My dear Mr. Johnson:

Will you be good enough to accept a letter to Mr. Smith and convey the following message to him? I am very apprehensive that promotion at the end of five years may not be granted, as anticipated. I am at a loss to know what will follow in the event of such an outcome.

Yours very truly,
October 28th, 1905.

My dear Mr. Judson:

I think Walling is right and the way to start the thing is to get a few men together at luncheon. I think Mr. Hutchinson, if you were to put the matter to him, would intervieen when we want to have meet in this way. Recall to his mind the fact that Mr. Bartlett did this for the railway men and the wonderful success that followed it. It will have to be a luncheon rather than a dinner, at the same time I may be mistaken about this point. If you will see him yourself and put it before him, I believe he would do it busy as he is. I feel quite sure that his leadership in the matter will give us the send-off we want. He will not do it for Laughlin. Think it over and let us see. We ought to get everything under way before Christmas.

Yours very truly,
October 28th, 1909

My dear Mr. Jackson:

I think willing to light and the way to start the thing is to get a few men together at Jackson. I think Mr. Jackson, if you were to but the matter to him, would understand that we want to have meet in this way. Respectfully to the mind the fact that Mr. Bartlett gives the idea for the railway men and the conclusion succeeds that I follow it. It will have to be a Jackson letter from a dinner at the same time. I may be mistaken about this point. If you will see him yourself and put it before him, I believe I may go in as I have done so far I feel quite sure that the letter that the matter will give us the needed. We must have not go it for consideration. Think it over and let us see. We ought to get everything under.

Yours very truly

[Signature]
October 28th, 1905.

My dear Mr. Judson:—

Talk with Jackman and see on what minimum basis he can arrange for the music. As I understand it we are now in a position to go forward in this provided the sum is not too large. Suppose you propose to him $200, a quarter for three quarters the understanding being it is by the quarter, including any falling off in the numbers would mean that we would reduce the amount or give it up entirely for a particular quarter. I think we ought to settle this right away.

Yours very truly,
My dear Mr. Jackson:

Talk with Adams and see if

what minimum price he can arrange for the music.

I understand that we are now in a position to go forward.

I suppose in this bringing the sum to not too large.

you propose to him $800 a quarter for three minutes.

the netherstanding being it is in the dancer's interest and

may lett in the number of songs that we would

reduce the amount or give it an extra for a particular

dancer. I think we ought to see to this right away.

Yours very truly,
October 30th, 1905.

and Mr. Shepardson, with the understanding that they
will consult and forward any names which may occur to
The General Education Board them to Mr. Buttrick. It is understood that no
will issue twenty scholarships in the School of Education
printed statement of these scholarships will be issued
for the current year. They will give to each of these at present. It is understood that the whole sum of
scholars $160. cash and to the University for each
$200. will be given to the University and that the scholar $50., making a total gift in each case of $300.
$150. which goes to the student is to be paid to the
The fact that the gift for tuition is only $50. is not
student by the University in regular monthly install-
pments.

It is understood that in each case the applicant Yours very truly,
will be approved by the General Education Board.

Mr. Buttrick will himself undertake to secure the persons for these scholarships and to have them enter January first, with the understanding that they can continue through the summer quarter of the coming year.

It is understood that the persons to be sent are those who are now occupying influential positions in southern educational work. It is further understood that if we have in mind any such persons who could be induced to give up their position on leave of absence for such a scholarship we will submit the name to Mr. Buttrick, southern secretary of the General Education Board. Copies of this letter are sent to Mr. Butler
and Mr. Shepardson, with the understanding that they will consult and forward any names which may occur to them to Mr. Buttrick. It is understood that no printed statement of these scholarships will be issued at present. It is understood that the whole sum of $200, will be given to the University and that the scholar $150, making a total gift in each case of $200. The fact that the gift for tuition is only $50. is not published.

It is understood that in each case the applicant will be approved by the General Education Board.

Yours very truly,

Mr. Buttrick will himself undertake to secure the persons for these scholarships and to have them enter January first, with the understanding that they can continue through the summer quarter of the coming year.

It is understood that the persons to be sent us are those who are now occupying influential positions in southern educational work. It is further understood that if we have in mind any such persons who could be induced to give up their position on leave of absence for such a scholarship we will submit the same to Mr. Buttrick, southern secretary of the General Education Board. Copies of this letter are sent to Mr. Butler.
Oct. 30, 1905.

Dean Harry Pratt Judson,

The University of Chicago.

Mr. Anderson and I called on Miss Lisi Cipriani yesterday and we both thought that she has a chance of improving after a while. She was ill and I expected to find her from what I heard.

My dear Dean Judson:

I have a friend, Dr. S. Nesselitsky, Ph. D., of Leipzig University, who is seeking to get a start as teacher in the United States. His mother's family, the Monroes, are distinguished people in New York State. The father is a Russian gentleman, one of the editors of Novoe Vremye. The son speaks fluently German, French, Russian, and English. His specialty is Political Geography and Economics. He would be willing to teach French and German in some college or high school. I thought it might be possible that President MacLean of Iowa University might have something for him. A very modest salary would satisfy him for the first year while he is making himself known in our country. He is a clear, high minded gentleman. At Leipzig, when I was there, he was active in the church work of the American Church. Officially he belongs to the Greek Church. I should be glad if any opening is made for him. He has not had experience in teaching as yet.
Dear Mr. Dean

We, the students of the University of Chicago, are writing to express our concern regarding the current situation. We are aware of the recent developments and would like to offer any assistance we can.

We understand that the University is facing financial difficulties due to the ongoing crisis. As students, we believe that it is our responsibility to support the University and its mission.

We have heard that the University is considering various options, including cuts to academic programs, reductions in faculty positions, and increased tuition costs. These measures would have a significant impact on the student body and the broader community.

We urge the University administration to consider alternative solutions that do not involve such drastic measures. Our goal is to ensure that the University can continue to provide the education and opportunities that it offers.

We are thankful for the University's efforts to maintain the quality of its programs and its commitment to its students. We hope that we can continue to play a positive role in the University's future.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Name]

[Name]
Dean Harry Pratt Judson,

Mr. Henderson and I called on Miss Lisi Cipriani yesterday and we both thought that she has a chance of improving after a while. She was not as weak as I expected to find her from what I had heard.

Yours very cordially,

[Signature]

Oct. 30, 1905.

[The letter continues with a description of Miss Cipriani's family, mentioning her mother's family, the Monroes, who are distinguished people in New York State, and her father, a Russian gentleman, one of the editors of Novoe Vremya. The son speaks fluently German, French, Russian, and English. His specialty is Political Geography and Economics. He would be willing to teach French and German in some college or high school. I thought it might be possible that President MacLean of Iowa University might have something for him. A very modest salary would satisfy him for the first year while he is making himself known in our country. He is a clear, high-minded gentleman. At Leipzig, when I was there, he was active in the church work of the American Church. Officially he belongs to the Greek Church. I should be glad if any opening is made for him. He has not had experience in teaching as yet.]
Dear Mr. Weil,  

I am sorry to have caused any confusion. I was expecting to type a letter from you, but I found a letter from Mr. Weil instead. I have been neglecting my work, and I am sorry to have caused any inconvenience. I will make sure to send my letter as soon as possible.  

Yours sincerely,  

[Signature]
November 3rd, 1905.

My dear Mr. Judson:—

I have asked Miss Cobb to withdraw my approval of the plan for the railway committee in connection with the University college. After thinking it over I am afraid of committees. If things must wait for a committee, they will not be done. I think it is better to leave the matter in the hands of the dean, the head of the department concerned and the secretary of the special division, Mr. Dewsnup, with the President or his representative serving, but not to treat the matter as a committee matter. Let us throw the responsibility on the dean and the secretary and settle the matter up in the hands of a committee.

Hoping that this will commend itself to you, I remain

Yours very truly,
My dear Mr. Johnson:

I have seen the copy of

withdrawn my objection to the plan for the purchase of

committee in connection with the University College.

After thinking it over I am afraid of committee.

If I were next year new for a committee then will not be

gone. I think it is better to leave the matter in

the hands of the Green. The head of the department

succeeded and the secretary of the special division

Mr. Dawson with the President of the new committee

sensing but not to feel the matter as a committee

matters. Let me know the responsibility on the green

and the secretary may continue the matter up to the Council

of a committee.

Hoping that this will command your reply to me, I remain

Yours very truly,
November 2nd, 1806.

My dear Mr. Judson:-

Billings and Senn, as you know, are regular professors in the University, one being professor of medicine and the other being professor of surgery. They are no longer professorial lecturers, both having been given the title of professor last year. It is understood that each is to give four lectures before the University. These will naturally be of the largest interest to medical people but they ought to be of a general character and not too technical. I have written to each of the gentlemen a letter of which I enclose a copy. Will you take up with them the details?

Yours very truly,
My dear Mr. Johnson:

I write to inform you of an important development in the University of Chicago's faculty. We have recently been informed of a faculty member's retirement. As a result, we are in the process of recruiting a new faculty member to fill the position.

It is with great interest that we have learned of your recent retirement. We believe that your experience and expertise in the field of medicine would be a valuable asset to our faculty. Therefore, we would like to extend an invitation to you to join our faculty as a consultant.

We understand that your expertise in the field of medicine is highly sought after, and we are confident that your contributions would be invaluable to our faculty. We would be honored to have you join us.

With warm regards,

Yours very truly,
November 6th, 1906.

My dear Mr. Judson:-

Mr. Murphy reaches here on the 15th of November. This is quite early but is exactly the date I suggested. This will make it necessary for us to work pretty hard to get ready for him. It is all the better I think since we wish to get things settled during the month of November. Will you give yourself as strongly to this part of the work as possible. I will try to set apart as much time as you desire.

Yours very truly,
November 20th, 1908

My dear Mr. Jackson:

Mr. Murphy refuses to depart on the 15th of November. This is quite early but it is necessary to make it necessary. This is the event I expected. I am to work pretty hard to get ready for him. It is for him to work pretty hard to get ready for me. If I think since we want to get together, it is better to make the mouth of November, will you give yourself as strongly to this part of the world as possible? I will try to rest every so many times as you need.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
November 15th, 1905.

readjusted. It was MacClintock who made the budget and handled it. I suggest that you take it up with him.

My dear Mr. Judson:

I suggest that we prepare a statement which under all the circumstances we should come would it not be well to have an idea one or two lectures? This would be the best think it would be best to make if a statement is to be made, and that we see how it would look. Having prepared this statement and studied it we can then decide whether on the whole it is best to say anything at all. My own opinion is that the person to make this statement and to sign it is yourself. Do you agree? I understood that the money contributed by the railway men went to the work of the University College for the year closing June 30th. No definite division of expense was made, for example, no particular amount was charged to that fund for rent, etc., etc. It is supposed that the whole sum went in. The money did not go into the general fund of the University, but the general expense of the University College, and I supposed that this was the understanding of Laughlin. If it is necessary to go back and make up a statement distributing the expense of the year, this can be done. As matters now stand there is no balance. Of course if this is not fair to the fund the matter can be
I respect that we disagree.

To clarify, I believe that the statement at hand, if the grammatical structure were to be correct, should read:

"It is not necessary to make a statement in this manner."

I would appreciate it if you could correct it to be accurate.
November 18th, 1905.

readjusted. It was MacClintock who made the budget and handled it. I suggest that you take it up with him.

If the man recommended for the position in Art should come, would it not be well to have him give one or two lectures? This would be one of the best ways of testing him. If this were done the University would be glad to pay the sum proposed, $60., to cover his expenses.

Without question members of the Arts, Literature and Science faculty in the School of Education should be selected from the point of view of their interest in pedagogical matters, but this does not seem to me to agree?

I understand that the money contributed by the railway men went to the work of the University College, and it would be well to get representatives of as many departments as possible. What is the present status? Is it necessary expense was made, for example, a particular amount was charged to that fund for rent, etc., etc. It is supposed that the whole sum went in. The money did not go into the general fund of the University, but the general expense of the University College, and I supposed that this was the understanding of Langalin. If it is necessary to go back and make up a statement distributing the expense of the year, this can be done. As matters now stand there is no balance. Of course if this is not fair to the fund the matter can be
lent was not to take the lead in the beginning of the year. I think we need to form a committee of three to work on the problem. If we have a committee to look into the question of the position in the University, we might find a way to get it resolved.

Mr. Jones, I want to know if you have any comments on the matter. I think it's important that we hear from everyone before we make a decision. Please let me know your thoughts.

Thank you.
November 16th, 1905.

My dear Mr. Judson:—

I think your suggestion concerning Mecham in connection with the Convocation address is excellent. Will you proceed to carry it out?

Yours very truly
My dear Mr. Austin:

I think your suggestion concerning treason is connected with the Constitution
agreeably to excellent. Will you proceed to carry it
on?

Yours very truly,
Nov. 24, 1905.

Dear Sir:

At the recent election in New York City, I was elected to the Kings County Grand Jury. As a result of the election the two very large candidates, Mr. George A. Green, Temple Bar Building, Brooklyn, N.Y., and Mr. James A. Brown, Temple Bar Building, Brooklyn, N.Y., were elected. It would be impossible for one at this distance to venture an opinion on the relative merits of the two candidates. It seems to me that the election was won by the candidature of the educated man however, it seems to me to indicate the desire of the people for the person best suited to fill the post of the Grand Juror.

1. In my opinion the best form of ballot is provided by a good voting machine or, that lacking, by the Australian ballot:

2. Direct nominations by the people I think are desirable under some conditions. I should limit them to legislative officers and to the principal executive officers (for example Governor and Mayor). I should not abolish conventions, which should have delegates elected at the same time with the vote on candidates; in case a large proportion (for example, a majority or a plurality not less than forty percent of the whole) should be cast for a given candidate he should be nominated thereby without recourse to the convention. Otherwise I should have the convention nominate, their action being limited to the highest two or three candidates at the polls. I do not believe in direct nominations.
Dear Sir:-

At the recent election in New York City, I was elected by a plurality unless that plurality should be a very large one.

3. It may be somewhat presumptuous for one important questions of ballot reform and direct nominations by at this distance to venture an opinion on the result of the people will be discussed by the coming legislature. It would seem New York City election. As I interpret it, however, it seems to me to indicate a profound mistrust and dislike on the part of the people of the methods which are commonly believed to characterize the ordinary political organizations.

1. What form of ballot do you think best?

2. Do you believe in direct nominations by the people?

3. What does the recent New York City election mean?

I would appreciate it greatly if you will grant me the favor of a reply.

Thanking you for any courtesy you may extend, I am,

Very truly yours,

P.S. If you are unable to reply in person, will you kindly hand to the Professor of the proper collegiate department for answer?
3. If we be somewhat prepositional on one
side, we may arrive at an opinion on the other.

Within the New York office it seems to me to
be impossible to discuss the problems of the
situation we are in. It appears to me to
be impossible to discuss the situation we are in.

We may arrive at an opinion on the other side.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Dear Sir:—

At the recent election in New York City, I was elected to the State Assembly from the 12th Assembly District, Kings County, Brooklyn. I feel that as a result of the election the two very important questions of ballot reform and direct nominations by the people will be discussed by the coming Legislature. It would seem, also, that the election must have indicated to the educated men of the nation many serious lessons which it would be well for men in public life to consider carefully. May I, then, hope to receive from you an expression of your opinion upon these very grave matters?

1. What form of ballot do you think best?
2. Do you believe in direct nominations by the people?
3. What does the recent New York City election mean?

I would appreciate it greatly if you will grant me the favor of a reply.

Thanking you for any courtesy you may extend, I am,

Yours very truly,

P.S. If you are unable to reply in person, will you kindly hand to the Professor of the proper collegiate department for answer?
Dear Sir:

At the recent session in New York City, I was pleased to see the debate in the Assembly on the New York County School Tax. I feel that the Assembly has made an important statement of policy toward the county for the future.

The people are well informed on the county school tax. It would seem to me that the statement made is just the beginning of the debate that will take place in the next session of the Assembly.

I would appreciate your opinion on these matters. Is there a letter to you from the superintendent of the county school tax?

I am looking forward to your reply.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
My dear Mr. Judson:

Do you know whether we are paying sufficient courtesies to Professor Oncken? Must we not try to get some of the distinguished men of the city to meet him? Can you think of any functions that would bring him into some prominence? I think we want to make as much of his case as possible.

Will you have Chandler prepare a letter the general substance of which you will give him, to be signed by myself, in which I write to Dewes our great appreciation of Mr. Oncken and especially of Mr. Dewes for having placed Mr. Oncken's services within our reach. This is something which I think it is important to do at an early date since thereby hangs a tale.

Yours very truly,
December 7th, 1906

Mr. J. J. Judson:

Do you know whether we are making sufficient contributions to Professor Green?

What we try to get some of the distinguished men of the city to meet him? Can you think of any prominent

that would bring him into some prominence? I think

we want to make as many of the case as possible.

With you there should be two letters.

General surmise of whom you will give him to go

already by way of to whom I write to please our great

appreciation of Mr. Green's capacity and ability of Mr. Green.

for writing please Mr. Green's renaissance with your

This is sometime when I think it is important

to go in early gate since thorough houses a safe.

Yours very truly,
Dec. 21, 1905.

Hon. Shelby M. Cullom,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of the enclosed circulars. It is my settled opinion that Arizona and New Mexico should be admitted as one state and not as two. Admission to membership in our United States is the highest privilege which can be extended to any community. A state thus admitted shares in governing the entire Union. It seems to me entirely improper that such share in the government of the Union should be extended as is demanded by those who wish two states instead of one formed from the territories in question. I respectfully urge that your vote be cast for joint statehood.

Very truly yours,

E. P. Judson
Dec. 5th, 1935

Mr. Secretary of Commerce

United States Senate
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I am to receive of the enclosed article.

It is my opinion that Arizona and New Mexico should be admitted as one state and not as two. Admission to membership in our Union to the separate states as one territory is unjust to our community. It is to be understood that our Union is not the State Union. I see no reason to consider the entire Union as a member of the Union. Arizona and New Mexico enumerate their each state as the separate Union. I see no reason why they should not be treated as such. I am therefore

made that you consider the article for your attention.

Very truly yours,

H.P. Judson
Miss Mary von Holst,
Hotel Windermere,
Chicago.

My dear Miss von Holst:

Your kind note of Wednesday afternoon was duly received. I did not answer it under the pressure of the arrangements for the President's funeral exercises. The exercises in question were carried out in every respect in accordance with his expressed wishes and there was therefore no room there for the service which you so kindly suggested. If we have anything later of this kind (and I do not now know what may be thought best) I shall bear your suggestion in mind. I am very sorry that I was not able to answer you, as you should have been answered, immediately in reference to the funeral services.

Thanking you for your thoughtfulness in the matter, I am,

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson
Miss Mary, my Hotel.

Hotel Vendome,

Chicago

My dear Miss, my Hotel:

Your kind note of

We wish you a pleasant return to your home.

I am glad to hear that the arrangements for the welcome of the President's arrival were satisfactory. I am afraid, however, that you may have been misled in your expectations. We have not yet received a letter from the President regarding the arrangements for his welcome. I am very sorry that I was not able to

answer your question, as you have been so kind.

I am writing to you in reference to the President's

arrangements.

Thanking you for your trouble and trouble to the

matter.

Very truly yours,

T. J. Jones
Hotel WINCHESTER  
Wednesday evening.

My dear Professor Indoe,

The news of President Harper's death has been a great shock and pain to us, for while we were afraid he could not live long, we did not think he would have to go so soon.

I want to ask a very great favor of you. It is that when you have a memorial service for the President, as you certainly will have, whether I might sing. My father owed so much to President Harper's kind...
I am not sure how to write to you, but I felt that it was necessary to write to you and tell you how much I have loved him and how much I feel that I lost him so much. I feel that at this time, when you are so very busy, I should like to give a hearing to him as a last farewell in my own small and humble way. I should like to sing a song of Mendelssohn that was played at Papa's funeral, and which for some reason was sung at Mrs. Roeser's funeral service, too. Thus, two of Papa's very dear friends would have the same song as a last greeting.

I am sure you would be glad to have my accompaniments and play my accompaniments and if it were desired, would be glad to play one or several organ solos.

I am sorry to trouble you at this time when you are so very busy, but I feel that I wanted to do this little service to very much and should be so grateful if I might.

If you would please let me know as soon as anything is decided whether I am to sing and whether I am to two songs, I shall be very grateful to it. At any rate, I want to say...
If there should be any other occasion, at the general service or any other time, where I could be of any service with my voice, I should only be too glad to do so.
Jan. 16, 1906.

President Nicholas Murray Butler,
Columbia University,
New York, N.Y.

My dear President Butler:

Your favor of the 13th inst. with the programs enclosed comes to me this morning. Please accept my sincere thanks for your courtesy. I shall see that Mrs. Harper has some of the programs. I cannot tell you how much we all appreciate the thought of our President in your service Sunday afternoon in New York. It is beyond my power to put in words all that we feel on this occasion. I hope some time that I may see you personally and try in some way to make better expression of the matter.

Cordially yours,

H. P. Judson
President Rockefeller University

New York, N.Y.

May 5, 1935

Dear President Murphy:

Your letter of the 13th with the program enclosed came to me this morning. Please accept my sincere thanks for your concern. I shall see that Mr. Hapner see some of the programs. I cannot tell you how much we all appreciate the thought of our President.

I'm sure you will appreciate the situation, and I hope some time that I may see you personally and try to some way to make better expression of the matter.

Sincerely yours,

H.P. Judge
PRESIDENT'S ROOM       January 13, 1906

Dean H. P. Judson

University of Chicago

Chicago, Ill.

My dear Dean Judson:

It gives me pleasure to enclose to you programs of the service which we are to hold tomorrow afternoon at the same hour that you are having the service at Chicago. It has occurred to me that you may wish to place one of these in the hands of Mrs. Harper.

Faithfully yours,

Nicholas Murray Butler
January 18, 1900

President's Room

Dear Mr. P. Judson

University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Dean Judson:

It gives me pleasure to enclose to you programs of
the services which we are to hold tomorrow afternoon at the same
hour that you are rendering the service at Chicago. I hope occupying
you that you may wish to place one of these in the hands of
Mrs. Hafer.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
Jan. 16, 1906.

Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft,
The University of Chicago.

My dear Dr. Raycroft:

I am not going to thank you for the services rendered last week because thanks would be superfluous. I know that all you did was in every sense in the prosecution of a labor of love. I cannot, however, refrain from expressing my very earnest appreciation of the intelligence and care with which the very arduous labors entrusted to you were carried out and which so largely contributed to what I think was the success of our endeavor to honor the President.

Very sincerely yours,

H. P. Judson
Dr. Joseph R. Reynolds

The University of Chicago

Dear Dr. Reynolds:

I am not able to thank you personally for the enthusiasm rendered last week by those many whom I know that you spoke to in the presence of a large audience. I cannot, however, refrain from expressing my warmest appreciation of the interest which my work with the very strange topic of the Trephine has of late been receiving. I am particularly interested in what I think was the success of my suggestion to honor the President.

Very sincerely yours,

H.P. Judson
Jan. 16, 1906.

Mr. Henry Porter Chandler,

The University of Chicago.

My dear Mr. Chandler:

I am not going to thank you for the services rendered last week because thanks would be superfluous. I know that all you did was in every sense in the prosecution of a labor of love. I cannot, however, refrain from expressing my very earnest appreciation of the intelligence and care with which the very arduous labors entrusted to you were carried out and which so largely contributed to what I think was a very success to honor the President.

Very sincerely yours,

H. P. Judson
Dear Sir,

I am not going to thank you for the excellent luncheon last week. I know you have been very generous in the provision of a place for me to which I am grateful. However, I cannot infer from the excellence of your entertainment that you are aware or interested in my personal situations.

I hope you will be able to get the work completed and wish you every success in your important work.

Very sincerely yours,

F.L. Young

Mr. H. E. Bulkley,
19 Market Street,
Chicago.

Dear Mr. Bulkley:

Your favor of the 16th inst. is at hand. I beg to express my sincere appreciation of your kind words. The duties which have come to me I take up, I confess, with a heavy heart, but with a sincere desire to do what I am sure our President would have done in meeting the needs of the University. I want the sympathy of all our alumni.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson
Dear Mr. Buckley:

Your favor of the 10th inst.

I beg to express my sincere appreciation of your kind words. The pleasure which have come to me I take as a calm assurance that I have more faith in my own ability to do what I want, but with a sense of responsibility to the needs of the University. I want the sympathy of all.

Very truly yours,

H. J. Jackson
January 23rd, 1906.

My dear Professor Judson:

Your kind letter of Jan. 11th was received by me upon my return from New York, and I regret more than I can say I was not present to attend the funeral of our dear friend.

Mr. H. C. Selfridge:

Your favor of the 22nd inst. is at hand. I am sorry that you were not able to be here at the funeral. As I think of me in connection with the last sad duty which could be done for him, I wrote you, you were personally selected by the President himself for this service. The loss to the University and to me personally is something less sad because our dear friend had suffered so long and was ready to go. It is impossible to put in words.

Thanking you for your kind letter, I am, nevertheless a great loss to this community.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson
Mr. H. L. Eberttse

Halsey National Bank

Gretna

My dear Mr. Eberttse:

Your favor of the

Saying that you are willing that you would
not give your presence at the banquet. As I think
I make you, you wrote personally requested, you
President named you. The tone
presented an appeal to the student to the University and to the personally to something
which I think it impossible to put in words.

Thanking you for your kind letter, I am,

Very faithfully yours,

H. P. Johnson
CHICAGO  Jan. 22, 1906.

My dear Professor Judson:—

Your kind letter of Jan. 11th was received by me upon my return from New York, and I regret more than I can say that I was not present to attend the funeral of our dear friend Dr. Harper.

I loved him very dearly and really am very much pleased to feel that he thought of me in connection with the last sad duty which could be done for him.

I have felt that the death was less sad because our dear friend had suffered so long and was ready to go; it is nevertheless a great loss to this community to lose such a man as Dr. Harper.
Always with kind regards, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Prof. Harry Pratt Judson,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.
February 1st, 1906.

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson,
my dear Dr. Judson:

Will you permit
me to express, in behalf of our faculty, our deep sympathy with our
President David Starr Jordan,
colleagues in Chicago,
Stanford University, California.

My dear President Jordan:

May in behalf of the University express sincere appreciation to yourself and
to the faculty of Stanford University for your sympathy on
occasion of the loss of our president. We feel that the
loss indeed is one not to us alone but to American University
life in general. No one, I am sure, is in a position more
adequately to judge of the qualities of his work than
yourself.

Very cordially yours,

With sincere regards,

Yours

H. P. Judson
President David G. Tower,

Stanford University, California

My dear President Tower:

May I extend to the University my sincere appreciation of your sympathy on the occasion of the loss of our President. We feel that the loss incurred in one not to be alone put to American University life in general. No one, I am sure, feels as position more adequately to judge of the difficulties of the work than yourself.

With sincere regards,

Yours,

[Signature]

1910
Stanford University
Jan 25, 1906

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson,
my dear Dr. Judson,

Will you permit me to express, on behalf of our faculty, our deep sympathy with our colleagues in Chicago, in the loss of your distinguished president.

His tremendous energy, noble devotion and magnificent selflessness have left a great mark on higher education in America.

Very cordially yours,

David S. Jordan
...
February 8th, 1906.

Dr. Nicholas Senn,

532 Dearborn Ave., Chicago.

My dear Dr. Senn:—

I received from Dr. Billings your note of January 29th. I need not say how surprised I am and how much I regret the situation. Of course all this is new to me and for that very reason is peculiarly distressing. I know the very high esteem in which Dr. Harper held you, and how much he relied on your connection with Rush. It would seem to me altogether unfortunate from my point of view at this time to have you sever your connection with that institution. To have one of the most eminent men in its faculty retire from it just when I am taking up the work as a novice is, of course, very especially embarrassing. Would it be possible for me to have a chat with you some day quite at your convenience?

Cordially yours,

H. P. Judson
Dear Mr. Bennett,

333 Dorset Ave., Chicago

Mr. Mayor,

I received your letter of Mr. Bennett, of higher order.

I hope to have a letter from you soon. I hear not much from you since.

I have been to my home, and I am sorry to inform you that I am unable to come at this time.

I am unable to come at this time.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

If June 18, 1906
February 16th, 1906.

Dr. Nicholas Senn,
100 State St., Chicago.

My dear Dr. Senn:—

I write to express my thanks for the four books which you were kind enough to bring me Wednesday night. I have looked them over already with much interest. Travels comes in my special line of interest and your observations professionally of course are exceedingly important in the great contest with disease. The questions of the bubonic plague and of leprosy are especially of profound interest to all concerned in the advance of civilization. I have known for several years quite a bit about the latter as members of my family have long been residents of Hawaii. Your suggestion as to the Island of Molokai and as to the share to be taken by the government of the United States in carrying on this great work I think are especially important, and hope that they may bear fruit.

Thanking you again and with sincere regards,

Yours

H. P. Judson
Mr. Kenyon:

I write to express my thanks
for the cordial welcome you were kind enough to give us Wednesday night. I have looked over your statement with much interest. I recall some of my especial interest in the question of the passage of the Philippine Organic Act, and as far as I know the question of citizenship. I have

mentioned in the course of a conversation with a member of my family, where I have gone on the subject of Hawaii. Your suggestion as to the future of Hawaii and as to the place to be taken in the government of the United States in certain cases, I think you will find very important, and hope that even may bear fruit.

Thanking you again, with sincere regards,

Your,

H.P. Judson
February 17th, 1906.

My dear Dr. Goodspeed:-

Herewith I send you all the material relating to the claim of Dr. James for additional payments. I note that in his letter of March 16th, 1905 he says that he is willing to let the thing rest as you propose by the payment of $277.78 unless he should be able after conference with you to convince you of the correctness of his view. Now my personal relations with President James, both in my department and as a colleague in University administration, are such that I do not think that I ought to act as a judge in the matter. I think therefore that he ought to deal directly with you and let the matter be decided by you unless you wish to ask any officer of the Board of Trustees, as for instance the General Counsel to aid you in the matter.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson
Very truly yours,

F. H. Hudson
February 26th, 1906.

Professor W. G. Hale,

My dear Mr. Hale:-

There is no use in having friends if you do not use them. When you are in Rome I am going to ask you to be good enough to look into this matter of which I enclose a circular, and see if it is reliable. There are certain things that I want done in the Vatican library, and if these people can do it for me it may help me out. If it is not asking too much of you to file this away among your material and keep it in mind when you are in Rome, I shall be greatly indebted.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson
Dear Mr. Hale,

There is no use in waiting. If you go out of town, when you are in Rome, I am going to ask you to look into this matter of which I enclosed a description, and see if it is possible. There are certain things that I want gone in the Veteran Library, and I hope people can go if you will let them know. If it is not possible, too much of you to live this way among your material and keep it in mind, when you are in Rome, I should be greatly interested.

Very truly yours,

H.E. Harran
I find the greatest comfort in the thought of the confidence of the Board. I need not say that on your judgment and support I rely very greatly.

Yours

February 27th, 1906.

H. E. Judson

Mr. Harold McCormick,
Michigan Ave. & Monroe Str., Chicago.

My dear Mr. McCormick:—

I beg to acknowledge your kind note of the 23rd inst. Of course we understood at the time the fact of your absence and the reason for it. Still, we greatly regretted that you could not be among us on occasion of the funeral of Dr. Harper. It was an occasion long to be remembered by all of us who shared. I have not yet become reconciled to the situation and have not adjusted my mind to the fact that I cannot at any moment turn to our President for counsel and for a decision of difficult questions. His last year of life in many ways was most impressive and the most magnificent of all. I feel that in its influence on the University and on many people outside the University that year cannot be measured.

I thank you for your kind personal words and assure you that in the work which I am trying to do
Dear Mr. McKernan,

Mr. Mayor, Mr. McKernan,

I am writing to acknowledge your letter of the 29th April. Of course, we understand the situation and have not been affected by the fact that I cannot get any moment to turn President for the University and to a position of official recognition.

I am not in the habit of writing to you, but I feel that in the interest of the University and our many people outside the University, it would be necessary for me to write you.

I thank you for your kind letter and note and assure you that I am writing to go on with the work which I am trying to do.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
I find the greatest comfort in the thought of the confidence of the Board. I need not say that on your judgment and support I rely very greatly.

With sincere regards,

Yours February 27th, 1908.

J.R. Judson

Mr. Harold McCormick,
Michigan Ave. & Monroe St., Chicago.

My dear Mr. McCormick:—

I beg to acknowledge your kind note of the 23rd inst. Of course we understood at the time the fact of your absence and the reason for it. Still, we greatly regretted that you could not be among us on occasion of the funeral of Dr. Harper. It was an occasion long to be remembered by all of us who shared. I have not yet become reconciled to the situation and have not adjusted my mind to the fact that I cannot at any moment turn to our President for counsel and for a decision of difficult questions. His last year of life in many ways was the most impressive and the most magnificent of all. I feel that in its influence on the University and on many people outside the University that year cannot be measured.

I thank you for your kind personal words and assure you that in the work which I am trying to do
I find the express in the subject of the
conference of the Board. I need not say that on your
judgment to support I rely very greatly,

With sincere regards,

John

To Mr. Henry McCarroll,

Mr. Mayor, the Hon. Geo. Cochrane.

I am of the entire opinion that you cannot do any

I have been in my position of the President of the
I am now a associate of the President of the
and in my capacity as an associate of the Mayor of
and have not exceeded my way to the
I refer to my moment since to the President's for
connection my view a question of difficulty.

The major part of this is a new order, and I am prepared to
and the most significant to me. I feel that in the
Interruptions to not represent may as much before mentioned

The obligations must always be remembered.

I seem to be the only right for the reason that you agree.

something now that in the work which I am trying to do.
March 9th, 1906.

Major H. A. Rust,
The Quadrangle Club.

My dear Major:-

Mr. Heckman and the Secretary pointed out to me that whatever the practice elsewhere the official custom with us is to use "of" in the title of the President of the Board of Trustees. It has seemed to me that that should be followed for the sake of uniformity.

Very truly yours,
Mr. William O. McDowell,
51 Liberty St., New York.

My dear Mr. McDowell:-

Your favor of the 10th inst. is received. I regret that in a hasty reading I misunderstood the drift of your plan. I am obliged to say, however, that the present plan as I understand it does not commend itself to my judgment. It is acting, it seems to me, too hastily and trying to devise by artificial means what can only come about in any practical way by natural evolution. As a matter of fact, while we have in the Hague Court a rudimentary international tribunal, it is not yet properly maintained, and we have in any real sense as yet an international legislation. I do not believe that the vote to which you refer could subserve any good purpose. I must therefore ask to be excused from participating.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson
Your letter of the 10th

I regret that in a recent letter

I misunderstood the drift of your plan. I am obliged to say however, that the present plan as I understand it is not consistent with my judgment, as it does not seem to me as to the health and comfort to be gained by strict interpretation of the law and to the injury of the interests of all concerned. As a matter of fact, while we have in the House Court and a considerable

information furnished by the evacuation of the military

from the area, I do not believe that the vote to which

you refer can fairly suppose any good purpose. I want

therefore not to be excused from participating.

With sincere regards,

H.R. Hudson.
51 Liberty Street, New York, U. S. A.

March 10th 1904

Harry Pratt Juden Jr.

Chicago, Ill., March 10th

Dear Mr. Juden,

I have your letter of the 8th. I found your ideas not very clear, and I am not sure I understand your meaning. You say you want to bring the United Nations of the World into the world. I am not sure what you mean by this. Do you mean the United Nations of the World as a League of Peace, or do you mean something else?

I think it is a good idea to have a League of Nations, but I am not sure how it can be done. The United Nations of the World is a very difficult idea to understand.

I am sorry to hear that you are not driving at the Nobel Peace Prize for President Roosevelt. I think he will take care of himself. What you say about the Paris Peace Conference is very interesting. I am not sure how it will turn out.

I will remember our working together years ago for a Pan-Republic of World League Congress. Out of that movement has come among other things the First International Peace Conference at the Hague, the Permanent International Court at the Hague, and the Permanent International Peace Conference at the Hague, with the United States as the permanent member.

I have been thinking a lot about the United Nations of the World, and I believe it is a good idea. I think it is important to have a League of Nations, but I am not sure how it can be done. The United Nations of the World is a very difficult idea to understand.

I hope you will remember our work together for the Pan-Republic of World League Congress. Out of that movement has come among other things the First International Peace Conference at the Hague, the Permanent International Court at the Hague, and the Permanent International Peace Conference at the Hague, with the United States as the permanent member.

I am not sure how it will turn out, but I think it is important to have a League of Nations. I believe it is a good idea to have a United Nations of the World, but I am not sure how it can be done. The United Nations of the World is a very difficult idea to understand.

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"GLORY TO GOD IN THE HIGHEST; AND ON EARTH PEACE"

THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF
AN ELECTORAL COLLEGE
COMPOSED OF THE INTELLECTUAL LEADERS OF THE WORLD
BRINGING INTO EXISTENCE

THE UNITED NATIONS OF THE WORLD
A LEAGUE OF PEACE

WITH THE PERMANENT INTERNATIONAL COURT AT THE HAGUE AS THE JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT
THE UNITED NATIONAL PARLIAMENTS OF THE WORLD AS THE LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT
AND AN EXECUTIVE WHOSE TITLE SHALL BE "THE PEACEMAKER."

51 Liberty Street, New York, U.S.A.

...possibilities that could enable the U.S. to succeed as a... nation within... only the Congress and the Supreme Court... The Executive Department is the key stone of the National... This Executive must come as near as possible to his high office and duties by advice... from the people. As it is impossible to have... such a ballot from all the people, we must come as near to it as we possibly can. You can... appropriate for this Executive... boiling the whole... of Great Britain and America, from the whole who... books and like individuals from every other race. I estimate that the number... little to vote will count about 10,000 individuals... and that the cost of taking the ballot will be about 8,000.

Now that this ballot may be a success without a... crowd vote, it is all important that some... individual shall have 25 come to the knowledge of the... world as to instinctively for their first choice for the...
AN ELECTORAL COLLEGE
COMPOSED OF THE INTELLECTUAL LEADERS OF THE WORLD
BRINGING INTO EXISTENCE
THE UNITED NATIONS OF THE WORLD
A LEAGUE OF PEACE

WITH THE PERMANENT INTERNATIONAL COURT AT THE HAGUE AS THE JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT
THE UNITED NATIONAL PARLIAMENTS OF THE WORLD AS THE LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT
AND AN EXECUTIVE, WHOSE TITLE SHALL BE "THE PEACEMAKER."

51 Liberty Street, New York, U.S.A.

And it is concluded one can Theodore Roosevelt
President of the United States, fill this bill in my judg-
ment. We cannot in taking this ballot in anyway
suggest any candidate. Every vote must be
absolutely uninfluenced.

This whole movement is in its present development an
outcome of the Columbian Exposition. By invitation
of the City of Chicago, I had charge of the 4th of July celebrat-
delivery one of the orations in Chicago on July 3, 1893
and papers of Memorials. We floated for the first time
officially that day the White Porcelain Flag of "world-wide-
peace, all mankind and races for the first time the world,
Liberty and Peace Rule!" the flag being made of felt. Upon
under the shadow of the Panamanian flag by a Daughter
the Night. May it blend with the red, white, and blue of the Na-
tional Society of the Daughters of the American Rev-
elution, and of the Empire State and the North and
by "Miss Laura" the Old Guard Wivians of a Confederate
officer and sister in law of the Commander of the-
Congratulate sincerely their candid standing for Universal Democracy while I proclaimed "Universal Democracy means Liberty to the world." In time this fiction will be painted and naturally preserved as the great historic fiction of the Columbian Republic.

You should remember all this and agree that when as you are a member of the Bill of Rights Republican Congress Committee and should be familiar with all these events.

Will not Chicago furnish the money to take this ballot? I would prefer a blank covering a hundred thousand blank. If any representative citizen would you for meeting me and going down and more carefully with the subject before they decide, I will come to Chicago for such a conference, and if they wished me would take the ballot from Chicago.

Cordially yours,

William O. McDowell
Address by President Woodrow Wilson

In recognition of the intellectual leadership of the world in shaping intellectual development with the principles fundamental to the success of the modern republic: the spiritual nationalism of the world in the relations of the government and the educational movement which is the chief agent of our national progress.

New York, N.Y., June 12, 1918

Woodrow Wilson
THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF

AN ELECTORAL COLLEGE
COMPOSED OF THE INTELLECTUAL LEADERS OF THE WORLD
BRINGING INTO EXISTENCE

THE UNITED NATIONS OF THE WORLD
A LEAGUE OF PEACE

WITH THE PERMANENT INTERNATIONAL COURT AT THE HAGUE AS THE JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT
THE UNITED NATIONAL PARLIAMENTS OF THE WORLD AS THE LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT
AND AN EXECUTIVE, WHOSE TITLE SHALL BE "THE PEACEMAKER."

51 Liberty Street, New York, U.S.A.

The undersigned hereby contribute the amount set opposite their name, for the
purpose specified in the taking of a ballot from a World Electoral College
for the heading of their individual bill for the election of a World
Executive, whose title shall be that of the Peacemaker, and will our
subscription for express the hope that the individual whose name
follows our signature will be elected.

Name

Address

[Handwritten Signature]

[Handwritten Signature]

[Handwritten Signature]
By this mail we hand you under separate cover a rosette of the Society. This is the world accepted insignia of Liberty and Peace in the form of a rosette. Our first order for these arrived just at the opportune moment to be worn for the first time by the President of the United States and all the members of the Interparliamentary Union on the occasion of the presentation of the resolutions adopted by them in their St. Louis Convention, calling upon President Roosevelt to convene in second session the International Conference that brought the Permanent Court of Arbitration at the Hague into existence. This rosette is an introduction to your fellows, the twenty-eight thousand odd greatest leaders of intelligence of our race and tongue. Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr. says of it. "It is a little thing but of how great a matter is it symbolic?"
By this will we find you under pressures cover a lifetime of the Society. This is a momentous opportunity for the President of the United States and the members of the Interregnum to present to the President of the United States how President Roosevelt on the occasion of the broadcast of the President's message adopted by the Permanent Court of Arbitration at the Hague into existence. This is an important step in the progress of our society, the twenty-eight-year-old Roosevelt on the occasion of the broadcast of the message into existence. Mr. Johnson "D. Rockefeller, Jr. says of it. "It is a little thing but of how great a matter in the diplomacy.
April 7th, 1906.

Dear Sir,

I have learned through a person intimately connected with the University of Chicago that it is as your suggestion to establish a Department of Physiology of Religion. Of that place I am at present not in a position to consider the establishment of such a chair as you indicate. I am interested in what you say on the subject and if the matter later should assume such form as to receive such consideration, I should be glad further to consider what you have to say. At the present time, however, there is no likelihood of an opening in this line.

Thanking you for the suggestion, I am, very truly yours,

H. P. Judson
April 15th, 1905

Professor Maun D. Sheppard
Richmond, Ind.

My dear Sir:

Your favor of the 16th inst. with

enclosure is at hand. It is not our purpose at present
to consider the establishment of such a paper as you

indicate. I am interested in what you say on the

subject and in the matter I fear strongly because soon

after as to receive consideration, I must do flat further

time, however, there is no likelihood of my doing in

this line.

Thanking you for the suggestion, I am

Very truly yours,

H.P. Hudson
Acting-President Judson,

University of Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir, I have learned, through a person intimately connected with the University of Chicago, that it is your intention to establish a Department of the Physiology of Religion. If there should seem any impropriety in writing in regard to it, I may plead in partial extenuation, that I was in communication with President Harper some time ago, and in the course of our correspondence he signified his intention to consider at some later time the matter of an appointment. While I was abroad during the year 1903-4 I sent President Harper a copy of two letters, not unlike the one I enclose, suggesting the need thus seems to be for continued work in the study of religion. You would find that he replied (March 1904, I think it was) not unfavourably, but after my return it escaped his attention, I suppose, and
I did not find occasion to recall this.

If it appeals to you, I should like to learn
of the plan you have in view, and I
can not also the opportunity of meeting you in
person. May I not suggest such a possibility? I
can read a paper at the joint meeting of
the Philothean and Psychological Association which convenes
April 13th and 14th and shall pass through Chicago on
the way to and from Madison. Could I see you
 sometime during Thursday morning next (April 15th), or, if
not then, perhaps on Sunday or Monday, April 15th or 16th?

Allow me to say in advance that I have
been deeply interested in the psychological study of
religion for several years, as you would suspect, if
you have happened to see my volume "The Psychology
of Religion" (Scripture, 1899) or any of my articles
in The Journal since that time. Some of my
friends have been kind enough to dub me the
"pioneer" in that field. My interest has constantly
deepened until the original emotion has become entirely overpowering, that, as soon as the opportunity offers, I must devote myself to that kind of thing as a life work, and pursue in an unhampered way the many half finished or inviting studies that are just ahead. I have now partly done the manuscript of a volume, "What is Religion", which Professor W. James, who has been reading parts of it, is considerate enough to call "important and original". My interest has been alive, too, in the direction of religious education. A sample of that would be found in the Boston volume of the Proceedings of the Religious Educational Association. Superintendent Schaeffer of Pennsylvania has just sent me his way to write me that it "is the only really helpful thing he has ever read on religion in the common schools"; but of course that is altogether too generous.

I shall be glad if you wish to place in
your hands expect of my published things; and to give an authentic list of names of those persons who can speak authoritatively about my personal and scholastic qualifications.

Meanwhile you would find sufficient items about me for immediate use in "Who's Who in America" and in "American Men of Science," although the latter fails to mention my study abroad, as both necessarily omit that I have recently been elected to membership in the Sociological Society (England) and entered, at their invitation, into the direction of the leading paper at this year's meeting, Mr. Crowley on the "Origin of Religion."

Yours respectfully,

Edwin D. Starbuck
Abstract of a letter from

Rev. G. F. Mixon, Manchester, Mo,

dated March 16th, 1906,

My Dear Mr. Starbuck,

I have just received the Catalogue of Earlham College and am pleased to find that you give a course leading to M.A.

I was at Northwestern last year and had the opportunity of listening to your address before Professor Cox's class on "What is Religion"... You will allow me to say that you cleared up problems for me that had been most perplexing, for which I heartily thank you.

I want to ask if you will outline to course for me in your department leading to the M.A. degree.

I majored in Philosophy at Northwestern and would like to take up the advanced work under your direction.

Could you make the course include...?

Hoping to hear from you favorably, I am,

Yours sincerely.
My dear Dr. Judson,

The members of the Chicago Woman's Club wished me to thank you personally for the kindness you showed us yesterday. I never heard you speak when I enjoyed it more or felt prouder that you talked to me. I only regretted that Mrs. Salte in introducing you made such a mistake as to suppose you were a substitute speaker. Our president, Mrs. Carpenter, was so glad to see that you were she as a member of the program committee that she knew you were the first speaker selected. Dr. James did not let us know that he could not come until Monday morning and the Committee decided not to fill his place as we already had such a good program.

In fact, I had quite forgotten it by the time the meeting was over and had not thought of it again until your note came. Such matters never concern me at all.

Thanking you, I am

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson
Aprl 4th 1906

My dear Mrs. Dixon:

Your note of the 6th inst.
is received. I am very glad to know you and the members
of the club were entertained. As to the matter of
introduction, that makes no sort of difference to me;
In fact, I had quite forgotten it by the time the
meeting was over any way not thinking of it begin until
your note came. Such matters never concern me at all.

Thanking you, I am

Very truly yours,

H. P. Johnson
My dear Dr. Judson,

The members of the Chicago Woman's Club wished me to thank you personally for the great treat you gave us yesterday. I never heard you speak when I enjoyed it more nor felt prouder that you belong to us. I only regretted that Mrs. Bolte in introducing you made such a mistake as to suppose you were a substitute speaker. Our president Mrs. Carpenter was too ill to be there. Had she been she as a member of the Program Committee know that you were the first speaker selected. Dr. James did not let us know that he could not come until Monday morning and the Committee decided not to fill his place as we already had such a good program.

With sincere appreciation,

Zella Allen Dixson.
April 11th, 1906.

Mr. Alexander C. McKillip,
5618 Ellis Ave., Chicago.

My dear Mr. McKillip:

Being informed that you are about to retire from your duties as janitor of Kent Laboratory, I write to express my regret and my assurance of our high appreciation of your faithful work while in the employ of the University.

Wishing you all success, I am

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson
Mr. Elbert Hubbard,
East Aurora, N. Y.

My dear Sir: Hubbard:-

Thank you for your note of the 15th inst. You will not, I fancy, learn for the first time from this striking occurrence that humor penetrates only certain selected minds. Alas! that the selection is so limited!

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson
April 16th, 1926

Mr. H. P. Jackson

Dear Mr. Jackson,

Thank you for your note of the 16th instant. You will note I cannot accept your offer of benefits to certain selected minds. Also that the selection is so limited.

Very truly yours,

H.P. Jackson
April 15, 1906

Dear Dr. Judson:

I am awful sorry if my little attempt at art has caused you annoyance. Surely I never thought the folks who daily cross London Bridge would take it seriously—in truth I did not suppose they read the Philistine. I promise you I'll never do it again. With regards to you.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Note: The signature appears to be legible]
April 13th, 1906.

Mr. Elbert Hubbard,

East Aurora, N. Y.

My dear Sir:—

In the Philistine for April, 1906, occurs an ostensibly advertisement relating to a certain Mr. Triggs whose address is given as the University of Chicago. I assume, of course, that the advertisement is intended as humorous. Not a few of your readers are unable to penetrate its humor and we therefore have been annoyed by a number of letters of inquiry based on the advertisement. May I suggest that the same consideration which led to a change in the name of the person might also have led to a change of name in the institution.

Very truly yours,
Mr. William Haigord

Mr. Smith's assistant

My dear Sir:-

In the Philippines for April 1906.

occurred an extraordinary proclamation relating to a certain

Mr. Smith whose address is given as the University

of Chicago. I assume of course that the statement

of Chicago. Of course, of course, that the statement-

ment is intended as important. Not a few of your readers

ment is intended as important. Not a few of your readers

are enabled to benefit the honour and we therefore have

been enabled by a number of letters of inquiry press on

the statement. Now I suggest that the same can-

statement which led to a change in the name of the

person might also have led to a change of name in the

W.A. Grant, Kindly

notification.
April 18th, 1906.

My dear Mr. Shorey:—

I quite sympathize with your feeling that a proctor would be a desirable appendage to every member of the faculty. In fact I am inclined to go further. I think that every member of the faculty ought to have a valet (I certainly want one) and a rich wife. The University cannot undertake to guarantee any one of these three desirables at present. Perhaps ultimately we may see our way to do so.

The difficulty with the class report is that sometimes a student, even a graduate, disappears—he may be in the hospital—and the dean never learns of it. I think therefore that both of us, because I also have a class including a few undergraduates, better for the present mortify the flesh, call the roll every morning, and notify the deans of the result.

Very truly,

H. P. Judson
My dear Mr. Bowen:

I quite sympathise with your feeling that a doctor ought to be a gentleman.

In fact I understand to do otherwise. I think that every member of the faculty ought to have a wife. I certainly want one, and a nice wife. The University cannot undertake to guarantee any one of those fine girls as to personality. Perhaps it is better we may see our way to go on.

The difficulty with the police report is that sometimes a student, even a graduate, nowadays

may be in the hospital — and the green never leaves all this I think therefore that both of us, because I also have a class including a few undergraduates, better for the present warranty the lie. Call the 27th every morning.

and notify the green of the lecture.

Very truly yours,

H. L. Jackson.
April 18 - 193

My dear Mr. Judson:

I am sorry that you have been troubled with this matter and to save you further annoyance and try to remember my weekly return,

I have regarded it as a matter of purely technical significance for there are but two undergraduate graduates in my class who rarely cut and then I believe only for sickness. My students regard me as a martinet on that point.

I recognize the necessity for enrolling all absences for large or lower classes. For my classes I have been inclined to stand in the letter
The announcement made it true when I first came here that advanced instructors would not be expected to do such work but if needed it would be done by lecturers. This is not grumbling. Every such unnecessary addition to class room machinery takes from the concentration on the matter in hand which is the chief thing. But I will reserve this point for a future article in pedagogics.

A further difficulty has been that the official class lists always arrive a week or two late and are always incorrect.
So that I have come to rely on my own list.

Mrs. Sheppard's resistance is natural to a good administrator who wishes his machinery to work like a clock. But I presume that he and you are aware that the phrase neglect of duty refers only to this technical point.

I consider myself a fairly conscientious instructor. I never cut a single lecture, conducted my seminars for four hours a week not two as I may; and pretty accessible to students for consultation and speak to them.
pretty sure when they seem
indifferent to about themselves
or neglect their work.
That being the case, I have
never felt that it was necessary
to apply myself to my small
claims the more than request
for the rounding up of under
graduates. But if it is I
will try to see that you are
not further arranged in an
another.

Sincerely yours,
Paul Sherry
provision for a commission of the kind indicated.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson
April 20th, 1906.

President Theodore Roosevelt,
Washington, D. C.

My dear President Roosevelt:—

It has been suggested that it would be desirable for our Government to send an educational commission to China in order to enable the Chinese people to understand the reasons which might make it desirable for them to send young men to this country for educational purposes. It seems to me that the plan suggested is an excellent one. We certainly traditionally have been in many ways friendly to the Chinese, and in the very interesting and important developments which are going on in that great Empire, the United States might be not only influential but exceedingly serviceable. If many of the most promising Chinese young men should come to this country and obtain their education in various institutions of learning here, they could return home understanding much more intelligently the ideas of our Republic. I should cordially recommend
President Theodore Roosevelt

Washington, D.C.

My dear President Roosevelt:

I have been impressed

that it would be expedient for our Government to send
an educational commission to China in order to explore
the Chinese people to understand the reason why
might make it advisable for them to send young men to
the country for educational purposes. It seems to me

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their education in various institutions or learning there,
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the ideas of our country. I hope critically recommend
provision for a commission of the kind indicated.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson
April 28th, 1906.

President Theodore Roosevelt,
Washington, D. C.

My dear President Roosevelt:

It has been suggested that it would be desirable for our Government to send an educational commission to China in order to enable the Chinese people to understand the reasons which might make it desirable for them to send young men to this country for educational purposes. It seems to me that the plan suggested is an excellent one. We certainly traditionally have been in many ways friendly to the Chinese, and in the very interesting and important developments which are going on in that great Empire, the United States might be not only influential but exceedingly serviceable. If many of the most promising Chinese young men should come to this country and obtain their education in various institutions of learning here, they could return home understanding much more intelligently the ideas of our Republic. I should cordially recommend
Provision for a Commission on the Kind Inhabited

Very truly yours,

H. T. Young
April 19th, 1928

President Teacher's Association

Washington, D.C.

My dear President:

I am pleased to hear that it is intended to organize a commission to study the Chinese people in order to consider the Chinese people's desire for Chinese culture. It seems to me that the plan suggested is an excellent one. We need to organize such commissions. The work of the Chinese and the work of our departments are closely related. The United States might be not only interested but also be the United States in Chinese education. It seems to me that it's necessary for us to consider the question of how we can cooperate in order to maintain the Chinese culture and advance the Chinese people. I hope that we can do something positive.
April 20th, 1906. I should cordially recommend provision for a commission of the kind indicated.

Hon. Shelby M. Cullom, yours,

United States Senate,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

It has been suggested that it would be desirable for our Government to send an educational commission to China in order to enable the Chinese people to understand the reasons which might make it desirable for them to send young men to this country for educational purposes. It seems to me that the plan suggested is an excellent one. We certainly traditionally have been in many ways friendly to the Chinese, and in the very interesting and important developments which are going on in that great Empire, the United States might be not only influential but exceedingly serviceable. If many of the most promising Chinese young men should come to this country and obtain their education in various institutions of learning
Dear Mr. Senator,

It has been suggested that it would be imperative for our government to send an educational commission to China in order to enable the Chinese people to understand the reasons why our country's relations with China might make it desirable for them to send young men to study in America.

It seems to me that the plan suggested is an excellent one. We certainly should have been in a position to influence the Chinese, and in the very first secretariat and important developments in the United States going to the Great続きを読む, the United States might be not only influential but essential in the Chinese

acceptance. If many of the most prominent Chinese young men should come to this country and apply for assistance in various institutions of learning.
here, they could return home understanding much more intelligently the ideas of our Republic. I should cordially recommend provision for a commission of the kind indicated.

Hon. Shelby M. Very truly yours,

United States Senate,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

It has been suggested that it would be desirable for our Government to send an educational commission to China in order to enable the Chinese people to understand the reasons which might make it desirable for them to send young men to this country for educational purposes. It seems to me that the plan suggested is an excellent one. We certainly traditionally have been in many ways friendly to the Chinese, and in the very interesting and important developments which are going on in that great Empire, the United States might be not only influential but exceedingly serviceable. If many of the most promising Chinese young men should come to this country and obtain their education in various institutions of learning
Dear Sir,

It has been suggested that if the Chinese government could employ a government commission to China in order to arrange a conference between the Chinese people to understand the reason why the Chinese might make it difficult for you to obtain what you have been seeking to me that the plan submitted to an excellent one. We certainly gratefully hope you to want to make necessary arrangements and important developments after you come to that point. I think we can not only influence the administration of Chinese government but also gain our own national prestige. It seems to me that your important Chinese friends.

Sincerely,
[Signature]
April 23, 1906.

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

My dear Sir,-

Your letter of the 20th instant, in reference to the plan proposed by President James of the University of Illinois, that an educational commission be sent to China, has been received. I think very well of such a proposition, but it will have to be officially brought to the attention of congress before it will be seriously considered.

Sincerely yours,
April 23rd, 1906.

Mr. Deman Wagner,
Coe College,
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

The answer to your questions will involve merely personal opinions.

1. I do not believe it wise in the long run for any nation to have a large foreign element integrated in sympathy with the national traditions and not capable of assimilating into the body politic.

2. I doubt if the Chinese as a whole can be assimilated in this country.

3. I am convinced that the present restrictions or their equivalent, reasonably interpreted however, should be maintained.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson
April 28th, 1936

Mr. Wm. Meeker,

George Kline, Iowa

Dear Sir:

The answer to your question will

In the matter of personnel opinion.

I do not believe it wise to the long levy

for any nation to have a large portion element not

in sympathy with the national tradition and not

Especially of sentiment into the Democratic party.

So I suppose if the Chinese as a whole can be

sentimented to the country.

I am convinced that the present condition

ever amount to sentiment.

Very truly yours,

H.L. Johnson
Cedar Rapids, IA, Apr. 21, 1916

Acting President Harry O. Judson;

Dear sir, I am writing you a debate on the Chinese question. If you have the time to give me little information on this question, I shall be very thankful. If you have not the time personally, would you kindly see that this letter is placed in the hands of the head of the department of political science.

Do you think it wise, from a political standpoint, to have a large foreign element, such as the Chinese, in the national rolls who are not in sympathy with our national traditions or ideals?

Can the Chinese be assimilated, politically?

Should the present restrictions against the Chinese be maintained?

Thanking you for your kind interest in this matter, I remain, Denman Wagner

Coe College.
Tbuying that, am not asking too much, I am with great respect.

Yours

May 5th, 1906.

Honorable Elihu Root, Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

Sir:-

Mr. Joseph Spencer Kennard, Tarrytown, N.Y., who is about to proceed to Italy, is authorized by the University of Chicago to make certain official arrangements as representing said University with the University of Rome. It would facilitate the accomplishment of these plans if a letter should be sent from the Secretary of State to the American Ambassador at Rome calling his attention to Mr. Kennard's mission and requesting that so far as practicable he give his aid in the plan. The matters concerned are purely academic as between the two Universities, but as the University of Rome is a government institution, the official representative of the United States in Italy can be, without trespassing seriously on his time, of great service in the matter.
Trusting that we may exhibit the works of art

with great success.

Yours

Very truly,

H. L. Judson

Honorable Elihu Root, Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Mr. Joseph E. Kennedy, Tarrytown, N.Y.

who is about to proceed to Italy, to negotiate the

University of Chicago to make certain official agreements

between the University of the United States and the

University of Rome. It would facilitate the accomplishment

of these plans if a letter were sent from the

Secretary of State to the American Ambassador at Rome

calling his attention to this Kennedy's mission and

recommending that so far as practicable he give the

explicit approval to the matter. The matter concerns the

University of Rome to a government institution, the official

representation of the United States in Italy can,

without transgressing any law on the part of Great

Britain in the matter.
Trusting that I am not asking too much, I am with great respect,

Yours

H. P. Judson 1906.

Honorable Elihu Root, Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:—

Mr. Joseph Spencer Kennard, Tarrytown, N.Y., who is about to proceed to Italy, is authorized by the University of Chicago to make certain official arrangements as representing said University with the University of Rome. It would facilitate the accomplishment of these plans if a letter should be sent from the Secretary of State to the American Ambassador at Rome calling his attention to Mr. Kennard’s mission and requesting that so far as practicable he give his aid in the plan. The matters concerned are purely academic as between the two Universities, but as the University of Rome is a government institution, the official representative of the United States in Italy can be, without trespassing seriously on his time, of great service in the matter.
Trusting that I am not seeking too much I am

with great respect

Yours

H.T. Rebellion

Honorable Eliho Root, Secretary of State

Washington, D.C.

Mr. Joseph B. White, Governor, Vermont,

who is about to proceed to Italy to represent the
University of Vermont to make certain official remarks
made in representation with the United
States. It may facilitate the connection

of these plans if a letter already be sent from the
Secretary of State to the American Legation at Rome

setting the attention to the necessity of the

representation of Vermont as far as it may

be feasible to do so on an ambassadorial note. The

decision concerning the balance remaining is

in the hands of the two governments, but as

the Vermont representative at the Court of Rome

at present has the full authority of the government

of Vermont to act in this matter, no further

written communication as to the sum to be

sent to the matter.
be able and willing to give the Convocation sermon on
Sunday, June 10th. I know that you will understand
some of the reasons for this late making of arrangements.
Under all the circumstances we were not able to complete
our plans until very recently, but I am sincerely hoping
that you will do us this great favor. You would represent
as no one else could the old institution, and would
represent a great many other interests which we should be
Rev. H. C. Mabie,
glad to have on that occasion.
Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.
Hoping to hear from you favorably, I am
My Dear Dr. Mabie: Cordially yours,

The coming Convocation of the
University, occurring on Tuesday, June 12th, is to be
devoted to the celebration in a quiet way of the
Fifteenth Anniversary of the present institution, and
at the same time the Fiftieth Anniversary of the old
University of Chicago. This was one of Dr. Harper's
plans which we have retained, but of course in a modified
form. We have omitted all the features which otherwise
would have characterized a celebration of that kind,
and have made it wholly a family affair. The Convocation
address will be given by one of the faculty, a
Convocation ode by one of our graduates of the new
University, Phi Beta Kappa address by another of our
faculty, and I am writing now to express the earnest
hope that you, as representing the old University, may
The coming Consecration of the
University, commemorating June 16th, 1934, is to be

devoted to the celebration in a unique way of the

Pease anniversary in the present institution, and

at the same time the Pease anniversary of the only

University of Chicago. This was one of Dr. Harper's

plan which we have retained, part of course in a modified

form. We have omitted all the festivities which otherwise

would have accompanied a celebration of that kind.

The Consecration and have made it merely a family affair.

The Consecration of a new rector of the faculty, a

sabbatical will follow, a new president of the faculty.

University, and hope to make some of our gatherings of our

fellowship. I am writing now to express the earnest

hope that you, on the occasion of the University's sixtieth

anniversary, will grace the occasion with your presence.
be able and willing to give the Convocation sermon on Sunday, June 10th. I know that you will understand some of the reasons for this late making of arrangements. Under all the circumstances we were not able to complete our plans until very recently, but I am sincerely hoping that you can do us this great favor. You would represent as no one else could the old institution, and would represent a great many other interests which we should be glad to have on that occasion.

Rev. H. C. Mabie

Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.

Hoping to hear from you favorably, I am

My Dear Dr. Mabie

Cordially yours,

The coming Convocation of the University, occurring on Tuesday, June 14, P. Judson to be devoted to the celebration in a quiet way of the Fifteenth Anniversary of the present institution, and at the same time the Fiftieth Anniversary of the old University of Chicago. This was one of Dr. Harper's plans which we have retained, but of course in a modified form. We have omitted all the features which otherwise would have characterized a celebration of that kind, and have made it wholly a family affair. The Convocation address will be given by one of the faculty, a Convocation ode by one of our graduates of the new University, Phi Beta Kappa address by another of our faculty, and I am writing now to express the earnest hope that you, as representing the old University, may
De Soto, June 10th

I know that you will understand
some of the reasons for this late mailing of this statement.
Under all the circumstances we were not able to complete
our plans until very recently, and I am sincerely hoping
that you can go on this Great Field. Your prompt replacement
as no one else could do it at this Institution, and without
representing a great many other interests with which we synthetic to
Hoping to hear from you soon.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

The Committee of the Consensus of the
University, consisting of Doctor, have the honor to
inform you of the establishment of the present in the
University of Chicago. This was one of Dr. Herber's
plains which we have recommended, and of course to a majority
you're. We have cabled all the interested parties their
information, and now have an opportunity to extend their
application of the Consensus. The Consensus

The Consensus shall be known as the "University of
Consensus" and its name shall be the University of the
Consensus. Its work shall be performed in accordance with the
principles and aims of the University. It shall be
organized, and its proceedings shall be conducted in the
interest of the University. It is our pleasure once more to extend our
sincere thanks to all who have supported and encouraged the
Consensus, and to all who have worked with us in its establishment.

Yours truly,

[Signature]