The University of Chicago

CHICAGO January 14, 1901.

January 15th, 1901.

My dear Miss Talbot:

The lies which are being circulated in the Chicago press about the life in the women's halls are doing harm to the University and are being carried into the educational columns of eastern papers. And as you can judge from the enclosed sheet, the character of the news from Chicago does not compare favorably, to say the least, with that from other colleges. I am glad to know that Miss Breckenridge joins in the proposition. I am afraid that I shall have to postpone the time, in view of my contemplated absence in the East, to which the educational editor of the Transcript, provided the editor in chief would have to have this source of authentic news.

Very truly yours,

W.R. Harper

Have you any wishes in room entertaining the fellows this winter or spring, which I could help you carry out?

Very sincerely yours,

President Talbot.
January 18th, 1901.

My dear Miss Tapper:

We are helping to thehana
of the theme, and I go not know what can be done.
I am glad to know that Mrs. Proctor
has in the proposition. I am afraid that I might
have no postpone the time, in view of the center.

Please reissue in the matter.

Very truly yours,

W. E. Huber
The University of Chicago

CHICAGO January 14, 1901.

Dear President Harper;

The lies which are being circulated in the Chicago press about the life in the women's halls are doing harm to the University as well as injustice to the women. The are being copied into the educational columns of eastern papers and as you can judge from the enclosed sheet, the character of the news from our University does not compare favorably, to say the least, with that from other colleges. I am going to write to the editor of the Transcript, and I should like to know from you if a copy of the University Record could be sent regularly to the educational editor of the Transcript, provided the editor in chief would like to have this source of authentic news.

Have you any wishes in regard to entertaining the fellows this winter or spring, which I could help you carry out?

Very sincerely yours,

Marion Talbot

I passed on your suggestion about the "good time" to Miss Brenchley, and she joined with me in anticipating it with pleasure.
STOP ATTACKING WOMEN.

The perpetual rant emanating from Chicago university against women must to be suppressed for the sake of our common humanity.

About once a week some morbid creature of the Chicago university, who calls himself a scientist, springs some new discovery about women. She is mercilessly analyzed, and the worst type of the sex is taken as the characteristic type of the entire feminine race. One week it is discovered by these morbid chaps with academic titles, that woman is naturally degenerate, the next that her morality is purely the result of custom, and yesterday a new prophet from the same school spoke out, declaring that woman's "cupidity" is responsible for practically all of man's grafting.

Isn't it time for Chicago university to get some professors who associate with the right type of woman?

What the world wants is healthy ideas of the human family, not the distorted and feverish ideas of unwholesome cranks. Woman is in her natural state, just what we all remember her to be from the beginning of our conscious days, sweet, motherly, helpful, self-sacrificing, suffering long in silence, surpassing man in courage and outdoing him in faithfulness to every relation of life. This is her natural type and her logical development is along pure, wholesome lines. When she departs from this type she ceases to represent womanhood.

The public has been outraged long enough by the unspeakable rot which comes forth upon this subject from impure minds in the Chicago university. Why not have a baptism of old-fashioned, clean-minded, home-building philosophy from Mr. Rockefeller's school? We do not want in America the unhealthy and destructive teachings of an unGodly French school, that seems smart, but is merely immoral.
IN TOWN

Finest Box Candy, Bulk Candies; all Candies made from purest materials by an expert of twenty-five years' experience.

Ice cream sodas, 50c per glass. Ice cream sundaes of all kinds. No extracts, no coloring. Pure cream used in ice cream making. Ice cream sherberts and ices delivered. All juices are made fresh every day from fruits. Expense cuts no figure when making cream and candies for our trade.

Bell Phone 1811
NO PASTORS IN PLAY.

Divinity Students Not to Appear in "As You Like It."

NEW RULE IS MADE BY FACULTY.

University Thespians Affected by Edict Telling What Is Proper for Prospective Preachers.

Members of the faculty of the divinity school of the University of Chicago have declared that no student intending to be a Baptist minister or a clergyman of any other denomination can with dignity or propriety take part in the play "As You Like It," which the students of the university will present next June. This is expected to handicap the play greatly, as many of those taking part are divinity students. Professor S. A. Clark, head professor of public speaking at the Midway, is having more than his share of trouble with this play. First, the "coeds" struck because of the reports that they were going to wear tights, and now, as soon as that trouble is patched up and the girls are persuaded to come back, there arises disension in the ranks of the men which seriously threatens the play.

The religious conferences of the last few days at the university have quickly borne fruit; for yesterday the faculty of the divinity school held a meeting and decided that it was far below the dignity of a divinity student to put on tights and pose as one of Shakespeare's characters in "As You Like It," especially when there are so many young women taking part. Then again, it is declared it would be against the rules of the Anti-marriage Club, which has been formed lately among the divinity students, to take part in love scenes.

Leading Man Affected.

This ruling of the faculty affects especially C. O. Flanagan, the 200-pound football guard, who is a graduate member of the divinity school and also one of the leading candidates for the part of Orlando. Professor C. A. Hewitt, secretary of the divinity school, said to-day that the faculty had come to this decision because it thought it was not good taste for a divinity student to put on tights and act on the stage week days and then preach the gospel from the pulpit Sunday. Besides, he said, the people of Chicago would draw no line between a play given at the university and one in a downtown theater, and would consider it scandalous to have a minister on the stage. Mr. Flanagan said he thought it was all nonsense, but as he depended on the faculty to obtain his bread and butter, since it was through it he obtained different churches in which to preach Sundays, he thought it best to do as it wished.

This ruling does not only affect Mr. Flanagan, but also A. E. Hester, Fred Nelson and several others who are taking leading parts in the play. The new rule not only may harm this play, but may bar the divines from playing football. It was learned last night that Mr. Clark will leave soon for a two weeks' vacation because of being worn out by worrying over the play.

Untrue. McKay says this was a surprise to him.

The sad organization wish.

There was no such ruling.

He did not. McKay did not see them.

There is no such rule.

Untrue. This is a surprise again.
New York World
New York City
President Harper
is out of the city
F.W. Shearman
Secretary
New York, Mar. 11, 1901.

Prest WM Harper, University of Chicago,
Chicago, ILL.

In a lecture delivered in Boston last night, President Hadley of Yale said "We shall have an Emperor in Washington within twenty-five years unless we can create public sentiment which, regardless of legislation will regulate the trusts". Will you kindly send the world a reply at our expense with your views on this statement.

The World

1243 M
March 27, 1901.

Review of Reviews,
13 Astor Place, New York City.

Gentlemen:

Your letter of recent date to Dr. T. W. Goodspeed has been referred to me for consideration. The annual announcement in the Review of Reviews for last year did the University so much injustice that it seems to me that it would be exceedingly unwise for any mention to be made of the University in the announcements for the coming summer.

In the case of this University the work is carried on throughout the year, the summer quarter being one of four co-ordinate quarters in the calendar year. The announcement made in the Review of Reviews placed the work at the University on the same basis as the many hundreds of gatherings at camp grounds such as Chautauqua etc. where a few weeks of mingled pleasure and study was considered to be on a par with the regular work done in this University. I am sure you will readily understand why we do not desire to be advertised in a general article of such a nature.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper
Review of Reviews

To Rev. Price, New York City

Gentlemen:

Your letter of receipt for the "A".T. W. Goodspeed has been received by me for consideration. The summary announcement in the Review of Reviews, for May, 1909, is, as far as it goes, quite satisfactory to me. It seems to me that it would be excellently wise to make the announcement in the University for the coming summer. In the case of the University, the work to continue.

In the case of the University, the work to continue as usual, the summer session to begin one of your co-oporations to continue in the fall. The announcement made in the Review of Reviews, pleased the work at the University on the same points as the announcements of the E. T. W. and its friends, who are interested, who are pleased with the regular work gone in the University. I am sure you will receive instructions with me to act in a friendly spirit at every possible opportunity to make the announcements.
Dear Dr. Harper:

In view of the conversation that we had on the Illinois Central train Tuesday night and the enclosed article which appeared on the front page of the Inter Ocean this morning, I think an explanation is due you. The article in question was taken out of my hands entirely by the managing editor and turned over to the local department of the paper with the express understanding that your name was not to be used in any way whatsoever. Under the circumstances I feel that I must disclaim responsibility for the article as it has appeared and also for the minor exaggerations therein.

Mr. Phillips has just assured me that he will write you at once concerning my connection in the matter. I sincerely regret the occurrence and trust that it may not have a bad effect upon any plans you may have.

Very sincerely,

[Signature]
In view of the conversation that we had on
the Illinois Central train Thursday night and the
explored article which appeared on the front page of
the Inter Ocean the morning I think we explanation
to give you the article. The conversation was taken out
of my hand entirely by the managing editor and
turned over to the local department of the paper
with the express understanding that your name was
not to be needed in any way whatsoever. Under the circumstances I feel that I must此刻林龙说
accept in the article as it has appeared and so for the
minor rewrite therefore.

Mr. Philip - have not seemed me that he was
write you of some conversation in the
matter. I sincerely regret the occurrence and trust
that it may not have a bad effect upon you plans.

very sincerely,

[Signature]
WILL SPEND $250,000

Affair Is Expected to Be the Greatest of Its Kind in the History of the World.

DECISION TO BE MADE SOON

Members of the Committee in Charge of the International Event Plan to Secure Unique Attractions.

President W. R. Harper of the University of Chicago said yesterday that the Olympian games of 1904 would be held in Chicago, and that in preparation for the contests $250,000 would be spent on Marshall field, the athletic ground. Permanent improvements will be made on the grounds with the aim of making them the best and most complete in America.

Dr. Harper's positive statement that the much-coveted games will come to Chicago followed gratifying assurances from the Amer-
ican representatives on the international committee. These gentlemen expressed them-
selves as so well satisfied with the work of the local committee that their attitude toward
Chicago has changed from lukewarm to de-
cidedly favorable.

Changes on Marshall Field.

It is believed in athletic circles that the offer of Marshall field by the authorities of
the university had much to do with the set-
tlement of the question of location. Three
new buildings are to be erected on Marshall
field, and all will be finished by the date of
the opening of the contests. These will be
a grand stand with a seating capacity of
20,000 persons, a roomy gymnasium, and a
handsome clubhouse. The original plan to
erect a row of buildings 100 feet wide along
the Lexington avenue side of the field will
be abandoned, and the new structures will
be placed in the two blocks recently fenced
in and added to the field.

J. B. Say and A. Roosevelt, the latter a
cousin of Theodore Roosevelt, called yester-
day on H. J. Furber, Jr., a member of the
citizens' committee, and agreed to use their
influence in securing the attendance at the
games of the leading French athletes and to
assist in adding many special features to
the programme of the contests. Among the
latter are French javelin throwers and polo
players.

Programme to Be Notable.

An effort will be made to vary the pro-
grame as much as possible by the intro-
duction of the national sports of foreign
countries. In order that the foreigners may
be represented to the best advantage, an
effort will be made to secure the best men
in these national sports. With
our events on the regular pro-
special features will render
programme of 1904 the greatest
year in the history of the meet, according to local

Review of the month,
the place
three

Mr. Torso

O'Connell
May 11, 1901.

Mr. Leroy Vernon,
Inter Ocean, Chicago.

My Dear Mr. Vernon:

I do not consider that you had any right to make use of the statements made in my conversation with you on the train the other night. I had supposed that I could talk with you as I would talk with any alumnus of the University. I did not suppose I was talking to you as a reporter, and it seems to me that the use you made of the material was wrong.

Of course, this is made more serious by the manner, Phillips made of my name, and I am sure you can appreciate my embarrassment as to what I may say, or what I may do the next time I meet you.

I think I understand the difficulties of the newspaperman, but I really think that you ought to have some rights of protection against your editor, and I really think that your friends ought not to be deprived of the pleasure of conversation with you. Don't you think so?

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper
May 11th, 1907.

I am glad to hear that you have come to America and am looking forward to your arrival. I hope you will enjoy your stay here and make the most of your time.

As for the connection with your family, I have not heard back from them yet. I will keep you posted as soon as I receive any news.

I hope you are doing well and that the trip was uneventful. Please let me know if there is anything I can do to assist you.

Very truly yours,

W.R. Harper
Mr. Victor F. Lawson,

der the circumstances? In other words, the edit-

cy dear Mr. Lawson:

erial writer has shown an utter and absolute ign-
norance of the whole situation. It is bad enough

I am enclosing an editorial pub-
lished in "The News" of May 1st. The point I

wish to make is that the Dewey Elementary School,

concerning which a statement is made in this edit-
orial, has always been an organic part of the Uni-
ersity of Chicago. Every cent of money spent in
it has been furnished by the University. Every
instructor in it has been appointed by the Univers-
ity. Every tuition fee has been collected by the
University. From the moment of its birth to the
present it has been as much a part of the Univers-
ity as the Latin department or the department of
mathematics. It seems strange, therefore, that
an intelligent editor should write such an edit-
rial, the whole purpose of which is to give the pub-
lic the impression that Dr. Harper and the Uni-
versity are trying to secure control of the Dewey
Elementary School. How could such a thing be, un-
Mr. Victor J. Lawson

Chief of the Daily News, Chicago

Mr. George M. Lawson:

I am interested in expediting the above.

I visited the News office last week. The paper is enlarged to include the Hymen Memorial School, which has been a center of interest to me since I first heard of its existence.

The Hymen has been a center of interest in the community. It has been a focal point of the community, providing a focus for the various activities of the community. Its history is a rich and colorful record of the struggles and achievements of the community.

I have been a student of the history of the Hymen and have always been impressed by the dedication and sacrifice of the people who have worked to make it a success. The Hymen is a symbol of the strength and determination of the people of this community.

I believe the Hymen has a significant role to play in the future of this community. Its contributions to education, culture, and social welfare have been substantial and its influence is felt throughout the area.

I am confident that with the support of the community, the Hymen will continue to thrive and make a positive impact on the lives of its students and the community at large.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
der the circumstances? In other words, the editorial writer has shown an utter and absolute ignorance of the whole situation. It is bad enough when a reporter makes such mistakes; it is unpardonable in an editor.

I remain

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper
The text on the page is not legible due to the quality of the image.
June 14, 1901.

Dr. F. Ess,
Tufts College, Massachusetts.

My dear Sir:

I regret to say that the newspaper statements concerning the plans of the University of Chicago are, as usual, entirely wide of the mark. The University is not contemplating the establishment of a school in Berlin.

truly yours,

W. R. Harper
June 14, 1961

Dr. R. Hess,

Tufts College, Massachusetts

Mr. Chief:

I regret to enclose the statement

attached concerning the plans for the University of

Chicago. I, as President, am concerned with the work

of the University in not conforming to the statement

of a school in Boston.

Yours sincerely,

R. Haver
Dr. P. Ess,

Tufts College,
Massachusetts.

June 10, 1871.

20 Revere Row.
Chicago, Ill.

Sir:

The Boston Herald of this morning brings the news that you are about to establish a preparatory school in Berlin, Germany, for children of American students in Berlin.

As I am about to return to Germany to teach there again in a College, it might be possible for me to offer you my services for your purpose.

I graduated after the usual nine years' course...
in Heidelberg, a college in Southern Germany. Then I was for years a public school teacher in Western Germany (Elbea, a large part of that country spoke French in that time). Afterward I studied Philology at the Imperial University at Strassburg; then I went to the Royal University at Bonn and from there to the Royal Univ. of Kiel.

Here I was made Kent Fellow in 1881, acquired in 1883 the diploma of Ph. B., and in 1885 the diploma of teaching (Latin, Greek, French, and German) in a college.

From 1886 I was teacher in the College of Sarbach (Berd); in 1890 I was called to help as teacher of the same branch, and in 1891 I was transferred by the Board of Education to the College in Herrsching where I remained 2 years.

In 1894 I took leave of absence and went to England, lost my position there I came to this country. One year I studied English at Yale, and then teacher in the Ryerson Institute in New York. I went then to Princeton for the purpose of studying English and hearing theology lectures — I got in 1892 the degree of B. D., and then I accepted a position as teacher of German here in Tufts College. I resigned Torrents ago.

Accomplishments and service testimonials are at your
June 15th, 1901.

The King Street,
74 King Street, Westfield, Massachusetts.

Miss Laura C. Hedding,
Westfield, Mass.

My dear Miss:

I regret to say that the statements published in the newspapers, concerning the plans of the University, have been greatly exaggerated. The University is not at present looking for teachers for schools.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper
Mr. H.Hughes

Dear Sir,

Thankful to see you and that our meeting will be most interesting and
beneficial for future needs and developments.

I enclose the information regarding

Subject: G. Smith

Yours truly,

[Signature]
74 King Street,  
Westfield, Mass.,  
June 11, 1901  

President Harper:  

Dear Sir, - Are you in need of teachers for the "American School for Girls" to be opened in Paris in October?  

I am a graduate.
of the State Normal School of
this town, have had a year
of lower graduate work, sev-
eval summer and private
courses; and in 74 and 75
spent thirteen months in
travel, and study in Europe,
giving ten months of hard
work in French—I had al-
ready spoken and taught
it for a long time—at the
Sorbonne, the College de France,
and with the best private
Normal School also had the oversight and care of a part of the students in the Boarding Hall.


Yours very respectfully,

Sara C. Harding
Copy

State Normal School
Westfield, Mass., April 12, 1898.

To Whom it May Concern:

Miss Emma C. Harding

was for many years an
honored and successful
teacher in this school. Al-
though she served here
but a few weeks of my
administration I had
an opportunity to judge
of her spirit and of the

quality of her work. I am glad to state that she has unbounded enthusiasm for teaching, a deal of energy, is thoroughly equipped, has excellent methods of presenting knowledge, and has the skill of the trained and experienced teacher.

I recommend her with confidence for any position in the teaching profession for which she may ap-
Copy

from a letter in response to inquiry in reference to my religious name.

Miss—

Dear Miss—I have known Miss Emma Harding about two years, and it since I became pastor of the Second Congregational Church of Westfield. She was for a number of years an honored member of this
church and to-day one of our most active and successful workers, especially among young people. Her religious influence is characterized by dignity and good sense. She teaches the truth by character and silent influence as well as by spoken word. I cannot conceive of her presence among young people as being other than positively

uplifting and helpful.

From what I have seen of her, I have great confidence in her ability. I should not unreasonably regret her absence.

New England life and the table manner.

Her presence and of the table manners are pleasant and are needed. I know them are characterized by dignity and good sense. She teaches the truth by character and silent influence as well as by spoken word. I cannot conceive of her presence among young people as being other than positively

uplifting and helpful.

From what I have seen of her, I have great confidence in her ability. I should not unreasonably regret her absence.

New England life and the table manner.
July 5, 1901.

Pres. William R. Harper,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Sir:-

I regret that Mr. Elbert Hubbard's statements in reference to you were published without verification. Your denial will appear in our next issue.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Office Editor.
July 6, 1967

Dear William R. Harper,

University of Chicago
Office, III.

My dear Sir:

I regret that I can't report individually statements in reference to you were published without verification. I will present a full statement in our next issue.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Office Manager
July 2nd, 1901.

Dr. Hamilton Holt,
Editor of "The Independent", New York City.

My dear Sir:

My attention has been called to certain statements made by Elbert Hubbard, on page 1476 of "The Independent" of June twenty-seventh. I wish to say that his statements concerning myself are false in every particular, and I wish to express surprise that a reputable paper like "The Independent" would publish such statements without verifying them.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper
My dear Sir,

My attention has been called to the fact that statements made by Mr. Herbert Huppert in the New York City "Inquirer" of June 27, 1926, concerning my wife's appearance at the "Inquirer" at 7:15 p.m. have been repeated by the "Inquirer" for June 30, 1926. I wish to say that these statements are entirely false and that I wish to express the sincere regret and appreciation of the "Inquirer" for any injury or inconvenience which may have been done by the repetition of such statements without verification.

Very truly yours,

W. Huppert
July 18, 1901.

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

My Dear Sir:—May I trouble you to inform me as to the correctness or incorrectness of the report contained in the enclosed clipping from the Chicago Record-Herald of this morning? Also kindly state as to any such sentiments as are therein expressed are regarded with approval by the University administration, and greatly oblige.

Yours very truly,

Wilson T. Hogue.
LISTS HYMNS AS DOGGEREL

CALL CHRISTIANS NOT PAGAN

Professor Triggs Startles Class by
Saying Orthodoxy and Poetry
Are Irreconcilable—Church
Books Not Literature.

"The same novel is better than the Sunday
school book or the church hymnal from a
literary point of view. All so-called Christian
nations, college students and professors as
well, are half pagan."

Thus Oscar Lovell Triggs, professor of
English literature, said to his class at the
University of Chicago yesterday. The class
was astonished. Professor Triggs went on
to say that neither theology nor religious
orthodoxy is compatible to true poetry,
genuine literature, and that as a result
psalms and hymns written by churchmen
and circumcised by dogmatic limitations
are mere doggerel.

Professor Triggs' utterances were evoked by
a question asked by one of the students
as to whether it were possible to "accept
Walt Whitman and remain orthodox."

Poetry Hostile to Orthodoxy.

"The orthodox man must rule out nearly
all the modern poets," said Professor Triggs.
"He cannot reconcile the necessities of
true orthodox. Orthodoxy is not conducive
to the flow of poetic thought, and conse-
quently nearly all poets are pagan. The
spirit of poetry is absolute freedom and
unrestraint, and cannot be bound by the
creeds and dogmas of orthodox Christianity.
"I take it for granted that not a single
member of this class believes in orthodoxy.
If he did he should not be here. You cannot
study literature without reading things
which are opposed to orthodoxy. Take, as
examples, Byron, Browning, Shelley, Arnold,
Tennyson—all are hetero-
doax or unitarian in their teachings."

Professor Triggs said he thought it a good
thing that people were half-pagan, and
when asked if he thought it best that not
all were orthodox Christians he replied in
the affirmative.

Hymns Are Doggerel.

Professor Triggs created the greatest stir
when he made the statement that all of the
hyms in the books only a single one could
be called poetry. This exception was Car-
dinal Newman's "Lead, Kindly Light,"
which Professor Triggs said was written
when Mr. Newman was considering the
question of going into the Catholic church
and contained the expression of feeling
the hymns of Watt he emphasized as being
examples of poor poetry. He added:

Church hymns are rationalistic, written
usually by the theologians for the pulpit,
to help the preacher. As literature they are
mere doggerel.

What would the church do without the
present hymnals? Well, I don't know. It
would have to change its attitude and ad-
mit many lyrics it does not now admit, or
must wait until lyrics are written which it
can admit in its actual state of orthodoxy.

When asked if the Bible could be consid-
ered as literature Professor Triggs replied:

"Of course people regard the Bible as
literature, but the Bible has been revised
and brought up to date. The work of our own
J. Moulton illustrates the way the
Bible has been popularized and made more
[SPECIAL TO THE RECORD-HERALD.]  
GLENWOOD, Iowa, July 17.—Fred Four-  
helm, prominent farmer, in the village of  
Blair, twelve miles south of this place,  
last night murdered his wife, his 6-year-old  
stepson, cut the throat of his favorite horse,  
plied his wagon and buggies against the house,  
which he set on fire, and then blew out his  
brains with a shotgun.  

The fact that no witness is left  
many of the details of the tragedy must be  
surmised. It is thought, however, that  
jealousy, insane and totally groundless,  
prompted the butchery. Mrs. Fourhelm had  
been previously married and had a grown  
former husband. Fourhelm was jealous of  
this boy, and the child was the innocent  
culpable victim of his violent passion.  

Between 9 and 10 o'clock neighbors ob-  
served fire in the Fourhelm home, a story  
and a structure in flames. The body was  
found near it before they arrived. A search of the ruins  
discovered the charred bodies of the woman  
and child, both having been shot to death.  
Just outside was the body of Fourhelm, a  
jagged hole in his head and a shotgun in his  
hand, telling of suicide long before death.  
In the low fork of a tree here lie  
the bodies of the horses which once roamed  
had been slain. Fastened to the trees was  
the certificate of marriage that announced the  
date and place when Fourhelm and his wife  
had plighted their troth and vowed to love,  
honor and cherish each other. The  
conspicuous meeting place of the horses  
does not mask the motive acting the triple  
murder.  

The couple were married at Glenwood,  
Oct. 3, 1900, by H. A. Toller, a justice of the  
peace. The woman's maiden name was Dol-  
lie. Travel and her first husband, from whom  
she was divorced, was named Demorest.  

MYSTERIOUS GIRL AT GOSHEN.  
Found Wandering About the Country  
and Tells a Strange Story.  

[SPECIAL TO THE RECORD-HERALD.]  
GOSHEN, Ind., July 17.—An attractive  
girl giving her name as Irena Gough,  
was found loitering along a country road by  
a traveling man last night and brought to  
this city, where she was placed in charge of  
the police. She is the daughter of Egbert Canning, once mayor of Galveston,  
now deceased, and is a ward of Rev. George  
Taylor. Galveston has charge of three  
estate of $300,000, which is invested in south-  
ern properties.  

She claims that for the last few years she  
has had permission to travel alone and has  
convinced the country of her personal dignity  
and moral worth. While on the way to South Bend Mon-  
tday, she says, she met an old lover, Dr.  
Hickson, whose heart she won under hypnotic influence. On arriving  
at South Bend she found the doctor and her  
person.  

The girl bears every evidence of extreme  
refinement, and is a mystery to the local  
officials. Polite, courteous and refined she  
has so far been unanswerable. One  
theory advanced is that she is an escaped  
prisoner from some Southern asylum.  

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 17.—Rev. George  
Taylor, of Galveston, is not known in this  
city. He is her husband, Miss Canning. A telegram  
addressed to Tarbox from the chief of police  
of Galveston stated that she was received  
this evening, but could not  

GALVESTON, Texas, July 17.—No family  
by the name of Gough is known to have  
lived in Galveston in the last four years.  
There is no record here of a child by that  
name inheriting a fortune.  

WILL HONOR BISHOP MULDOON,  
Knights of Columbus Decide to Give Banquet on July 29.  
A banquet in honor of the recent elevation  
of Bishop Muldoon to the office of auxiliary  
bishop is to be held under the auspices of  
Illinois Council No. 391 of the Knights of  
Columbus. A meeting of the body of young  
knights held at the University last night  
the resolution was reached.
Chicago, July 15, 1901.

July 16th, 1901.

Dear Dr. Harper,

Mr. J. Keeley,

upon page 12 of this morning's Tribune you will find an article that may interest you. This, I think, is the first publication in this country of Deschamp's Eulogy of the University of Chicago.

I am very much obliged to you for your kind note of July fifteenth. I had already noticed the article mentioned, and thank you very cordially for your kindness.

I remain, very truly yours,

Dr. W. R. Harper,

Prest. Univ. of Chicago,

City. W. R. Harper

Mr. J. Keeley,
July 26th, 1901.

Mr. T. Keeley,

The Chicago Tribune.

Mr. Keeley:

I am very much obliged to you for
your kind note of July 15th, and
enclose the article mentioned, and thank you very
much for your kindness.

I remain

Very truly yours,

W. H. Herbe
Chicago, July 15, 1901.

Dear Dr. Harper:—

Upon page 12 of this morning's Tribune you will find an article that may interest you. This, I think, is the first publication in this country of Deschamp's Eulogy of the University of Chicago.

Yours truly,

Managing Editor.

Dr. W. R. Harper,

Prest. Univ. of Chicago,

City.

[Signature]
THE JAMES MILLIKIN UNIVERSITY

The Decatur College and Industrial School of the University closed its first collegiate year with a total enrollment of over 700 students, something most unusual in the history of institutions of learning. Nineteen different states and one hundred thirty-eight cities and towns were included in the enrollment. Its four beautiful and commodious buildings, three of which are shown above, are furnished and equipped with apparatus and machinery of the very latest and most approved type. They are well lighted and ventilated, are modern in every particular and most happily adapted throughout to meet the requirements of the various departments.
THE JAMES MILLIKIN UNIVERSITY

Offers courses in the liberal arts, in civil, mechanical and electrical engineering, domestic economy, commerce and finance, pedagogy, instrumental and vocal music, drawing and painting, etc.

The preparatory department offers instruction in the usual preparatory subjects, in wood-working, wood-turning, forging, foundry work, carpentry and joinery, electrical construction, drawing, domestic science, domestic art, stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping, accounting, and subjects generally included in the courses of study of the best manual training and industrial schools. Apprenticeship courses in certain mechanical trades are also offered.

Teachers of high standing and of successful experience in all of the departments.

Expenses low. Parents and students will find it to their advantage to send for the University Bulletin, giving full details, before selecting a school for the coming year.

Address

A. R. TAYLOR, President, Decatur, Ill.

(over)
Rev. F. H. Shedd,
Westminster Presbyterian Church,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Mr. dear Sir:

It has been stated in a newspaper article of recent date that the President, Harper, of Chicago University has recently refused to give a degree to a man who insisted on clinging to the gold hide bound stuff. The student claimed that Jesus was too save us all.

I am very much interested to know if the above statement is correct. If it is I should like to write the editor of the Independent to which you refer. I have written the editor, and have been told that he will publish my statement.

Very truly yours,

F. H. Shedd.

W. R. Harper

P.S. Very much appreciate your assistance.
Rev. H. R. Hoppe
Westminster Presbyterian Church
St. Paul, Minnesota

Mr. Green:

The statement in "The Independent"

which you refer to in the letter you have written me, I

have read, and I am very sorry that

I have not been able to write you

very truly yours,

W. R. Hoppe
MR. HARPER,

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO,

CHICAGO ILL.

DEAR SIR:

IT HAS BEEN STATED IN A NEWSPAPER ARTICLE OF RECENT DATE THAT, "PRESIDENT HARPER OF CHICAGO UNIVERSITY HAS RECENTLY REFUSED TO GIVE A DEGREE TO A MAN WHO INSISTED ON CLINGING TO THE OLD HIDE BOUND STUFF. THE STUDENT CLAIMED THAT JESUS DIED TO SAVE US ALL."

I AM VERY MUCH INTERESTED TO KNOW IF THE ABOVE STATEMENT IS CORRECT, OR WHAT GROUND THERE IS FOR IT. MAY I TROUBLE YOU TO GIVE ME THE INFORMATION SOUGHT? IT WILL BE VERY MUCH APPRECIATED.

I AM VERY SINCERELY YOURS,

S. H. SHEDD.
DEAR SIR:

I have seen an article in a newspaper remarking that a prominent member of the University of Chicago has recently suffered to give a lecture to a man who persisted on criticising to the point of being rude and abusive. I am disappointed to hear of an attempt to thwart the interests of the University by such means.

I hope to be of assistance in the information sought to will be very much appreciated.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Mr. [Name]
Chicago July 25th, 1901.

To the President and Faculty of
"The University of Chicago."

Sincere, if overcautious notes on the face of the earth, they would be caught hand among the Professors of the "University of Chicago," commencing with that death few, the history, indicating signs of harm. People who were once proud of the university, are now hardly aware of it, as it is fast becoming the laughing stock of the world; the responsibility for the change has rested most in place upon the President and Faculty.

Etc.
Dear [Name],

I hope this letter finds you well. I just wanted to follow up on our recent conversation about [topic].

As we discussed, [specific details or actions]. I believe this will be beneficial to our [goal or project].

Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns about [specific details or actions]. I am available to discuss this further at any time.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Best regards,

[Your Name]
AMERICANS ALL TO BE RED MEN

Professor Frederic Starr declares the whole race is growing like the Indians.

IMMIGRATION THE REMEDY

Only the Constant Influx of Foreigners, He Asserts, Will Save American Civilization.

Chicago, Ill., Saturday—It was not for Ellen Wilder that President Lincoln signed the Immigration Act, but conditions would be whittled no longer, but a dark red race. Such is the reasoning of President Frederic Starr, of the University of Chicago, who declares in all seriousness that we are on the threshold of the Indian epoch.

"Foreign blood, the Professor digresses, is the one thing that stands between Americans and all Apache civilization, and therefore he often declares it would be greatly admired if Ellen Wilder always swayed toward the people of other lands."

Starr has distinguished himself on various occasions by making, in his close researches, a number of interesting things. Many of his utterances have been condemned as specimens of a certain amount of notoriety at home and abroad. He started the scientific world a few years ago by asserting that only liberal immigration could keep us from degenerating. He continued the ridicule with which the statement was received, Professor Starr has been investigating the matter fully, and now declares that he has sufficient proof to convince the most skeptical of his utterances, but he will make a study of the problem.

"AS AN Example, the case of Ellen Starr has taken the German immigrants who have settled in Pennsylvania, New England and West Virginia, who hold most tenaciously to the character of their countrymen, and make no attempt to assimilate as the others where they can preserve their language and retain their characteristics of the Fatherland. They seldom intermarry with the natives, and yet Ellen Starr's investigation present ideal conditions.

After several years of close observation the Professor has been convinced that the German immigrants have come in great majority from some of the physical attributes of the North German people, and that the same supposed complexion, German got more brown each year and that the color of his hair became much darker. The change of complexion has been gradual, and the social conditions of the German apparently do not play a role. No longer is it the case, however, that the change was so rapid as to be a sign of degeneration. It is expected, that certain peculiarities indicate, according to the Starr's description, that the Germans of the United States.

There is no doubt that there should be some remedy for this tendency. If the former is not characterized by a certain complexion, grows more and more like that of the American, and the latter develops among those who intermarry, the Ellen Starr favors liberal immigration have ever been swollen by those who intermarry to preserve their cream complexion the foreigner.

After arriving in New York, Professor Starr will make a careful study of all and endeavor to determine the extent to which the latter is involved. He is of the opinion that Ellen Starr's influence has been great, and there are two theories now given for the presence of this type. The first is that Ellen Starr favors liberal immigration have ever been swollen by those who intermarry to preserve their cream complexion the foreigner.

Regardless of the point of view, Ellen Starr is sure to be seen to be more brown as the sun's rays have almost a distinct and bitter. Professor Starr is vigorously trying to understand the matter, in order to set his mind. To what extent a certain person has more imports or less than the foreigner, but he is confident that Ellen Starr's influence has been great, and there are two theories now given for the presence of this type. The first is that Ellen Starr favors liberal immigration have ever been swollen by those who intermarry to preserve their complexly complexion the former.

After arriving in New York, Professor Starr will make a careful study of all and endeavor to determine the extent to which the latter is involved. He is of the opinion that Ellen Starr's influence has been great, and there are two theories now given for the presence of this type. The first is that Ellen Starr favors liberal immigration have ever been swollen by those who intermarry to preserve their cream complexion the foreigner.

"I will have the full number of cases," said Ellen Starr in her synthesis of the material. "I believe that the synthesis of the material shows that the presence of this type is not due to Ellen Starr's influence, but to the same reason that foreigner's race is superior."

Professor Starr has prepared a table showing the number of cases in each country, and the statements may now be made without further doubt that this type is seen often in large families than in small ones and often in the East than in the West.

A few months ago it was stated that all the cases are explained by the astrophysical theory. But the present generation, normal, believe that there is no
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Saturday—Between thirty and forty thousand persons lining the shores of the Schuylkill River saw the world's champion Vesper "Feast eight" drawn in defeat today before their idol, the Argonauts of Toronto.

Even second place was denied to this superb crew, which has carried its club colors to many a victory. The bank between the Schuylkill Rowing Club, fresh from its victory in the intermediate race of yesterday, sought the contest out with it at the finish and won the position.

Edward Hanley Ten Eyck, veteran champion single sculler of America, Charles Greer, of Boston, whose arm was extended large arms to show their confidence in his ability to defeat the holder of the Diamond Sculls, was a formidable adversary for him.

After a pretty race, however, Ten Eyck still had something to preserve and hold the honors handsomely.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

The weather conditions were perfect for the final day of the twenty-ninth regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, and all the contests and arrangements were executed without a single mishap.

Most of the contests were exciting and fast, and the thousands of spectators, who occupied every edge of vantage, gave ample testimony of the interest and interest in rowing evidenced since the defeat of the American Henley crew.

An exciting but disappointing race was that of the intermediate four oared shell, in which the contestants were the Passaic of Wilmington, and Chicago of the Minneapolis, with Chicago in the lead. The Minneapolis shell was leading at the finish, but it was a close finish, the Chicago shell coming in second, with the Minneapolis shell in third place. The victory was perhaps the most exciting of the day, and the Minneapolis shell went home with a lead that seemed secure.

One oar tripped today, however, when the shell of the Minneapolis pulling the skiff for a fast four-oared shell in the final race, the Minneapolis shell was trailing the shell by a small margin. The Minneapolis shell pulled hard to make up for the lost time, but it was too late, and the Minneapolis shell finished in second place, with the Chicago shell in third place.