Chicago. I do not know, of course, your custom in that matter, but I do know Dr. Henderson. Indeed I brought him to the University of North Carolina over twenty years ago as a young Adjunct Professor. He is perhaps the most distinguished literary man and writer in the State of North Carolina, in addition to being a mathematician of considerable dignity and promise. He has really made some wonderful contributions in the field of dramatic criticism, and is a man of distinct genius in many lines. He comes of splendid stock and represents the best breeding of the old State in which he was born.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

President.
My dear Dr. Judson:

I am informed that certain influence of Dr. A. A. Hamborg, head of the University of North Carolina, was seeking the University of Chicago to add my name to the candidate for associate professor of physics at the University of Illinois. I do not know of course your position in that matter, but I do know Dr. Hamborg.

Indeed I would prefer him to the University of North Carolina.

Ober, twenty years ago as a young, vigorous Professor, he is now seventy years of age, as a vigorous Professor and writer in the field of North Carolina, in addition to being a metropolitan of conservative dignity and prominence. He very likely made some congresso, comprising in the line of grammatical criticism, and in a man at that time, seven years ago, I gave the opinion that his presentation of the old proportions appear very impressive, the great present of the old.

Very sincerely yours,

President.
Dear President Alderman:—

Yours of the 22d inst. is received. These matters were settled long ago, and there is not opportunity for any change in the plans for the coming Convocation. I appreciate your view in the matter, and regret that there was not an opportunity of giving consideration at the proper time.

Regretting not to have seen you in New York, I am,

Very truly yours.

H. P. J. — L.

President Edwin A. Alderman,
University of Virginia,
Charlottesville, Virginia.
October 13, 1943

Dear President Agerman:

Know of the SSD that the

recording of these matters were seen from the air, and

there is not opportunity for any guidance in the plan

for the coming conversation. I appreciate your view

in the matter, and regret that there was not an

opportunity of being of assistance at the proper time.

Regrettably not to have seen you in New York. I am

very much yours,

[Signature]

R.E. [illegible] -
May 20, 1916.

My dear Dr. Judson:

Please allow me to thank you for your favor of the 17th instant and to say that while, of course, I regret that arrangements for the honorary degrees have all been made, I nevertheless realize that it would be asking too much for you to change them at this time.

With highest esteem,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson,
President, University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ills.
THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY
WASHINGTON

MAY 30, 1916

My dear Dr. Lajos:

Please allow me to thank you for your letter of May 16th.

I trust and do say that while of course I regret that at

the present time the Hoover lectures have not been made. I never-

theless realize that if I were at your disposal now, I should at this

time.

With highest esteem,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Dr. Harry Elbert Judson
President, University of Chicago

Chicago, Ill.
June 28, 1916.

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

Dear Sir:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of June 10th, 1916, notifying me that papers, which have been sent to you in regard to Dr. Archibald Henderson, will be kept on file.

I wish to apologize to you for any indiscretion of which I may have been guilty in this matter. Any over zealousness on my part has been actuated by the highest motives. I realize that such honors, to be fully appreciated, should be spontaneous, and I would prefer that they take this course in the case of Dr. Henderson.

With much respect, believe me to be

Very truly yours,

bc-d

[Signature]
June 28, 1916

Dear Sir:

I wish to express my regret at your letter of June 10th notifying me that you have been sent to Fort McPherson for the purpose of being removed from the University of Chicago, and that your position will be kept open for you.

I wish to express my regret at any information of which I may have been guilty in the matter. In my own estimation, in view of my best and keenest interest in the highest motives of the University, I feel that much honor is due to both the University and to my colleague who is to be removed, and I wish to express that they take this course in the cause of Mr. Hegeleyan.

With warm regards, please me to be

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Chicago, July 1, 1916

Dear Sirs:

Your favor of the 28th of June is received.

There is no ground whatever for apology, and I do not regard your communications as having been in any way indiscreet. I am sure that you understand that in explaining to you the policy of the University I did not intend in any way to reflect upon your recommendations.

With sincere regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Burton Craig,
Winston-Salem, North Carolina.
Office of 9th I, 1916

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 28th of June is received.

There is no exact answer for your apology and I can not accept your communication or receive from you in any way what you have expressed. I am sure that you understand that in no way or in any manner to explain to you the position of the University, I am not inclined to any way to collect your recommendation.

With sincere regards, I am.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
Winston Salem, N.C., Feb. 27th, 1917

President Harry Pratt Jackson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

About a year ago, I had the honor of a letter, a letter from your respective Dr. Archibald Anderson of the Univ. of C. & A. to his fitness for an Attorney General from your great University. I understood feel good, and I oversaw the sound of propriety in this matter. I trust you will not take my zeal for correctness
Applying his ideas, when such matters are discussed before your Council, his friends see that his talent, this work will meet with formal consideration.

Please pardon this intrusion in my post, I, therefore, wish to be, with much respect, your...

Burton Cage
in this light; but, if you do," Jordon it on the spot.
Since the last letters &
You Dr. Henderson has proposed
for publication:
Thomas Hodgson, Betl Somewhat,
(Little Brown & Co)
Arthur J. Allen
(Bobbs-Merrill Co)
Katherine v. Old Southern
Chronicles by America
(Yale Univ. Press) and
Leaving Modern Somewhat
(Fluent still Co)
If you think well off
Raleigh, May 11 1816

To Hon. Harry Bennett, Judge

Sirs:

I am informed that the

name of the petitioned tickets

has been placed in the county

at the Council of State in Carolina.

I have received your request for

the return of the certificates of

degrees. I shall do so.

Yours et al, Rushmore.

E. Green, Clerk.

They sold in these, or that they are

thus directly, with one

They please me. The chosen seat

He declared that always. Would
Raleigh,

for what is highest about us. Close thine eyes and
it must surely moving his
Money Grandad in that
State Mechanics of the Second Section
Her Honor, at 7 o'clock
very Respectful Sincere you.

With love
My dear Sir:

Understand that a suggestion has been made by the friends of Dr. Archibald Henderson for that the honorary degree of Doctor of Literature should be conferred upon Dr. Henderson by the University of Chicago at its commencement. I take great pleasure in adding to that suggestion, such attitude for as my name and judgment may carry. Dr. Henderson's literary and scientific work are too well known; I believe, to need my testimony even were my testimony more valuable than it is and therefore
Dear [Recipient's Name],

I hope this message finds you well. I am writing to inform you about the recent developments in our project. As you know, we have been working on [Project Name] for the past few months, and we have made significant progress in terms of [specific achievements].

I wanted to update you on the status of our current tasks. As of today, we have completed [percentage] of the work, and we are now focusing on [specific area]. I believe that with our current momentum, we will be able to complete the project on schedule.

Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns regarding the project. I am available to discuss any issues that may arise.

Thank you for your continued support.

Best regards,

[Your Name]
I speak only to his character and the general estimation in which he is held in this State and this County. He is a man of firm and noble character, and universally respected. In the esteem of the cultivated people of South Carolina, the University of Chicago would be as much honored for its just appreciation of merit in electing Dr. Henderson as would Dr. Henderson as its Academy Director, as would Dr. Henderson as himself be honored in other parts of the country by reason of the deeper influence they hope that you, Mr. President, may favorably consider this.
May 12th 1916

President H. P. Judson
University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.

My dear President Judson:

I wish to recommend most heartily to your Board of Trustees the name of Dr. Archibald Henderson of the University of North Carolina, as a man eminently worthy to be the recipient of the honorary degree of Doctor of Literature. As a teacher of literature for a number of years I am well acquainted with Dr. Henderson's works and deem them a very valuable contribution to the cause of sound letters. As Dr. Henderson won his Ph.D. degree at your University I think the bestowal of the honor to which I refer would be a very gracious act on the part of your University at the time of its Quarter-Centennial, June 2 - 6, 1916.

Trusting that the authorities of your great institution will see fit to bestow this honor on Dr. Henderson, I am

With best wishes for the continued success of your administration

Cordially yours,

[signature]

President.
President H. E. William
University of Chicago
Chicago III.

As you are probably aware of, I have been associated with the University of Chicago and now wish to make a very important contribution to the development of your University.

I believe I can make a very valuable contribution to the University, and I think that the appointment of the present position to which I am now making a very

Grateful-communication, yours truly, E. D. 1913.

Please find the contribution of your

Great appreciation, I am, et al.

With great benefit for the continuing year.

[Signature]
Aheville, N.C. May 12, 1916

My dear Mr. President,

Among the younger literati of the South, Mr. Archibald MacLeish is one of the foremost. His brilliant style, his scholarship, his learning, his versatility and his power have attracted and delighted thousands of readers.

By conferring upon him the degree of Doctor of Literature at its approaching Charter Centennial Celebration the University of Chicago will fittingly reward a career of brilliant and productive achievement, will strengthen the esteem in which it is held by the Southern people, and will give great satisfaction to the ever widening circle of readers whose Henderson's Series is constantly charming and instructive.

I beg most earnestly to request that this honorable and highly deserved recognition be made, and to subscribe myself your fellow educator and admirer,

George Taylor Winter,

Ex-President University of N.C. at Greensboro, Texas—

Now residing in Carnegie Avenue—

To

President Horace Matt Jordan—

University of Chicago.
May 11, 1916.

President Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Dr. Judson: Learning that Dr. Archibald Henderson's name will be presented for consideration among those entitled to the degree of Doctor of Literature at your coming Quarter Centennial, I write to express my sincere hope that this honor will be bestowed upon Dr. Henderson. I know him intimately and have kept in close touch with his work. He is a man of great ability and of boundless
Unfortunately, the text on this page is not legible due to the quality of the image.
energy and determination. What he has already achieved is remarkable both for quality and scope, but I feel sure that the future holds still greater achievements and still greater honors in store for him. His recognition by his alma mater would, I am sure, be heartily approved as just and deserved.

Sincerely yours,

C. Alphonso Smith

It is needless to say that Dr. Henderson does not know that I am writing in his behalf.
October 21, 1919.

Mr. M. H. Hyndman,
Boston University, Boston, Mass.

My dear President Judson:

As perhaps you may recall, if we have never conferred honorary degrees here at Boston University. One of our committees, questioning the wisdom of this policy, has asked me to get the frank opinion of some of our sister institutions regarding the advantages and disadvantages of the practice.

In the light of your own experiences at Chicago would you advise that we continue our present policy or that we take up the practice of conferring honorary degrees?

With kind regards, I am, Sincerely yours,

M. H. Hyndman.

President Harry P. Judson,
Chicago University,
Chicago, Illinois.

Wishing you every success.

M. H. Hyndman.
October 21, 1919

Mr. Great President Hopkins:

I am writing to inform you that I have just received a letter from the University of Illinois, one of our constituent universities, showing the opinion of some of our visionaries in regard to the advancement and nationalization of the profession of optometry. In the light of your own experiences as a practitioner in this field, I hope you will agree that we constitute our profession on a sound basis and that we call on the profession of optometry to cooperate.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]