Some suggestions in regard to the
Musical work of the University

The elementary music class.

This class, now the Divinity music
class, might be so arranged that
the entire year's course should
represent a minor or possibly a
double minor.

It might be opened to the
whole University free of expense.

The University Chorus

This chorus can be arranged as
the official chorus of
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

The University. It should be open to the whole University and include, if possible, all the good singers of the University. This chorus might appear at the opening of each session, on Commencement occasions, and whenever a good chorus was needed or desirable. It could assist in concerts or give concerts itself.

The University of Michigan has such a chorus of about three hundred voices called "The Choral Union." The University of Wisconsin also has such a chorus.
A Musical Library.

We might early begin a musical library— as a department of the University Library.

Here could be placed the books of standard musical literature, such as Grove's Musical Dictionary (4 vols.) "How to understand music" Histories of music, and musical instruments.

Books on the Theory of music, including perhaps the standard works of the masters, Victorio, Chopin.

Chorus Music

The University might purchase and own the chorus selections.
By the University Chorus. These selections might be carefully preserved in the library, and when we have a sufficient number they could be bound and thus from a "University Chorus book". Thus we should always have at hand suitable and appropriate music for nearly all occasions.

The Balajo Club

This club seems to be assured. It now includes both ladies and gentlemen. Perhaps it should be divided later thus forming a Banjo Club for men and one for women.
The University of Chicago.

The Glee Club.
This we are limiting at present to twelve voices. Its members represent Yale, Columbia, Rochester, Colgate, Alfred, Beloit, Dixon, Adelbert, U. of Cal. glee clubs.
These will give the University of Chicago a fine Glee Club.

The University Orchestra
We have some orchestral players among our students. It is our plan to form an orchestra.

The University Band
Perhaps a Band can be arranged later. If the University should
Sometime be presented with a full set of Band Instruments. This would perhaps serve to make such an organization both possible and permanent.

All forms of music—especially mix and strong instruments—will be greatly stimulated when our School of Music comes.

A University Hymnal

"A College Hymnal" might be compiled which should include choice hymns (and only such) together with responsive readings which could perhaps not only be of service but have a sale, though
The University Press, to other Institutions.

The University School of Music

Its object. It aim should be to establish the finest school of music in the world.

It could easily be made to surpass any musical Department ever established in Connecticut or any University in America.

It should stand for the highest and best in musical art.

Its relation to the University.

While it should be a part of the University; it should be
only a part of the one organic.

The opinion of the President
and Board of Trustees should
control the policy and plan
of the school of music, even
to its details.

Now established.

The University Reader of Music
could act as Director of Music
or Dean of Music for the whole
University, giving his entire time
to the musical interests of the
University. Besides giving time
to the various organizations now
established he could solicit funds for the establishment of a department of music in the near future. He could take up the matter of the University Hymnal, look after future pupils, the formation of a Faculty (via recommending only) etc. In short he could sustain about the same relative to the Musical work of the University as does to Physical Culture.

Secured as money is secured for the School of Music, eminent men could be added as Professors first those who are to teach the theory of music.
Men like Mr. George W. Chadwick, Dudley Buck, Rheinberger or some string man in theory, history of music or.
These first added could represent the educational side of music.

Third, add professors to teach music as an art.

Let there be head professors in each department.

I.e. Head Professor of Piano, William H. Sherman

" " " " Voice Culture, Mrs. J. Whitney

" " " " Organ, Clarence Eddy

" " " " Violin (Henry Kriese) or Max Bendix or

Some other good man

Under these head professors there could be a place for other.
teachers of the several branches.
The Director could give his time to the management of the department and to the public work, such as chorus rehearsals, concerts, chapel music and various class work in music.
The Head Professors could give recitals and give instruction to pupils.
The Head Professor of Violin could build up an orchestra—establish an orchestral class.
The head man for wind instruments could conduct the Band or

Musical Publications
The publications of music especially
The University of Chicago

[Handwritten text not legible]
in the form of music books could be done through the University Press.

The University Press Catalogue would thus show a department of music books, which might include both musical literature and various methods for musical instruction.

Again

A musical journal

A musical journal might be published by the University Press. It could be a monthly or a quarterly and contain articles from not only the musical
Faculty but from various Professors in the University, e.g., Professor Moulton in "The relation of music to literature." Professor Stern, "The musical instruments of Primitive Races." Prof. Harper, "Music of Semitic peoples." Prof. Harper, "The discovery of various musical instruments." "The music of the ancient temple service" &c. &c.

Probably such a journal would cure a ground which has never been attempted. It would not only serve to call attention to the work done here but would be a contribution to that science and art.
The New Chapel and Organ should there not be provision in the plans for the new Chapel for a large stage which we hope will contain the best organ in this Country and also room for a large Chorus?

Lastly, while the School of music of the University can doubtless made to surpass anything of the kind yet attempted in this Country yet above
all else we trust it can be Christian in its influence and so become an invaluable part of the great univercity of the age.

Dec. 9, 1922

Wardner Williams

To Pres. V. R. Harper.
April 28, 1893.

My Dear Sir,—

Replieding to your inquiry in regard to a salary for next year allow me to say that while I realize the great importance of the work and the responsibility that is upon me in my
Connecting with the University yet I do not feel like making any demands of the Board of Trustees for next year.

My chief concern is not that of salary but of doing everything that it is possible for me to do, in a musical way, for the University.

I came to the University because I felt I was
adapted to just this kind of work.

It seems to me sometimes as though I came to the kingdom for just such a time and work as this.

I came upon the university's own terms—while it has been a close year it has been, so far as my work has been concerned, an exceedingly happy one.

If the work done has
been satisfactory I should prefer that any advance that might come to me should come by way of an offer from the Board rather than as a demand from me.

Probably but few knew the time, care, thought and responsibility that the musical work of the University trips. Undoubtedly all agree that
This is a valuable and important role and that
whomever performs this role
in a satisfactory manner
is contributing to the general
welfare of the University.
I am satisfied that the
great musical interest of
the University will consist
in those things which can be evolved from it. viz.
instruction, the development
of musical interests among
the students, the organization
of choirs, clubs, orchestra, a band, concerts, etc., rather than in what may come to us from outside, in the work of professionals.

It seems to me the Uni. needs someone to watch very carefully over all these interests. They all require thought, time, and very careful management.

As the responsibilities of this great University increase
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

[Handwritten text not legible]
it will perhaps be a matter of considerable personal relief for its President to feel its various matters are being looked after and that there is someone to whom he can refer all these matters.

Many things need consideration, various propositions, if these desiring to give lectures or even instruction or all of which need to be
Carefully consider,
Correspondence carefully, wisely
and cautiously conducted,
Musical instruments looked after, special music for
special occasions, melodies.
All of this needs to be
attended to by someone
who is thoroughly inspired
with the work, and
is in perfect harmony
with the aims and
purposes of the University.
It would seem to me advisable for the President to make suggestions to the Board concerning this matter. You understand the condition of the Ministrity as well as all the circumstances connected with this matter. Whatever you and the Board think is best I am sure will be entirely satisfactory to me.

Yours very truly,

Waldene Williams
Subject: Musical Instruments

Pres. William R. Harper

My dear Sir,

The accompanying letter from Mr. Mason will explain itself.

The instruments used in the University this year have been furnished free of charge. They will be returned with the exception of the organs, one of which, at least, we are allowed to keep during the summer.
Will not the several Houses take into consideration the matter of providing musical instruments in connection with their other furnishings?

I expect to return to the University in September in time to consider any matters which may demand my attention.

With the most hearty congratulations upon the great success of the University in its first year.

June 26, 1893.

[Signature]
Feb 12, 1943

Pres. W. R. Harper

My dear Dr...

Your kind favor mentioning the objections to the music class suggested are noted and appreciated.

There is another way in which instruction might be offered our students viz., to offer a minor or a double minor in The Theory of Music.
This would treat the subject from its scientific and not from its artistic side.

In addition to this course we could arrange a meeting once a week for musical practice of Divinity men—say for a half hour or more after the Divinity Chapel.

The theory of music would, I think, form an interesting course for students and could be placed under any college.
Dear Sir,

You will of course understand me not as urging such musical instruction but simply making suggestions, for your approval or disapproval, which grow out of the interest there seems to be manifest in the subject.

Yours very truly,

Wardner Williams
THE AUDITORIUM

THE

CHICAGO ORCHESTRA

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

THEODORE THOMAS

1893  THIRD SEASON  1894

SECOND MATINEE, FRIDAY AFTERNOON, DECEMBER 1,
AT 2:30 O'CLOCK.

SECOND EVENING CONCERT, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2,
AT 8:15 O'CLOCK.

KNIGHT, LEONARD & CO. PRINTERS, CHICAGO.
PROGRAM.

OVERTURE, "COUNT ROBERT OF PARIS,"  
Horatio W. Parker
In manuscript.  
(First time in Chicago.)

SYMPHONY, No. 2, in D major, op. 36,  
Beethoven
Adagio molto: Allegro con brio.  
Larghetto.  
Scherzo and Trio: Allegro.  
Allegro molto.  

Intermission.

SYMPHONIC PROLOGUE to Shakespeare's "Othello,"  
Arnold Krug
(First time at these Concerts.)

I can advise with Mr. Thomas about the music dedicated to the memory; ascertain his opinion of it, and whether he would like to bring it out in his concerts. If not the probable expense of our orchestra sufficiently large to render

Horatio W. Parker is one of the group of younger American composers who, within the last ten years, have produced works in the larger forms of composition which have commanded the respect of musicians. He is a native of Massachusetts, was a student at Munich under Rheinberger, and is now living in Boston, where he holds the position of organist at Trinity Church. Mr. Parker's most important works, none of which have been heard in Chicago, include the cantatas "King Trojan" and "The Kobolde," a masterly setting of the medieval choral hymn, "Hornisinnimmer," and a symphony. The overture played to-day received a semi-public reading in New York City two seasons ago. The composer, being requested to make a synopsis of the work for this program, says: "Count Robert of Paris is a symphonic picture of the trials and triumphs of Count Robert, as told in Sir Walter Scott's romance of the same title. The connection between the romance and the overture is rather one of sentiment than of accurate detail. The second theme is in strong contrast to the first, and indicates the romany element in the story. The work is not intended as program music strictly." Mr. Parker has scored his overture for the usual orchestra, using, however, tympani, great drum and cymbals. The dominant first theme enters at once in the strings, allegro moderato, in common time, and in its extension the full wind band is employed. Entering softly upon the clarinet, strings in harmony, and later transferred to the full wood-wind, comes a gentle melody—the second theme. Now with his thematic material fairly launched, the composer's fancy has free rein, and while keeping well within the limits of the overture form, his picture is developed fluently and with a varying use of orchestral resources.

Beethoven's SECOND SYMPHONY followed the first after an interval of about three years. It was written in 1802 at Heiligenstadt, a resort near Vienna. Beethoven's persistent self-scrutiny, expressed throughout his entire life, as shown by his "sketch books," caused him to make no less than three complete scores of this symphony before he could please himself. The second symphony is an indication of Beethoven's individuality, which the first symphony rarely betrays, but which in the "Eroica" reaches positive ground. Grove, writing on this point, says it contains more than a promise of the strong individuality which possessed him, and, in his later works, caused him to stretch those forms here and there, without breaking the bounds which seem to be indispensable for really coherent and satisfactory composition. "The same structure," says Wagner, "can be traced to his last sonatas, quartets, and symphonies as unmistakably as in his first. But compare these works one with another, place the eighth symphony (in F) beside the second, and wonder at the entirely new world almost in precisely the same form."

The symphony was first performed on the Tuesday of Holy Week, April 3, 1806, at a concert given by Beethoven in the Theatre an der Wien, Vienna.

Arnold Krug is a German composer, living in Hamburg, where he was born in 1849. He wrote the Symphonic Prologue to "Othello" (and he should be given credit for inventing the title) while he was director of the Singakademie at Altona in 1855. With the exception of an orchestral suite, op. 42, the prologue is the only work by Krug of large scope which has been heard in this country. The two principal melodies of "Othello" apparently delineate the two elements in the character of the Moor.
FRIDAY AFTERNOON, DECEMBER 8, SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 9.

PROGRAM.

Soloist: MME. KATHERINE VAN ARNHEM, SOPRANO.

SYMPHONY IN D MINOR, OP. 21 (New),
Christian Sinding
ARIA FROM "LE CID,"
Massenet
MME. VAN ARNHEM.

OVERTURE, "LEONORE," No. 3,
Beethoven
SONGS,
Schumann
MME. VAN ARNHEM.

THREE MARCHES, OP. 40 (New),
Schubert
Orchestration by Theodore Thomas.

FIRST POPULAR PROGRAM.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, DECEMBER 15, SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 16.

PROGRAM.

OVERTURE, "FLYING DUTCHMAN,"
Wagner
SUITE NO. 3, OP. 55,
Tchaikovsky
OVERTURE, "LUSTSPIEL,"
Smetana
INTERMEZZO, "CAVALLEIRA RUSTICANA,"
Mascagni
CHASSE FANTASTIQUE,
E. Guiraud
MARCH, "MAZEPPA,"
Liszt

The dates of the performances constituting the third season are as follows:

MATINEES:

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EVENING CONCERTS:

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ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The box office is open from 8:30 A.M. to 10:00 P.M. Opera glasses can be obtained by applying to the chief usher. Silurian water is used exclusively in the Auditorium; office 89 Wabash Avenue. Telephone 2371. Soda and mineral waters and flowers. Entrance from main lobby.
Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 19, 1894

Mrs. W. F. Harper,
Chicago University.

Dear Sir:

I desire to have a personal interview with you, with reference to the importance of the scientific study of folk music, as the basis for the history of music and also the philosophy of it. From this study we ought to learn whatever is to be learned as to the origin and function of music. I desire also to impress on you the fact that folk music is rapidly passing away, or being transformed by contact with civilization to such an extent as to impair its value for scientific purposes, and to impress on you also, the pressing need there is for immediate work in this important field. I desire further to call your attention to what has already been accomplished in the field of American aboriginal music, and to the fact that this work is now at a standstill for the lack of any endowment anywhere for the purpose of original investigation of this kind. The paper I enclose and the one I sent you a short
time ago, on "Primitive Scales & Rhythms" I will perhaps indicate to you the main points I have in mind.

I can say that I wish to you much better orally than in writing, and if you will kindly let me know whether you will grant me a personal interview, and when it will be convenient for you, I shall be greatly obliged to you, as I will make a trip to Chicago for that purpose. May I not hope to see you soon?

Yours very truly,

J. C. Fillmore.

P.S. Perhaps I ought to add that I am firmly convinced that so large and so important a portion of aboriginal emotion, character and life is revealed in aboriginal music as to make it a factor in Anthropology and Ethnology which it would be a fatal mistake to ignore. Such study is, I fear, too often underrated by men otherwise educated and enlightened. The subject is of more value and importance, I am sure, than many educated men are aware, and there is an enormous field which is still virgin. J.C.F.
Milwaukee, Wis. Sept. 29, 1894.

My dear Sir:  

I thank you for your courtesy in granting me the interview I asked for. I have no intention of abusing it. I expect to call on you Monday, Oct. 8, between 10 & 3 P.M. Or if that should be inconvenient for you, if you will be kind enough to let me know, I will come the 15th Monday is the day when I can most conveniently come.

Yours very truly,

J. C. Fillmore.
Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 24, 1894.

Mr. Wm. F. Harper,
Chicago University.

My dear Sir:

I am very much obliged to you for your letter of the 22d inst. I had heard before that there was no present intention of appropriating money for music in the university, and wrote with that consideration in mind. I had, and still have, reasons for desiring a personal interview with you,—reasons which can much better be set forth orally than by letter. I think you would see that I was not wakling on thin, nor withdrawing your attention from the affairs of the University whose claims on you are supreme. I believe that the considerations I desire to present, as briefly as possible, are of no small importance to the University, and that I should be able to show you this clearly. I hope you may still give me an appointment for a short interview and shall be happy to come to Chicago for that purpose. Your very truly,

J. C. Fillmore.
Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 17th, 1894.

Pres't Wm. H. Harper,

Dear Sir:

It is, doubtless, not surprising that I have not yet heard anything from your attempt on Mr. Glessner; but you will readily pardon me for inquiring, I hope, not too prematurely, how the negotiations are progressing. I am too much interested in the subject not to be somewhat anxious, and perhaps impatient. If you will kindly inform me what the situation is at present, I shall be greatly obliged to you.

Accept the assurance of my sincere esteem and believe me,

Yours very truly,

J. C. Fillmore.
The Civic Federation
of Chicago.

214-216-218 First National Bank Building
Telephone Main 2303


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

Dear Sir:

Several weeks ago Mr. Chas. C. Curtiss called at my office to lay before me the plans for a large building which it is proposed shall be erected on Michigan Ave. at a cost of nearly two million dollars to serve as a home for the Thomas Orchestra and for other musical and artistic bodies in our city. The plan contemplates a movement for music extension and for chorus work throughout the city and possibly through out neighboring states. It might also include a great school of music in affiliation with the University of Chicago, if the University chose to consider such a plan, and if certain other institutions, which Mr. Custiss has in mind should be willing to co-operate.

As is natural Mr. Curtiss was unwilling to take any steps in this direction until he had held a conference with you. I have written to Mr. Custiss telling him his letter has been forwarded to you.

Yours very truly,

Enclosure.
THE CIVIC FEDERATION
OF CHICAGO

Dr. W. R. Harper,
University of Chicago,

Dear Sir:

Several weeks ago Mr. G. O. Cullum called at my office to lay before me the plans for a large
building which it is proposed shall be erected on
Michigan Ave. at a cost of nearly two million dollars
to serve as a home for the Thomas Cooper Foundation.

The purpose of the movement is to make my city, and possibly through
our neighboring states, a real University.

I write also to include a request

school of mine in collaboration with the University
of Chicago, if the University agrees to consider such a
plan, and if certain other institutions, among
which I am not named, can be willing to co-operate.

As it is proposed, I am willing to take any
steps in this direction which you may feel
fit to suggest.

Your's very truly,

E. O. Woodrow
Dear Walter Harper:

I understand that you wish to secure the services of the accompanist for the University. Let me say that when you wish to secure the best, there is in my view of Accenean Composer and Orchestral Conductor an Edward A. McCowen. Mr. McCowen is not only the most Schubert of Com. But a man filled with the instinct (and the power) to Accenean Themes to use in Sympho. Sult and Carlisle. He native Themes. It would upon a really national
original musical literature. I don’t know that he could be secured for Chicago but he should be regarded in some way. His temperament fits him for the West and for the future—new v. musical media found in an abnormal form.

Very sincerely,

[Signature]

Feb. 23/16.
Prospectus

Of a Corporation to be formed for the purpose of erecting in Chicago a building for the occupancy of Musical, Literary, Scientific, Intellectual and Art Associations and Clubs, Conservatories of Music, and other Arts, Artists' and Musicians' Studios and their affiliates
It is proposed to organize a corporation to be known as "The Symphony Hall Association" (or by such other name as may be chosen), the purpose of which shall be to erect and operate in Chicago a building which is to be designed for the occupancy of our Musical, Literary, Intellectual, Scientific, Architectural and Art Associations and Clubs, Conservatories, Colleges and Academies of Music and other Arts, Painters', Sculptors', Musicians' and others' Studios, etc., etc., and as a home for these and the cognate Arts.

The unexampled impetus which has in recent years been imparted in our midst to all these interests, and especially the remarkable number of associations of women devoted to intellectual, literary, scientific, musical and other purposes which have arisen and are without any congenial abiding place, would seem amply to justify the belief that the enterprise rests upon the firm foundation of responding to a growing and important need.

Pursuantly an option has been obtained on the property fronting 105 feet on Michigan Avenue, north of and immediately adjoining the corner of Jackson Street (now occupied by the Leroy Payne Livery Stables), and extending to a depth of 172 feet, which has been secured upon exceptionally favorable terms. It is designed to sell this property, the purchaser to lease back for 99 years to the Association which will then erect thereon a twelve-story fire-proof building of the very highest grade and character of modern construction, and which shall include every convenience and elegance approved by the latest experiences of building.

The ground floor to a depth of 72 feet from the street line it is proposed to devote to two or more stores (to be used as art or music ware-rooms or for kindred purposes), separated by a spacious entrance through the centre, leading to "Symphony Hall," which will occupy the remainder of the ground, 100 x 105 feet to the height of 75 feet, affording seating capacity for about 1,200. This Hall will be especially adapted to Chamber Music, Pianoforte and Vocal Concerts, Lectures, Readings, etc., etc., of
only the very highest character, of which during the season several are
given daily in Chicago. The need of such an auditorium cannot be more
emphatically presented than by calling attention to the fact that such a
Hall cannot be found in Chicago to-day without going upstairs.

The remainder of the building is to be divided into studios and associa-
tion rooms for the purposes indicated which it is believed can be
rented readily and at very remunerative rates. Many parties, such as might
be expected to patronize the enterprise—Associations, Conservatories, etc.,
—have been consulted, and the invariable and enthusiastic encouragement
received has been such as to seem to guarantee its undoubted success.
The situation facing the lake front improvements already under way and
adjacent to the Art Institute, readily accessible from all parts of the city,
and yet withdrawn sufficiently from the turmoil and other annoyances of
car line streets, is universally conceded to be unsurpassed and holds out a
prospect of considerable enhancement in the value of the property.

In a general way it may be stated that the purpose is to provide for
Chicago such a building as is Carnegie Hall, in New York City, omitting
those larger features which have been so well provided for in the Auditorium.

The building, plans for which are being prepared by Messrs. D. H.
Burnham & Co., is to cost $725,000, of which $350,000 is to be obtained from
the sale of bonds, leaving $375,000 to be secured by stock subscriptions.
The projectors of the enterprise are to be remunerated by an issue of com-
mon stock, or otherwise as may be hereafter determined.

A carefully drawn statement showing items of cost of construction,
estimated annual charges and income account will be found herewith.

Applications for shares should be made to the Commercial National
Bank, bankers, or to the undersigned from whom any desired further inform-
ation may be obtained.

CHARLES C. CURTISS,
Room 508 Equitable Building,
108 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

COUNSEL:
John G. and John L. Shortall.

BANKERS:
The Commercial National Bank
of Chicago.
MUSIC HALL PROJECT SLEEPS.

Charles Norman Fay and Walpole Wood say no definite steps have been taken.

Charles Norman Fay, one of the acting trustees of the Chicago Orchestra, and a representative at the original conferences at which the plan for a music hall was discussed, said yesterday afternoon that no definite steps had been taken to develop the enterprise.

Walpole Wood, member of the Hamilton club and law partner of President Bangs, said the project was the pet scheme of Frank O. Lowden and that the club never had taken the matter under serious consideration. The club refused to consider a plan requiring the raising of money during a Presidential campaign, and would not in any case take stock in the building itself.

As far as the Hamilton club was concerned the project was no nearer consummation than it was a year ago, and he supposed that it had been dropped.
Elias G. Smith of the Eighth District was the first speaker, and for an hour kept the crowd applauding his clever hits. He was followed by Congressman Reeves of Streator, who also scored several telling hits. Senator Mason in a half hour speech flayed Bryan for his contradictory attitude upon the question of the peace treaty with Spain and exposed the Democratic inconsistency on the trust question.

Judge Yates arrived at 7 o’clock this evening, but the day crowd waited patiently. When he stepped upon the speakers’ stand he was greeted by cheers which lasted two minutes. He paid his compliments to the large number of German-Americans present, and in a fifteen-minute talk convincingly answered the Democratic arguments. Judge Yates was hoarse from much speaking, but was full of energy and had every man in his audience with him from start to finish.

Following Judge Yates, Joseph Brucker, the editor of the Illinois Staats Zeitung, addressed the German-Americans in the audience in a speech which was constantly interrupted by applause. M. O. Williamson, candidate for State Treasurer, was introduced and made a good impression upon his auditors. The speechmaking closed with an address from T. T. Bluthardt of Chicago.
Chicago, Sept. 18, 1900.

Dr. W. R. Harper,
President of the University of Chicago.

My Dear Dr. Harper:

I enclose a newspaper clipping from the Tribune, which indicates that matters have not progressed as far as the earlier article would indicate.

Yours very truly,

Director.
Dr. W. H. Rivier,

President of the University of California:

My Dear Sir:

I enclose a voucher authorizing you to purchase 2000 pounds of paper for use in the new letter presses which have been recently purchased.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

[Indistinguishable]}
PLAN BIG BUILDING.

Central Church, Hamilton Club and Chichano Orchestra Under One Roof.

A $600,000 building is planned at 57 and 59 Washington street to combine church, music hall and clubrooms. The organizations considering the project are the Central church, the Hamilton club and the Chicago orchestra. Plans for the new building were drawn up at a conference of Eugene Cary, a trustee of Central church; Frank O. Lowden, a member of all three organizations; Chichano, representing Theodore Thomas, and James B. Galloway, a real-estate broker. It is the present intention to build a structure of eleven stories in height. It will have a frontage of 101 feet and extend 180 feet to the alley. The seating capacity will be 2,500, with arrangements for additional chairs on special occasions. The idea is to have a home of music and a lecture room for advanced thinkers.

Dr. Frank W. Gusasulas, who has resigned the presidency of the Armour Institute of Technology, that he might have time to the new church, is working for the project with his notoriety tiresome zeal. He believes that there should be something more than preaching and other religious work in connection with such a church and says that a church in the downtown district of Chicago must compete with theaters and other places of amusement to help solve the social problems of the day. Dr. Gurasulas also declares that it is better to establish pool and billiard halls under a church than to have young men and boys go only to public places where they can find variety of amusement.

It is proposed to have a splendid facade for the structure. The materials for this will probably be granite, marble and pressed bronze. The vestibule will be large and for all to be elegantly fitted out and marble and mosaic will be largely used in their construction. The east and west sides of the building formerly occupied by the Mason building recently destroyed by fire, and the forty feet adjoining on the east to be bought for the alley leading to Dearborn street, and to a alley on the south will be put in for use in case of an emergency.

It is as yet undecided whether the structure will be owned jointly or a corporation formed for the proprietorship. The question of a name is also an open one. "Central hall" has met with the most favor of the adherents so far as matters go. In any event, it is said, Central church will not change its name.

Contemporaneous with the demolition of the ruined Mason building the erection of the new structure will be the razing of Central Music hall. Marshall Field will build on that site and the ground south a twelve-story addition to his State street store. This will give the city a frontispiece of an entire block. The Hamilton club is anxious to leave its quarters at 114 Madison street, as they are said to be inadequate and it is intimated by members of the club that the organization will be in a position to own a large portion of the new building in Washington street.

A similar scheme has been afoot for some time among the members of the People's church. A committee was appointed before the close of the last season to seek rooms for a library, luncheon rooms, a reception hall and classrooms. Work may be inaugurated by this committee soon after Dr. Thomas resumes preaching Sept. 25.
E. SEIXAS AND TWO DAUGHTERS, ARMA AND LUCILLE.
MRS. DARY BURNETT AND TWO CHILDREN.
MRS. ROOK AND SON.
PETER STOCKFLETCH, WIFE AND SIX CHILDREN.
GEORGE SCHWOTZER, WIFE AND DAUGHTER LILLIE.

JOSEPH:
L. KRAEGER, WIFE AND TWO DAUGHTERS.
MRS. MADELINE OLESEN AND TWO CHILDREN.
MRS. JOHN O. KELSO, JR.
ROY KELSO, baby.
EDWARD WEBSTER, SR.
MRS. JULIA WEBSTER.
MRS. SARAH WEBSTER.
GEORGE AND JOSE WEBSTER.
T. G. TORE, WIFE AND FIVE CHILDREN.
MRS. W. W. THOMSON AND TWO CHILDREN.

DR. JOHN B. SAYERS,
MRS. TOM SAYERS.
ROBERTS, watchman G. H. & N. railroad.
MRS. PUTNAM.
MRS. HENRY L. DELIE AND CHILD.
MRS. JOHN A. HAYMAN AND FIVE CHILDREN.

SAM TOVRE, WIFE AND CHILD.
MRS. SHILAK, SON AND INFANT.
MRS. WILLIAM H. SMANT.
MRS. WASHINGTON.
GRIEVE" CREWE, mother of the late

Wright Gower.
AGNES LEWIS.
GEORGE ALPINE AND WIFE.
ALFRED DAY.
ANNE SCOTT.

CONRAD.
PROF. GIBSON AND FAMILY.

MRS. ELIZA PINER.
EDITH HARRIS.
ERTH RANDOLPH.
MRS. KING.
ELIZA WARREN.

MRS. AND MRS. GABE DAVIS.

REPORTED UNKNOEF BY HURRICANE.

ALEXANDER BELL, WIFE, TWO SONS AND ONE DAUGHTER.
MR. AND MRS. WEBBER.
WILLIAM LILE, GRANDMOTHER AND SISTERS.

MRS. POWERS AND CHILD.
MRS. AUGUST FRANK AND DAUGHTER.
FRANK SHAW.
MRS. EVANS, TWO DAUGHTERS.
MRS. LUCY BERGER.
WILLIAM YEAGER.

CHARLES C. SHELTON.
FRED SCHULZ AND WIFE.
MR. AND MRS. AUGUST JEFFERSON.

GEORGE ALIN.
MRS. SMITH AND BABY.
MRS. NATHAN MOORE.
MRS. SAM ANDERSON.
MRS. MARY SCULL.
MRS. WILLIAMS.
MRS. THUBMAN.
Chicago, Sept 15, 1900

My dear Dr Harper,

Thank you for your kind note received today. I shall try to do the best I can for the teachers and for future eventualities. Enclosed is an item I came across tonight in the Daily News and which may interest you if you have not chanced to see it yet. Just how much is to be believed I of course do not know. This morning I saw an item in an Eastern paper belonging to a friend, which stated that the Yale corporation had assumed entire responsibility for the finances etc of the New Haven Symphony Orchestra. Quite progress in Old Yale.

Yours Very Truly,

Frederic Grant Gleason
August 8th, 1900.

Mr. F. G. Gleason,
Care of the Chicago Conservatory,
The Auditorium Building, Chicago.

My dear Mr. Gleason:

I am very much obliged for your letter of August seventh. I am sorry that the subject has come into the newspapers. We must "grin and bear it".

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper
Chicago, Aug. 7, 1900

My dear Dr. Harper,

On reading my Tribune" this morning I was quite surprised to see the article concerning which I telephoned you. I do not know where the information was procured, but from the quotation from Mr. Jamieson's letter I should imagine that the letter had been written by me, and I believe has the letter. The rest of the information was evidently derived from one of the letters which Mr. Bard sent out before I talked with you, except that relating to the conference at the Chicago Club and the action of the orchestral association, which may have come from Mr. Fay or any of the gentlemen present except Mr. Clark, whom I have been this morning, and who did not get the information. Mr. Olin, Secy of the Orchestra, may have been asked, and I think the information in the "Musical Courier" was derived from him. I hope the premature publication is not distressful to you, but think it would have been much better if the
"Tribune" had not yet heard of the matter. Though on the other hand it is possible that the publicity may result in bringing you exactly the cooperation desired I had just had a call from a reporter from the "News" who asked if it is the intention to combine the Chicago conservatory with the University. I assured him that there is no intention as far as I am aware and that I should be glad to know if there was any such intention, but if you wanted a great musical college you would proceed to organize one, that I knew of no one who could check as your plans but yourself; that the organization of a great music school for the University with Mr. Thomas at its head would be a matter of the highest value to the whole country; that I had read the article in the "Tribune" and thought that such an institution might better be organized by the University than by any one else if the University desired to do such a thing. I did not see anything in the Tribune, Herald, or I recollect the name that paper sent to me did not write anything.

I wish I knew just how far you think it desirable for me to talk on the subject and how far my administration may go without disapproving your plans.

Yours Very Truly,

Frederic Grant Glicken
Dec. 2nd, 1902.

My dear Dr. Harper:

I noticed the enclosed paragraph in this morning's paper. It may have no foundation, but in view of our recent investigation it seemed quite apropos.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Dr. Wm. R. Harper,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.
Dec. 24, 1928

Mr. Great Dr. Harper:

I notice the enclosed paper by Dr. W. H. Harper in the American Journal of Science. I have no committee and am in view of our recent investigation if necessary during this holiday season.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Dr. W. H. Harper
University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.
December 10, 1902.

Mr. Harold F. McCormick,
7 Monroe St.,
Chicago.

My dear Mr. McCormick:-

I am very much obliged to you for sending me the clipping with reference to music at Harvard, which is most interesting. I have advocated this for some time. Can you tell me whether anything is being done by our friends? Have they decided to act without the University?

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper
December 20, 1923

Mr. Hume

I am very much obliged to you for sending me the article with references to names of inventors. Only to make matters worse, I have so many other things to do, I have very little time to spare, I might even manage to print your name in the article with the others. Your very kind regards.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
W MUSIC? GO TO HARVARD.

Applicants for Admission to the Cambridge University Face Possibility of New Demands.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—A movement is on foot at Harvard to make a knowledge of music one of the admission qualifications at the university. The proposed innovation is a result of the new admission system which has just been instituted at Harvard, in which students are entered by points, each subject counting more or less, according to the difficulty of mastering it, and a fixed total being demanded before a candidate is accepted. Music, the authorities claim, constitutes no small part of a man's real education.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine

E. M. Grove
Live Stock Men. Attention!

A campaign, with the object of filling northern Wisconsin and Upper Michigan with live stock, is about to be undertaken by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway company, on lines similar to those which materially helped to bring South Dakota and other states to the front in stock raising. (In 1901 the railways brought over 250,000 head of cattle alone into South Dakota from Texas. Texas is the great breeding ground and the northwest is the great finishing ground for cattle.) Northern Wisconsin and Upper Michigan differ somewhat from the prairie country; there are great stretches of cut-over timber lands, with grasses suitable for live stock feeding. Among the many carloads of fat cattle received at the stockyards at Chicago are thousands of animals sold for further finish. All the farmers, land owners, timber companies, and citizens north will cooperate with the railway to develop the live stock interests. Maps, leaflets, and lists of names are now being prepared by the St. Paul road for the work next season. Visitors to the Chicago Live Stock Show interested should communicate with Luis Jackson, Industrial Commissioner, C. M. & St. P. Ry., 660 Old Colony Building, Chicago.
My dear Dr. Harper,

The enclosed letter has just been received and read, and I return it at once. Of course I shall regard the matter as strictly confidential. I shall be glad to talk it over with you at your convenience.

Yours Very Truly,

Frederic Grant Gleason
لا يمكنني قراءة النص العربي في الصورة.
Dr. William R. Harper  
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

For the past three or four weeks I have been hoping to get to Chicago for the express purpose of talking further with you in regard to the Conservatory project which I laid before you in a general way just a few days before you left for Europe. I find however that Music Hall will require all my attention between now and the opening of the season in September. You will no doubt recall the fact that I called at your office in Chicago the latter part of March with a view to combining certain moneyed interests with the Chicago University School of Music. I had at the time mentioned resigned as director and manager of the Chicago Conservatory in order to devote my time entirely to the new project, which at first was intended as an independent institution free from any University connection. I saw the advantage however of inducing the party who had pledged a certain sum of money (the amount I mentioned to you in Chicago) to consent to my consulting you with a view to donating the money to the University rather than to have it a separate institution. It is a pleasure to recall the cordiality with which you received the matter, although it was impossible for you to give it the time then which it otherwise might have received on account of the exacting demands upon your time brought about through your projected trip abroad. You very
kindly asked me to see you again immediately upon your return from Europe in order to more fully discuss the situation. Almost directly after you left I received word from my friend announcing the death of his father in New York who left a very large estate to the son. This unexpected occurrence unfortunately will retard somewhat my plans as outlined. At the same time I now have an additional promise which will mean still more money for my project as soon as the estate is out of court. Another year will pass before the money is available and on this account I accepted the position of manager of the Music Hall here, which by the way occupies only part of my time after September and will give me frequent opportunities to visit New York and my friend. After the settlement of the estate he will reside in the west having business interests there.

I trust that when all my plans have fully matured and ready to receive your final decision it may not be too late. I shall take the earliest opportunity to come to Chicago to see you again. Meanwhile should anything arise to prevent this scheme from materializing I should be grateful to have you advise me at once. I write this lengthy letter to inform you that my plans have not miscarried.

Respectfully yours,

B. Ulrich

P.S. I do not wish for premature newspaper notoriety in this matter and will ask you therefore to kindly keep the contents of this letter strictly confidential.
My dear Dr. Harper,

In the New York Musical Courier a week ago occurred a paragraph to which my attention has been called by the writer as Ms. French, relating to a plan to reorganize the Chicago Conservatory of the Universal Music School, with Mr. Thomas as President and yourself as Treasurer. The writer called upon me late yesterday afternoon and asked me what I thought of her paragraph. I replied that it was not directly accurate, as she had "in what particular" and I replied that I must decline to discuss the subject with her at all. She assured me that I need not fear being quoted, adding to reassure me that no one would ever know from whom she obtained the information already used. I still declined to discuss it with her but in later correspondence upon another subject I forced the issue. Though she does not know it, her information came from a member of the architectural association, who was sure who wrote the letter and the decision.

This afternoon a reporter called and asked me if there was a plan on foot to unite the Chicago Conservatory and the University. I told him no. He said he had been to other conservatories to ask the same question. I assured him that so far as I knew you entertained no such intention, and suggested...
That if he wanted information as to your circumstances there was probably no person better in a position to know them than yourself and that none who talked of them were probably acquainted with them.

By telling him the exact truth in answer to his questions I think I threw him off the scent, and I only hope that he will get me exactly. If he had asked me similar questions in a little different form I should probably have been obliged to decline to answer. I hope he will not fall in with any of the orchestral board but I know he is looking for others.

I am anxious to see what he will say in the Times and Herald in the morning. I hope the other will be as successful with his questions as I was.

I immediately went over to the Sherwood School and visited Mr. Perkins that the reporter was likely to pay him a visit.

Yours Very Truly,

Frederic Grant Gleason.
Chicago, June 3, 1913.

Mr R.W. Stevens,
The University of Chicago.

Dear Mr Stevens,

The Convocation Prayer Service in Harper involves only the choir. The number which the men have been singing of late, namely the 23rd psalm, has not been so successful as that formerly used by the choir - the short number for which the music was written by Mr Jones. The words of that selection are better fitted for the particular character of the service than the words of the psalm. Is it too late to provide for a good rendition of the old number?

Kern & Co. will have in the Reynolds Club Sunday morning a supply of gowns so that we can furnish the necessary extra gowns for the increased choir. Do I understand that there is likelihood of the men's Glee Club assisting Sunday morning?
Please include among the hymns only those which are thoroughly familiar to a general congregation. Two which have been traditionally associated with the June Convocation are "O, Master let me walk with Thee" and "O, Love that wilt not let me go". The latter is likely to be used by Gunsaulus at the opening of the Summer Quarter because it is a favourite hymn of his as it was of Dr. Harper. This does not, however, make it impossible for the June Convocation. May I suggest that Luther's hymn as sung by the choir is a very impressive processional.

In case of rain Tuesday it will be necessary to hold the Convocation indoors. Will you, therefore, be prepared to play some numbers usually necessary for an indoor Convocation.

Sincerely yours

Secretary to the President.

DaR.O.
Nov. 10th, 1916

7650 South Shore Drive
Chicago

Dear Sirs:

As a subscriber to the University Orchestral association, I should like to request that Mr. Stock play, during his season at the University, Beethoven's Ninth Symphony. In the six years in which I have attended these concerts, this selection has never been given, although it enjoys the reputation of being the greatest of Symphonies.

Yours very respectfully,

Donald Heath
Chicago, November 17, 1916

Dear Donald:

I quite agree with you that the Ninth Symphony is not often enough played. The University Orchestral Association however cannot look forward this season to hearing it because for its proper rendition it requires the co-operation of the Apollo Club, an expense we cannot undertake. It is a thrilling symphony. I remember well the first time I heard it in the Auditorium. I am glad that you are interested in the programs and trust that you will make other suggestions which I may convey to Mr. Stock.

Yours very truly,

D.A.R.-V. Secretary to the President

Mr. Donald Peattie
7660 South Shore Drive
Chicago
Chicago, Nov. 26, 190

Dr. W. R. Harper,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Dr. Harper:

On Friday afternoon and Saturday evening of this week Mr. Theodore Thomas will produce for the first time a new Symphonic Poem of mine. I should be greatly pleased if you could arrange your engagements so as to hear it. The Poem is called the "Song of Life".

Trusting you may be able to come, I remain

Yours very truly,

Frederic Grant Eaton
Director,
CHICAGO AUDITORIUM CONSERVATORY.
Chicago, Nov. 30

Dr. W. L. Mullaney

My dear Sir:

Yesterday afternoon my secretary announced to me that on account of my recent illness, I could not attend the examination of the students in the Art Department, which was to have taken place on Friday and Saturday. I am sorry that I cannot attend the examination, and for this reason I am unable to say anything about the students. If you would be so good as to call on me at my home tomorrow, I shall be most happy to have the opportunity of discussing with you the course of instruction and the results of the examination. I shall be glad to hear any suggestions you may have to offer.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Director

CHICAGO MUSEUM CONSERVATORY
Sept. 27, 1900.

Mr. Scott Brown:—

Law Offices of Church, McHurdy and Sherman,
Title and Trust Building, Chicago, Illinois

My Dear Mr. Brown:—

I am very glad to receive your full and excellent letter of September 24th. It gives me great pleasure to have one of our old boys take so much interest in the affairs of the University. I have written Mr. Burritt, and hope to have the pleasure of an interview.

Yours very truly,

W. F. Harper
Sept 27, 1906

Mr. Scott Brown:

I am Acting of Officers' Monthly and Sherman
Title and Trust Building, Chicago, Ill.

My dear Mr. Brown:

I am very glad to receive your letter and excellent
letter of September 25th. It gives me great pleasure to
have one of our old boys take so much interest in the
affairs of the University. I have written Mr. Burritt and
hope to have the pleasure of an interview.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper
President William R. Harper,
University of Chicago, City.

My Dear Dr. Harper:

I write you this letter, in accordance with your suggestion, concerning the matter of a Musical Director at the University and, in that connection, in regard to Mr. Burritt of whom I spoke to you on last Tuesday. At best it can only serve as a reminder of the suggestion but I hope that it will also lead to your granting an interview with Mr. Burritt and a definite statement of the situation and its possibilities. Such a clear presentation can be had only in some such way but I shall mention a few of the possible things of advantage to the University in a musical way as well as tending to create a desirable atmosphere, which I think he could bring to it, were he to work in connection with it.

Mr. Burritt is a man of many years of experience in voice culture and the training of choruses, quartettes and similar work. He has no inconsiderable following in the west, where most of his work has been and is now in receipt of a large income from his pupils. He has as I told you a beautiful studio in Kimball Hall, where recitals are given often during the year and where many artists of note are accustomed to appear when in Chicago. He is a warm friend of Mr. Henschel who has said of him that he was the best man in America for ensemble work that he knew of.

I know him personally to be a man of noble character. He has had thirty years of experience in teaching and as a man of capacity should have a wholesome influence artistically, socially and morally.
Mr. Portal Master

I write you this letter in accordance with your suggestion, enclosing the second of my original letters of the 20th May. Notwithstanding the fact that your attention may now be given to some other matters I will mention a few of the points raised in my letter of the 20th May in order to show the need for the necessary adjustments to the lines of communication between the Institution and the Institution in your country. We are endeavoring to establish better lines of communication and improve the service to the Institution of the Institution in the United States.

I am in the vicinity of the Institution at this time and it is my hope to be able to visit the Institution during the course of my stay. I have been informed that you are interested in the Institution of the Institution and I am eager to see your work.

I know of the importance of the work of the Institution and I am convinced of its necessity for the progress of our country. If you have any suggestions or comments, I would be pleased to hear them.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
What I have said of Mr. Burritt as a man I have done from my own knowledge. What I have mentioned of the possibilities and proposed suggestions I have got from talking with him. I believe thoroughly, from my experience at the University, that such a man could be of great influence among the students, especially in the way of furnishing that intangible but potent force in student life, perhaps best called atmosphere. Thanking you for your interest thus far I remain

Very truly yours,

Iraq

I might state also that he would wish to organize and conduct an orchestra, limited in size and work, only by the resources at hand.
Dear [Name],

I hope this letter finds you well. I have been thinking about the beautiful landscape recently and I thought I might write to you about some ideas. I have been reading up on the history of the area and I am fascinated by the stories of the region. I have also been thinking about the impact of climate change on the environment and I believe that we should all be doing more to protect our planet.

I would love to hear from you and I am looking forward to your response.

Best regards,

[Signature]

P.S. I might take some time to work on a new project for my university and I am excited to see how it turns out.
I think his idea, in a general way, would be to create a studio atmosphere, to hold musical functions or "At Homes" during the season which would be attractive to those seeking general culture at the same time with their education. These possibilities suggest themselves as being things which he can successfully provide; Männerchor or superior Glee Club work; Quartettes and a good Choir; large Mixed Choruses, which, established as a fixture—always giving the Classic Oratorios in their proper season, the "Messiah" at Christmas, the Bach Passion Music at Easter etc—would warrant the attention and support of the University and the public and would require the assistance of a full orchestra and great artists. These musical events, successfully managed, would bring returns to the University well warranting their existence and would prove of a great advantage to the students. From the standpoint of a student I am very enthusiastic over the possible good which I believe Mr. Burritt could bring to them. I believe that such things as this do more, barring possibly athletics, to create the local atmosphere of the Alma Mater which makes the institution dear to the student, than anything else.

I need not say more and only hope that you will talk personally with Mr. Burritt and let him give you his ideas on the matter first hand. Such a meeting would also give you a better opportunity to judge of the possible success of such undertakings on his part. If you can see your way to invite him to call in the near future I am sure it would be appreciated by him and would also give him an opportunity to demonstrate and you to judge before the matter need be taken up for a decision.

His address is,

Mr. William Nelson Burritt,
Kimball Hall,
Chicago.
I think the problem in the country and the world to preserve a society

approaches to both monetary and fiscal measures, as well as legal and administrative structures, to ensure that the economic

system is able to function effectively. Therefore, it is important to consider the implications of these measures on the
economy in the long term.

In my previous position, I have been actively involved in the development

supervision of the implementation of policies and projects that support
capital, credit, and economic growth. This experience has allowed me to

understand the importance of effective planning and coordination in the
area of economic development and to contribute to the enhancement of

the nation's infrastructure and economic potential. These efforts have

resulted in significant improvements in the country's economic

performance.

Moreover, I have been involved in various initiatives aimed at

strengthening the capacity of institutions and organizations to

implement policies effectively. My background in management and

administration, combined with my experience in international

cooperation, has equipped me with the skills necessary to

effectively lead and manage projects.

I am committed to contributing to the development of the country and

the world, and I believe that my skills and experience make me a

qualified candidate for any position that requires strategic

thinking and effective decision-making.

I would be honored to discuss my qualifications and experience in

more detail. Please do not hesitate to contact me at your earliest

convenience.

Yours sincerely,

[Your Name]

[Your Contact Information]
Nov. 7th, 1901.

My dear Mr. Jones:

The Chapel Assembly will be dismissed to-morrow on account of the mass meeting of students. President Harper would like to have the choir present without cap and gown ready to sing college songs. If the day is pleasant, it is planned to hold the mass meeting around the band stand. The President would like to see you in reference to this, and also in reference to another matter, sometime before 10:30 to-morrow morning. He will be in the office this afternoon until four o'clock, or you can see him to-morrow morning, but if possible, he would like to see you this afternoon.

Yours very truly,
Mr. General: James:

The Crippen Assembly will be discussed

tomorrow on account of the mass meeting of students. President

Wether would like to have the chair present without any cap and gown

reach to one college meeting. If the cap is present, it is

planned to hold the mass meeting among the泮克 stand. The

President would like to see you in reference to this and also

in reference to another matter, sometime before 10:30 tomorrow

morning. He will be in the office this afternoon until 10

o'clock, or you can see him tomorrow morning, but if possible.

Do you mind seeing you this afternoon?

Your very truly,


My dear Mr. Jones:

I should like to take up with you the question of a vested choir.

I think more care ought to be taken in reference to the soloist at the religious service. The woman who sang yesterday could not sing.

It will be necessary to find a new organist. We cannot endure the kind of organ playing which was furnished by one of the women. Her work at the religious service yesterday was abominable. The simplest hymn was butchered.

Yours truly,

W. R. Harper

Has anything been done yet about the double music required not only for Monday but for Tuesday?
Mr. and Mrs. Jones:

I am grateful to take up with you

the question of a wedding date.

I think more care ought to be taken in reference
to the selection of the religious service. The woman who
sent me a card cannot write.

In the event of your doing the kind of organ playing which will be necessary,
I cannot undertake, not because I am not willing, but
because I am inexperienced. The simplest hymn was abolished.

Yours truly,

Mr. Hubs.

Has anything been done yet about the couple wearing something
not only for morning but for Thursday?
Dear Mr. Harper,

I have been awaiting for an appointment with you to discuss several matters which seem of importance to me.

One matter relating to the choir should be decided soon. One of the most valuable bass voices that I have ever had on the choir, Mr. Samuel J. Pease, has a fellowship in Greek. He is worth at least 3/4 of his tuition to me on the choir, but he enjoys the work so much that he is willing to sing for 1/2 of his tuition if you are willing to grant this special favor, and allow me to write M. J. Th. his request in Mr. Pease's favor attended to this matter. T. A. T.
Lester Bartlett Jones

Director of Music

Yes, three quarters.

him to retain the $20 each quarter which he now receives from the University and returns to it. He is singing now awaiting your decision.

While I am writing may I briefly suggest several other matters for your consideration.

1. The organization of a choral society for the possible "affiliation" as it were, of the "Handel Society" now meeting at the University Congregational Church.

2. A small appropriation for some afternoon concerts similar to the summer concerts, to be
given once a month, the band to give a concert also once a month.

3. Miss Floyd the present choir acompanist graduates at the end of this quarter. Before the end of the winter quarter the new organ will be ready and an extra organist needed. An organist competent to do work expected from so fine an instrument cannot be secured for tuition only even full tuition. As a basis from which to estimate the probable salary of an organist for the position, church organist playing for two Sunday services and two rehearsal recitals from $40.00 to $75.00 per month.
The University of Chicago
Department of Philosophy

Address:

3116 South Hall, Chicago

Dear Mr. [Name],

I am writing to express my sincere gratitude for the opportunity to attend the [Event]. The experience has been truly enlightening and has greatly inspired me.

I would like to express my appreciation for the contributions of [Contributor]. Their insights and perspectives have been invaluable in deepening my understanding of [Topic].

I am also grateful for the chance to meet and interact with [Participant]. Their wisdom and enthusiasm have been a source of great inspiration.

I look forward to the future and the continued opportunities for growth and learning.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
Lester Bartlett Jones
Director of Music

In the musical work in the Divinity School do you wish a series of six lectures on sacred music by myself?

I shall be glad to discuss these matters with you at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely yours,

Lester B. Jones
My dear Mr. Jones:

We must do something about the hymnals at once. You were to write to me in reference to the matter. Please let me hear from you with a recommendation for enough copies and let us order them immediately.

The boy choir business looks more doubtful to me than it did.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper
My dear Mr. Jones: -

I am writing to bring to your attention a matter that arose. You were to write to me in reference to the matter. Please let me know your views with a recommendation for another candidate and let me hear from you immediately.

The job offers promise to open more opportunity to me than if it did.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Nelson
August 22nd, 1905.

Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft,

The University of Chicago.

My dear Dr. Raycroft:

The selections which Miss Reider has given me for the Convocation are "Triumphal March" (Naaman) by Costa for the processional march, Elgar's "Pomp and Circumstance" for the selection after the address, and the March and Chorus from Tannhäuser, not the Pilgrims' Chorus, for the recessional. I will let you do anything else, but you must not, under any circumstances, change the second selection, because it is a special favorite of mine.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper
August 23rd, 1906

Dr. Joseph P. Kennedy
The University of Chicago

My dear Mr. Kennedy:

The selections which you have given me for the connection are "Thermometrical (Haeman) experiments" for the connection after the exposure, and "Chromatography" for the connection after the exposure, and the method and manner from Toronto, not the differential. I will let you know as soon as I am informed. If you have not, I may, not with my chromatograph, change the second connection, because it is a specific test of mine.

Yours very truly,

W.R. Keeler
May 21, 1909,

Mr. David A. Robertson,

University of Chicago.

My dear Mr. Robertson:

Inasmuch as the matter of credit for courses in music is soon to be considered by the Faculty of the Colleges, the following data may aid in an adequate discussion of the subject.

The charter of the University provides for the establishment of a Department of Music. January 26th, 1900, the congregation voted that "it is the sense of the congregation that it is desirable for the University to establish courses in the theory of music and to give credit for such courses toward a Bachelor's Degree". It has been the policy of the administrative officers of the University not to offer any instruction in music until the department shall have been established on an endowed basis, adequately equipped in every branch. This high ideal has much in its favor, but the statement that the establishment of the department is an event in the remote future, raises the question, may not the University wisely revise its policy relative to music. It should be borne in mind that even after the establishment of an ideally equipped department, only a limited number of courses in music could be offered in the Undergraduate Schools without seriously disturbing the normal balance of the curriculum.

Not all forms of instruction in music deserve a place on a College curriculum. Practice courses certainly have no place there, and courses in the theory of music may very properly be delayed until they may be offered as pre-musical courses leading to professional training. The History of Music is intrinsically worthy of a place in the University curriculum.

Your attention is directed to the twenty-two courses now offered
in the History of Art, and to a comparison, based on universal interest, educational and cultural values, between a course on Attic Red-FIGured Vases and a course in the History of Music.

It is also to be noted that nine courses leading to engineering are now offered without the establishment of an Engineering School.

I am sending under separate cover a marked copy of a report on Music Education in the United States prepared for the U. S. Bureau of Education by Arthur L. Manchester. In reading on pages 51 and 52 the list of Colleges and Universities allowing credit for music, please note the class of institutions with which our University is logically associated because of omission from this list.

These figures go to show the widespread interest in music: The annual sales of printed music in Chicago are approximately $600,000. The gross receipts from the sale of tickets for high class concerts as reported by seven different managers amount to $520,000. The amount invested in musical instruments, the receipts from teaching and from the forms of music used in pure amusement, can only be suggested.

The presence of music in all forms of entertainment must be admitted; a potent argument for teaching music in Colleges, is based on the fact that those people who have some intellectual appreciation of the nature and purposes of music, find their recreation in those forms of music which are intrinsically uplifting and associated with refining influences, while those who do not have this intellectual understanding of music, are attracted by those forms of music which are associated with unworthy if not debasing forms of amusement.

The question has been raised that the material for a course in the History of Music is not sufficiently definite and tangible to deserve ac-
demis credit. I have, therefore, made the enclosed outline for the consideration of the faculty.

The textbook (The History of Music by Pratt) has been chosen because of its author's unusually comprehensive view of the materials of musical history, and his scholarly arrangement of indices, bibliographies, headlines, and numbered paragraphs. Supplementary reading will be required from some of the books listed on page 31 of the report. No knowledge of music would be required for entrance to the course. The method of the course would be to follow the gradual development of the actual sounds of music from its simplest elements to the most complicated modern forms. Biographical material would be treated with secondary emphasis sufficient, however, to establish the relative importance of deserving individuals. Musical illustrations would be given by some form of mechanical player and by the singing voice. One of the primary results of the course would be an intelligent conception of the real nature of music, instead of the all too prevalent ideas as to mysterious natural endowments, semi-sane-genius, and special temperament. A secondary result would be a reasonably comprehensive vocabulary of musical terms for use in conversation, literary work, or criticism.

May I not expect your aggressive interest in this attempt to secure academic credit for courses in the History of Music?

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the contents of this instrument are true and correct.

[Signature]

Date: [Date]
April 5, 1910.

Dear President Judson:

I have had the following applications or suggestions concerning the position to be vacated by Mr. Jones at the end of the present quarter. The qualifications of the director of music in the University of Chicago seem to be these:

First: He must be able to direct and inspire the University choir in its singing at chapel and at the University Religious Service.

Second: It is desirable that the director should be a soloist of such standing as to inspire not only the respect of the choir but the University.

Third: It is desirable that the director should be one of such enthusiasm as to inspire the glee club and the Black Friars with proper musical ideals. There is much yet to do with voluntary choruses. The qualifications for this work would count largely in the desirability of the director.

Fourth: The director, I understand, must be one not only with musical ideals and be able to instill the respect of the divinity students in those ideals, but he must be one whose training and experience has been so practical that he can understand the plane on which divinity students must meet him. Professor Gerald B. Smith has written a letter concerning this point. This letter is appended.

Fifth: The director of music has in the past cooperated with the secretary of the Lecture Study Division in affording courses in music. These courses are of an educational character and have to do chiefly with the development of song.
Dear Colleague,

I have just been notified of your appointment as

I am confident that the University can support the

I am looking forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
The following persons have been suggested for the position:

Mr. Arthur Dunham
Mr. Gordon Erickson
Mr. F. F. Leigh
Mrs. George N. Holt
Mr. and Mrs. George N. Holt

I do not believe that Mr. Dunham has been approached regarding the position. Concerning his qualifications as organist there can be absolutely no question. He is probably the leader of organists in this country. Concerning his ability as a director of music I have no information. I know, however, that he is assistant to Mr. Stock as director of the Musical Art Society. Mr. Dunham certainly then could train the choir for its appearances, and could work in combination with some soloist as giver of the lecture studies. He could give a Divinity School course in Church Music, though his qualifications for training the Divinity School men in singing I know nothing of.

Mr. Erickson is the very popular and very successful leader of the Glee Club. The work done by him with a corps of untrained voices you recently had occasion to notice at the annual concert of the University Glee Club. Mr. Erickson is not a soloist of first rank, if I may judge from his work at this same concert. He has had some experience as director of large choruses and glee clubs. This spring he is to be the assistant director of the North Shore Festival Chorus. Mr. Erickson’s qualifications for the lecture study work are uncertain. He is not a college graduate. After imperfect preparatory school training he entered the University as an unclassified student, and unable to give proper attention to his work was obliged to withdraw. The same fact might impair somewhat his handling the course in the Divinity School.

Mr. Leigh is an alumnus of the University. His qualifications are given in his appended letter. I very much doubt if
Mr. Leigh, in spite of his apparent ability as an organist and choir leader, could inspire the choir and the glee club. He is not old enough to conduct successfully the Divinity School course. He cannot act as a soloist and is unlikely to succeed in the lecture study work.

Mrs. Holt is nominated by Mr. Jones as successor. Mrs. Holt’s qualifications are rather unusual, as shown in her letter herewith appended. She has had unusual opportunity to learn the technique of men’s voices and to direct men in choral singing. At the present time the boys of the choir, on account of the efficient services she renders in the absence of Mr. Jones, have dubbed her "Captain." The men seem to like her very much. Mrs. Holt has been conducting with Mr. Jones the lecture study work, and could carry this work on in association with her husband, George Nelson Holt, who is a singer of first rank. If Mrs. Holt were to be made director, she would answer unusually well all of the requirements except that of vocal soloist.

Since Mrs. Holt’s first letter regarding the position, I have received a proposition from her involving the appointment of herself as director of music and of her husband as soloist. I understand that such an arrangement has only recently become possible, because Mr. Holt, who sings in a very large north side church twice on Sunday, is getting tired of the amount of work he is carrying, and would feel relieved to have only one service on Sunday. He is, therefore, willing to make any financial sacrifice that is involved in order to secure this relief. Mrs. Holt’s second letter explains in part her husband’s position as a singer. If the University is to spend as much as it has been on singing, I am sure that this combination would be exceedingly effective; possibly even more so than the present one.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Secretary to the President.
The subject of the suppression of piracy is an important one. It is essential that effective measures be taken to prevent this practice. As piracy can have serious consequences for international navigation and commerce, it is crucial that steps are taken to ensure maritime safety.

The Committee recommends that measures be implemented to strengthen international cooperation in combating piracy. This includes the coordination of efforts among relevant maritime authorities, as well as the establishment of a robust system for sharing information and intelligence.

Furthermore, it is important to increase awareness about the risks associated with piracy among seafarers and the public. Educational campaigns can play a crucial role in raising awareness and preventing incidents.

The Committee encourages各国 to adopt and implement comprehensive policies and strategies to tackle this issue. By working together, we can ensure a safer and more secure maritime environment for all.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Secretary to the President
April 12, 1910

My dear Mr. Robertson:

Following our incidental conversation the other day in regard to the opportunities open to the Director of Music in the University, I wish again to emphasize the importance of securing a man who shall be able to do the kind of work needed for the students in the Divinity School. When I was in Union Theological Seminary the instruction in music was in the hands of one of the foremost musicians of New York City, a man of unusual musical taste, and with remarkable talent. I must confess, however, that his work with the students was a complete failure. He was unable to appreciate either the very moderate capacity of the students with whom he dealt, or the practical conditions which they must meet in the smaller churches in which most of them would take up their ministry.

An education in music which presupposes too high a standard on the part of the student, or which lays out a programme possible only when one has a skilled choir at command, immediately leads to indifference on the part of the students. It is absolutely essential that the instruction in music in the Divinity School should be of a character which will lead every man to feel that he can make practical and positive use of his instruction in the churches in which he will do his work. It is quite possible that very much more efficient work might be done in the Divinity School by a man whose temperament was not too artistic. If he showed a
Following an informal conversation

The offer made in regard to the opportunity open to the P.A. I wish to accept the sort of work in the University. I might add, in answer to the question of importance of securing a man who would be able to do the kind of work necessary for the students in the Graduate School. When I saw

in whom I thought would be the instructor to make me in the Faculty of one of the foremost universities of New York City, a man of numerous musical tastes, and with remarkable talent. I

was not concerned, however, what the work with the students was a

completed fall. He was capable of preparing a very good report of the work. However, that my report of the performance

was a

important condition with which must appear in the matter of our

presenting in your reports to the faculty.

In spite of the fact that there was a high

mention in many who approached us high in the department of the student, of which I understand business, only perhaps one of the musical aptitude of students, immediately

ready to information on the part of the students. It is especially

essential that any information in regard to the University should

be brought to a person who will read every man to that

and who make preparations and postpone use of the information to the

appointment to which we wish to give. If in due to the University, very much more efficient work might be done in the University, for

of a man whose temperament was not good atmosphere. It is

yourself.

Mr. Waldo Cooper.

Quito, 1910.
dislike for the grade of music which is within the reach of those who have not a special musical education, he would, in my opinion, be a total failure in his work with divinity students.

I feel so keenly the defects of our pastors in general in the matter of an intelligent guidance of the music in their churches that I am especially anxious to have our Divinity School do all that is possible to overcome this neglect. So far as I can judge Mr. Jones met the situation very successfully indeed. He based all his work upon the facts which confront the average minister in the average church rather than upon the ideal situation in a few specially favored churches. It is comparatively seldom that a musician has given any special thought to that side of music which belongs to the promotion of church worship. As I have occasion to preach in various churches I am constantly amazed at the lack of sensitiveness on the part of choir directors and organists to the special purpose for which they are supposed to be engaged in church work. An organist may render something admirable from the purely musical point of view, but the suggestiveness of which is absolutely out of harmony with the spirit of worship demanded in the church. I have heard a choir, which ought to know better, sing sacred words to a beautiful arrangement of "'Way down upon the Swanee River", with apparently no sense of the incongruity of the performance. I very much hope that Mr. Jones's successor will be someone who understands sympathetically the requirement and the needs of church music.

Knowing your deep interest in the matter I am writing this letter hoping that you may be able at the proper time to call the
I feel so keenly the gravity of these problems that I am unable to
write you a letter in the work with gravity attached.

In the matter of an infantile disease at the hands in India, it
seems to me absolutely necessary to have our victory sought no less
that so far as I can judge of the tone of the situation, cannot necessarily
be taken as an assurance that a grateful.

After the publication of the labour movement to the
work among the people which constitute the executive
in India, the situation is not due to the fact that a
recovery is not due to the fact that a

I am not aware of any absolute guarantee, and it is
difficult to see how it may be made at the proper time to call for
a personal acquaintance of the

I have no hope that I have
equipped with the spirit of normal obedience to the

I will say more about the situation of the

I am not

The letter brings me to the

I was writing this

Knowing your great interest in the matter, I am writing this

Letter bringing that you may be sure of the proper time to call for
Mr. Robertson—

attention of the President to this aspect of the matter which I have indicated.

Very truly yours,

Gerald B. Smith.
Mr. Hepburn:

Attention of the President to the subject of the letter which I have

indicated.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Date]
August 27, 1910.

My dear Mr. Robertson:

I have your letter of the 25th making inquiry as to the organization of the Department of Music at Cornell University.

Our situation in this matter is indeed quite similar to that at the University of Chicago as you have outlined it in your letter. In the regular session of the University we have no School of Music, and we do not offer courses which give individual training in vocal or instrumental music.

The motif, so to speak, of the organization of our Department of Music lay in the circumstance that we had the Sage Chapel with an endowed pulpit and needed ordinary music for the Sunday morning service and more than ordinary music for the vespers service. And on important University occasions the need of good music was often felt. Besides, there was the military band.

In addition to these objects, on which the University spent a certain amount of money, the President felt it very desirable to secure about the University a musical atmosphere; especially was this true because the town of Ithaca is only about 15,000 in population and opportunities for the students to hear the finest music were naturally not so frequent as in the larger cities. The President had no desire to secure a professor of music who should teach
Dear Mr. Professor:

I have your letter of the 20th March

Indicating my interest in the organization of the Department of Medical

at Cornell University.

Your continued interest in this matter is greatly appreciated.

I am especially interested in the University of Chicago as you have indicated.

If in your letter you mention the possibility of other universities

for your interest in School of Medicine and your offer to correspond

which have an interest to me in the field of fundamental

work.

The model to speak of the organization of one

Department of Medical at Cornell that we had the

idea with an outstanding and unique position.

for the medical schools since and more from another

school for the medical schools. And an investigative University

association to the need of long range me more than for.

more see the difficult part.

In addition to these aspects, on which the University

should not only maintain, the President feels it very

pertinent to commend the University's service in

which the President's own personal efforts and

the President is in the President's office. The President has on

sense to serve a President or mayor who spends more

productive of time at the University of Chicago.
counterpoint, fugue, etc. in the classroom. What he desired was a man who could give us good music on Sundays and on special weekday occasions, which would have something of the same aesthetic and cultural influence on the University community as, for example, our excellent Museum of Casts. It was not without some difficulty and after several failures that the President finally found the right man for the place. The failure was generally due to the fact that the man secured for the position wanted to become a professor of the science of music, whereas what the President wished him to give his time and energies to was the furnishing of good music for the community.

The Gentleman finally secured was given the title of Professor of Music and is a member, like all other professors of the University Faculty. He appoints all his assistants, and for that and the other expenses of the Department, a fixed appropriation is made by the University, the amount of the appropriation for the coming year being $5500. The Professor's salary of $3000 is in addition to this appropriation. He also trains the Cornell Glee Club for which, I am informed, he receives $1000 a year; the University, of course, has nothing to do with this. One of his assistants who trains the University Orchestra also trains the Cornell Mandolin Club, for which he also receives additional compensation. This assistant is not listed as a University officer, nor are any other assistants whom the Professor may secure except the University Organist.

If you will refer to the Cornell University Register
The penetration of knowledge and the growth of new ideas require the services of the University faculty. He supports the faculty, and it is your duty as the officer next in the Department to carry on the educational enterprise of the University, the support of the educational system for the coming year before the Board. If you have any suggestions to make for the University, or to any other University College, please state them. All suggestions and reports will be forwarded to the University Officers for further action. If you will refer to the Covalin University Council, you will find that the University Officers are always ready to consider suggestions. This is a University College, and the interests of the University College are always at the forefront of all considerations. If you will refer to the Covalin University Council, you will find that the University Officers are always ready to consider suggestions.
for the current year (1909-1910), of which I assume you have a copy, you will find on pages 148-150 an outline of the general aims of the instruction in the Department and a description of the several courses. You will note that these courses are seven in number, all carrying University credit for those students who enroll, and that five of them are devoted to the training of the orchestra and the choruses for concerts, etc. that are given before the University community. Under the auspices of the Department there is also each year a course of lectures on music, a series of chamber concerts, and an annual music festival lasting three days and usually occurring early in May. Under separate cover I send you an announcement of the programmes of the several days of last Spring’s festival, as that will give you some idea of the general excellence of the work that is done by the special chorus. The membership of these several courses is made up largely from the student body, although they also contain a certain number of town people who are interested in music and enjoy the work and the training received in it.

The University orchestra, which is composed of students who are given instruction by one of the assistants in the Department, assists the advanced choir at the Sunday Vesper services in Sage Chapel. They also give during the year concerts open to the student body, and within the last year or two have been giving a series of free concerts. For your information I send under separate cover a few of the programmes that were rendered during the last year at vesper services.
It is not our primary purpose, as I have indicated above, to furnish students with instruction in music. But I should perhaps mention that there is in the city of Ithaca an excellent Conservatory of Music, which, although it has absolutely no connection with the University, offers to any of our students who wish to take advantage of it training in vocal or instrumental music.

I have little in the way of comment to make on the organization of our Department of Music as thus outlined, other than to say that it meets very well indeed the purpose for which it is intended, and each year of its work seems to be even more successful and to find a wider sphere of usefulness and appreciation than the years that have proceeded it. This success is undoubtedly due in large part to the individual ability of the Professor of Music and the assistants whom he has chosen and to the educative influence as regards things musical which his work has had upon the community.

Along with the other recitals, services, etc. I should have mentioned the series of organ recitals that have this year been given weekly in the Sage Chapel by the University Organist and others. We are fortunate in having a magnificent new organ that was installed at the beginning of the last academic year.

A new departure was made by the Department of Music during the Summer Session just completed. Courses of lectures and classes in music were conducted for the especial benefit of supervisors of music in public schools or for those
It is not my primary purpose, as I have previously

goals to continue studies with intention in mind.

The extent of my studies may be limited by the city of

I am an exchange student at the University of

In any case, we may consider this as an answer to the

request for letter of recommendation.

I have little to say to you as to matters of

concerning the current department. It may be that if you

cannot find in our records the name of the work,

I was told it was very well received by the

power your work is acknowledged and may soon see the

been published in the same manner and to the same

for your name and acknowledgment from the faculty that

as a member of the faculty, I am in charge of

of the editorial policy of the University of Kansas and the

submission of works to be opened and to the steering

once as members of the faculty, which the work has been

the community.

Along with the other lecturers, educators, etc. I

have ventured the course of offering classes that have

been very well received in the area. I hope to

Organize my efforts so that I can contribute to the

development of the faculty.

I am grateful for your support and for the opportunity to

participate in the Summer Session. Your contributions to

the faculty have been significant and have

The Department of Music and Dance

The Department of Music and Dance at the University of

has several courses that may be of interest to you.

I hope this letter finds you well and

informed of recent developments in the field.

Yours sincerely,

Dr. John Smith

Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences

University of Kansas
who wish to prepare themselves for such work. These courses proved very popular, and their success will undoubtedly mean that they will be continued in future Summer Sessions. While, as I understand it, you will not be so directly interested in this work, I am nevertheless sending you with the other material an announcement of the Summer Session, and would refer you to pages 25 to 28. Recitals were given in Sage Chapel two evenings each week during the session. The Professor of Music receives of course additional pay for his summer work.

Other questions may occur to you in connection with some of the above points. If they do I shall be very glad to help you by answering them to the best of my ability, and I trust that what I have here said may be found of use and suggestion to you.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

President's Secretary

Mr. David A. Robertson,
Secretary to the President,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.
Mr. David A. Robinson  
Secretary to the President  
The University of Chicago  
Chicago, Ill.
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. KEPEL

I have been waiting for Mr. Fackenthal to secure the appropriate information, which does not appear in the Budget, therefore the delay in the writing of this letter.

V. Logan

September 7, 1910
I have been waiting for Mr. Parker to receive the appropriate information which he does not suspect in the budget. Therefore, the go-

lay in the writing of this letter.

V. Logan

September 7, 1910
September 7, 1910

Mr. David A. Robertson
Secretary to the President
University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr. Robertson,

I have your letter of the 25th. We have, as you know an endowment for work in Music and have two officers of professional grade and one associate in Music. The last named probably comes nearest in his functions to the man of whom you write. He acts as Organist and Choir Master in St. Paul's Chapel and interests himself in the students' musical activities, although the Professor of Music has done more in this way. Mr. Ward, the associate who does not give his whole time to the University receives one thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars annually. The entire appropriation for the Department of Music is nine thousand dollars; the chapel expenses for music, however, fall under a different appropriation and amount to about thirty-five hundred dollars annually.

With many thanks for your kind personal message, I am

Very truly yours,

F. H. Keppel

Date: [Handwritten date]
September 8, 1910

Mr. D. W. Vaughn

Secretary to the President

University of Chicago

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr. Vaughn:

I have your letter of the 26th. We have, as you know, been working to make the University as attractive to the prospective student as possible. The administration has given more time to the University, and the Association has done much to give the students, especially the non-resident students, a chance to see the best that the University has to offer. The entire appropriation for the department of music is


With many thanks for your kind personal message, I am

Very truly yours,
YALE UNIVERSITY,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

New Haven, Conn.,
September 14, 1910.

My dear Mr. Robertson:

On my return from my summer vacation I find awaiting me your letter of August 25th. We have at Yale two professors of Music who are on permanent appointments and whose salaries are on the basis of full professors, various departments of the University. One of these, Professor Horatio Parker, is Dean of the Music School and in addition arranges the various concerts of the University, the music at the Commencement Exercises, etc. The other, Professor Jepson, is University Organist. Neither has anything to do with the Glee Club or with other voluntary musical activities. Professor Parker receives extra compensation for some of his work as director of our local orchestra. I may say to you in confidence, that Professor Parker's total compensation from the University for the coming year will be $5500. Professor Jepson's compensation will be $4000.

The expenses of the choir are divided between the University and the Academical Department on the ratio for the coming year, I believe, of 1/3 for the University. Members of the choir have the choice of allowing their work, including rehearsals, to count as an Academic hour towards their degree or of receiving an annual compensation for their services of about forty dollars a year, or of having an additional number of marks. The total expenses of the choir this past year were $1883.05. The total expenses of the Musical Department were $23,527.96.

Trusting that the above information may be of some service to you, I am,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Mr. David A. Robertson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.
On the recommendation of the Block, I am writing to convey your letter of August 30th. We have not yet been in contact with the Board who are urgently needed for the creation of the new departments and colleges. However, I am in constant communication with the University and will keep you informed of any developments.

The opportunity to work under the direction of our academic leader is an exciting one. I am eager to see how the University will develop under your leadership.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Mr. John A. Robertson
University of Chicago

UFITTO.
Mr. David A. Robertson,
Secretary to the President
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Sir:—

Your letter of August 25th has been received in the absence of Mr. Stokes. He will return to the office about the middle of September and I am holding your communication for his attention at that time.

Very truly yours,

James L. Halland.

Executive Clerk.
Mr. David A. Robertson, Secretary to the President, University of Chicago, III.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of August 26th has been received, and in the absence of Mr. Scopes,

he will return to the office report the minute of September and I am notifying your comment.

can only give you the attention of that time.

Very truly yours,

Executive Clerk.