November 14th, 1907.

The Editors,
The Atlantic Monthly

Dear Sirs:

Your favor of the 1st inst. was duly received and the Atlantic I examined with much interest. The article of Mr. Page is a valuable discussion of the subject. We have particular reason for giving attention to it here because of its being the Convocation address delivered at the University on August 30th. I am sending you herewith a copy of the University Record which contains the address. I am not sure that all Mr. Page's suggestions are practicable. They certainly, however, are in the line of things in which we are interested and some of which we have been doing here.

Very truly yours,
November 14th, 1909

The Editor,
The Atlantic Monthly

Dear Sirs:

Your favor of the last date was only received and the Atlantic I examine with much interest. The article of Mr. Pears is a valuable contribution to the subject. We have particular reason for giving attention to it in view of the great amount of the conversation which you have caused on the subject of the University and the question of the recognition. I am sure that Mr. Pears is a very valuable assistant to the Committee. 

However, as in the line of finance in which we are interested, and some of which we have not given here,

Very truly yours,
November 1, 1907.

President Harry P. Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ills.

Dear Sir:-

We take pleasure in mailing to you a copy of the November Atlantic Monthly at the request of Mr. Walter H. Page, a former editor of the magazine. It contains an article in which Mr. Page makes a plea for the establishment of post-graduate professional schools for writers. This article has been prepared in the hope of interesting college presidents and other educators, and in the belief that some such plan as is there outlined is not only practicable, but immediately desirable. We trust that you will find the topic worthy of your serious consideration.

If you should feel inclined to express any opinion about Mr. Page's proposal, he will appreciate the courtesy of a response addressed to him personally at 133 East 16th Street, New York, N. Y.

very truly yours,

[Signature]

The Editors
June 25, 1872,

Dear Sir:

I fancy it is more to the liberality of the Chicago University than to any other single force, that there seems to be a tendency to increase the salaries of professors in colleges. At any rate, there has been much talk about this subject of late. I sent some weeks ago a request to every important college in the country to inform me what the salaries of the several grades of its professors are, and I have had the pleasure of receiving answers from most of them. These answers have been classified, and a copy of them, condensed, is hereewith enclosed, with the hope, I beg to say, that the subject will interest you and that you will be kind enough to write for the Forum an article on "The Pay of College Professors."

There are, of course, two sides to a controversy that might easily be raised on the subject, for it is undoubtedly true on the one hand, that perhaps no class of men of the same attainments as Professor receives such small remuneration. Compensation, even when the advantages of summer vacation are remembered, and on the other hand, it is true, as the presidents of several respectable institutions have reminded me, that a man who devotes himself to this calling gives up his life voluntarily to a great work without reference to its pecuniary returns further than are necessary for comfortable living. Of course, we are not interested in one side of this controversy, more-
...them in the other, our aim being to have presented in The Forum a truthful estimate on the general subject.

I sincerely hope that you will be kind enough to prepare such a paper for us. I think I am safe in promising you the most appreciative audience that any periodical could, and I shall ask that you yourself will be kind enough to name the sum that we shall send you as an honorarium.

Very truly yours,

W. H. Page,

President Harper,
The Chicago University,
Chicago, Ill.
October 3rd, 1892.

President William R. Harper,

Hyde Park,

Ill.

Dear Sir:—

Your telegram, I confess, brought me a severe disappointment, for I had been expecting to receive your paper for the November number of The Forum.

I can readily appreciate, however, the great pressure upon your time in the organization of the university, and I beg to say that if you will permit me to hope for the paper by October 25th I shall be happy to use it in the December number.

With thanks,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
President W. R. Harper,
University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

We shall try to make the December number of The Forum—for which we must have copy as soon as possible before the 1st. of November—the most notable of the whole year, and we shall announce the table of contents at a very early date. I shall take the liberty, unless I hear from you immediately to the contrary, to announce your article on "the Pay of College Professors" for that number.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
President Wm. R. Harper,

University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of April 28th., which I am exceedingly sorry to receive because for the June number of The Forum (which is our especial educational number) I had reckoned on this paper. I am not sure about the exact date but I believe that you have had this material for an article now about a year, and I will thank you to be kind enough to return it.

Sincerely regretting that the pressure of business, which I know is great beyond all possibility of control, has prevented you from taking up so interesting a discussion, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]
October 11th, 1892.

President William R. Harper,

Hyde Park, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

I have received your telegram of to-day telling how you are pressed for time.

In the last note I wrote I believe that I asked you to be kind enough to have "the Pay of College Professors" for the December number of The Forum. Inasmuch as we have advanced the publication day of the magazine to the 20th. instead of the 25th. of the month as hitherto, we are trying to get all the manuscripts for that number in by the 25th. of October. I beg to say, therefore, that if I know definitely that I shall receive your article by the 5th. of November I can use it on that date. Inasmuch as we shall undertake to make the December number the most attractive of the year I sincerely hope that it will be convenient for you to send your manuscript by that date.

Very sincerely yours,

Walter H. Page
May 11th, 1893.

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

My dear Sir:

I much prefer that you should finish the article for I would rather have it done by you than by anybody else--very much rather; and I shall be under great obligations to you if you will bring it to completion.

Please be kind enough to let me know when I may expect it so that I may arrange my programs accordingly.

With sincere thanks,

Walter H. Page.
Dear Mr. Johnson,

I hope that you are well and that you are making progress on your work. I want to thank you for your support and encouragement during my time at the University of Chicago.

I am writing to ask if you would be willing to provide a reference letter for me. I have attached a resume with my academic and professional accomplishments. I would be grateful for any assistance you can provide.

Please let me know if there is anything else I can do to assist you in your work.

With sincere thanks,

[Signature]
Prest. William R. Harper,
University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your telegram of the 5th. — "You will have to give me little longer time for the article"— I beg to say that is entirely agreeable provided you will be kind enough to set some date when I may expect it so that I know how to arrange my schedules.

Very truly yours,

Waetn. H. Page
July 31st, 1893.

President William R. Harper,
Chautauqua, New York.

Dear Dr. Harper,

I thank you for your very kind note of a few days ago and I look forward with pleasure to the receipt of your manuscript on August 2nd, which will be in good time for use in the September number of the Forum.

With sincere thanks,

Very truly yours,

Walter M. Page
My friend:

It was found next to impossible to use all the tables in the article; they would have stretched it not to more than twice the longest limit of a single article.

Most admirable and instructive it is, and heartily thank you. Please return it immediately. Very sincerely yours,

Patrick W. Harper

Walter H. Page

Page 11, 1893
President William R. Harper,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:—

In reply to your note of August 11th, just received, I beg to say that I promptly sent a proof to you at Chautauqua where I supposed it would reach you. If it has not reached you by this time, I regret to say that it is impossible for us to get a proof to you. Of course, it is our habit always to send proofs to writers, but so many of our plans for the September number of the Forum have miscarried that I shall take the liberty to use your article, even if through misunderstanding of your movements you fail to receive a proof in time for your corrections to reach us.

We found it impracticable to publish all the tables that you made up in tabular form, although every fact that you gave is put into the text. We have to be very chary of using tables because they fill up so much of the Forum and are really so unattractive to the great majority of readers. The first table, of course, stands as you prepared it and we have not taken the liberty to make any modifications in your text, except such as seem absolutely necessary to reduce the amount of tabular matter.

With sincere thanks,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Dr. W. R. Harper,

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:—

I wish you had set a sum to be sent you as an honorarium for your article in the September Forum. Since you did not, I have taken the liberty to have a check made out for you, — far too small to be called payment, for there is indeed no pecuniary payment in a matter of this sort, — for an amount that is the average of what our best writers usually themselves set.

I beg to express my special thanks for your very excellent paper, and I remain,

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

O.C.B.
this time on The American Public
School Teacher. His (especially hers)
equipment, increasing capacity, growing spirit of cooperation
and general efficiency and especially
her pathetic eagerness to learn
make her a great subject
a subject for a very notable
social and educational essay.

Very sincerely yours,
Walter H. Page

5, March 1897

Dear Dr. Harper:

Let me send my congratulations on the additional
handsome endowment fund which the
newspapers say (I hope truly) that
your university has received from
its founder; and I hope that
this good fortune (if only as couple
a little thing with a big one) gives you
such freedom from care that you
will be good enough now to
dictate the article that you
promised to have ready about
Dear Mr. Smith,

The time on your presidency has

Professor, teachers, and students

informed of your departure. Our

school is so much a part of you, and we

will miss you greatly. Your spirit and

enlightenment will remain with us for

years to come.

Warmest regards,

[Signature]
August 1st, 1900.

Dear Dr. Harper:

I thank you very much for that sentence in your recent letter in which you say that you will write for "The World's Work" if we get the subject focused. Well, here is the subject, and I am inclined to think that there could not be a more important one, and I know that nobody else could write it as effectively as you. You will recognize that if follows logically the excellent article that you wrote for The Forum several years ago when I was its editor.

The subject is "The Absolute Necessity of Higher Pay for Teachers." I am told by the best men I know in educational work that the really first class minds who are now engaged in the profession can almost be counted on the fingers of a man's two hands, and I should think that this is a fair estimate, perhaps a generous estimate. But what I have in mind is not only the higher posts in education, such as the college presidency and professorships, but also the work of the preparatory schools, and the common schools. A statement of what the teachers in common schools are paid throughout the country is sufficient in itself to show that the education of children is entrusted to wholly incompetent hands. Now, while teachers do not work solely and directly for money, and while pecuniary compensation alone would not change the state of affairs, of course economic reasons are among the most important reasons which determine the direction of men's activities everywhere, and at all times.

If we were really in earnest about education from beginning to end, we have got to come face to face with the necessity of paying better for the work.

If you will be kind enough to collect some specimen groups of facts and hammer hard
Anteater 1900

Dear Mr. Hefter:

I think you were much too kind and generous in your recent letter to which you say you will write for "the want of a work". I am most interested in your interest in my work in the subject, and I am interested to think that there could not be a more important one, and that I know of no body else who can write it as effectively as you. You will recognize that it follows logically the excellent article you wrote and to which I am indebted.

The subject is "The Adequate Recessivity of the Higher Pay for Teachers." I am told that the post men I know in the post office work hard the rest of the time and that the nearest thing to those minutes and hours are me. I mean they are not the least bit of a man's two minutes and

If you will be kind enough to collect some schoolroom examples of faces and return them
W. R.H. -- 2

on this subject for the first number of "The World's Work" you will win not only my gratitude and my check, but I am sure that there is no other way whereby you could win more sincerely the gratitude of thousands of people in the profession. May I not hope for such a paper from you by the middle of the month?

In any other matters, consider me wholly at your command.

Always, heartily yours,

[Signature]

Dr. William R. Harper
President of Chicago University
Mr. H. -

On this subject, I appreciate the interest you have shown in "The Worthy a Work". You will not only be gratified by my exposure and my efforts, but I am sure that there is no other way whereby you could win more interest and the gratitude of thousands of people in the profession. May I hope for such a paper from you in the middle of the month?

In any other matter, consider me with the respect of your command.

With every personal regards,

[Signature]

Dr. William R. Halsted
President of Chicago University
and enough of an artist in his arrangement of facts to be the best man in the United States to write such a paper? I have no warrant to trouble you in a matter of this kind, but good-nature always brings its proper punishment (or punishment, as you happen to look at it.)

Very truly yours,

Walter H. Page

President William R. Harper,

Dear Doctor Harper:

Will you be kind enough to permit me to trouble you by asking who the member of your faculty is that you spoke about when I saw you at Chautauqua as the author of certain attractive articles in the Century. I confess to the stupidity of having forgotten.

May I take you into my confidence and trouble you further with this inquiry? I am arranging for a group of papers that shall appear in the Atlantic Monthly during the next five or six months which shall give a review of the progress that has been made. I will say, in the last half century along certain great lines of practical work—a group of papers that may be called End-of-the-Century Papers. Among them must be a paper which might be called "A Century of Social Betterment," which I mean to be a study in popular well-being. Now is Professor Albion W. Small a man of sufficient nimbleness of style
August 25, 1936

Dear Dr. Harper:—

Will you be kind enough to permit me to postpone your politely worded letter of Oct. 20? I am at present working on a group of papers that will appear in the Atlanta Monthly during the next five or six months which will give a review of the progress that has been made under the Century's "Great Ideas of Western History." I do not mean to be a study in popular welfare, but rather to be a study in Social Betterment. Which I mean to be a study in popular welfare, and I hope to present an A. F. W. W. view of Social Betterment.

Very truly yours,

President William R. Harper
But, important as the subject is, it is exceedingly difficult to take it up for magazine treatment. Year after year, ever since I became an editor, I have taken it up with plan after plan and with writer after writer, and almost always failed in the effort to arouse any considerable public interest because of the wrong projection of the subject. It is hard to get the focus right. What an appalling mass of unsuccessful written matter comes out all the time about it; see the professional educational periodicals; see the dull and unavailing mass of statistical matter that comes from Washington; think of the hundred-ton weight of summer lectures that prevent the poor teachers from resting;---all these things come of well-meant efforts to lift up the great teaching-body and to bring the inert public to see the importance of the work and to give the teachers a chance. I do not mean to imply that all this work is wasted, but most of it is dull; and somehow with such a chance as seems to exist for a veritable crusade---for a great awakening---the public discussion of the whole subject lags and drags

Dear Dr. Harper:

The topic that now links itself with you, as with nobody else, in my Atlantic plans is **The American Teacher.** First let me ask if you take kindly to the suggestion. In other words, pray tell me if it be really a subject for such treatment as I have in mind.

Any thoughtful man is obliged to grant that there is no other problem that we have on hand in any way comparable in importance to the building up of our public schools, and no man who knows them---from one end of the country to the other---can say that, in the results they produce, they are equal to our necessity, prodigious as is the volume of work they do and most excellent as much of it is. The proper measure of the stools of a decade ago is the training of the present younger generation, and by that measure they do not make a satisfactory showing.
GLASGOW COLLEGE OF ART

October 20, 1945

Dear [Name],

I hope this letter finds you well. I am writing to convey some important information about your upcoming project.

Firstly, I would like to apologize for any inconvenience caused by the delay in the project's progress. I understand the importance of your role in this matter and want to ensure that we proceed smoothly.

Regarding the current stage of the project, I have reviewed the latest updates and have made some observations. It seems that we have encountered some unforeseen challenges. However, I am confident that with our combined efforts, we can overcome these obstacles.

I have attached the revised project plan, which includes new timelines and strategies to address the current issues. Please review it and let me know your thoughts.

Additionally, I would like to discuss the budget allocation. I have adjusted the estimates based on the recent developments, and I believe these changes will help us stay within the agreed-upon budget.

Please confirm if you have any concerns or if you require further clarification on any aspect of the project. I am here to support you in any way possible.

Looking forward to your response.

Best regards,

[Your Name]

Glasgow College of Art

PS: Attached: Project Plan Revised

[Signature]
systems and plans--are in a way mere professionalism: they do not get hold on the popular imagination. It seems to me that the teacher himself must become more energetic in his relations to the public. He must assume and thereby acquire permanence of tenure and personal and social dignity, and demand recognition and pay; he must lift his craft and ennoble it into a profession--pushing modestly but persistently forward till he takes a place of importance in the community that nobody now gives him. Then the very best class of men and women will enter the profession. Honor will wait on it. It will confer distinction.

You may talk and write of psychology and of systems of education and draw up programmes till the crack of doom, but schools taught by young fellows who make teaching a stepping-stone and by young women till they marry will never push up and fortify the lower strata of a democracy. It is the personnel that needs attention. An esprit de corps must be created.

The discussion of the teacher rather than the school has the advantage of the personal most heavily.

But I cannot help feeling that we have now in the Atlantic--of course from an outside, lay point of view, worked the subject up to a place where it does promise something. The inquiries public that we sent out some time ago to many school teachers and superintendents--inquiries as to the volume of their work, their pay, the conditions under which their work is done, their security of tenure, the degree of appreciation they receive, and their standing in their communities--and their frank, confidential answers brought us nearer them than I at any rate had ever before been. We have had two or three articles written with these answers as texts, and we went one step further--we asked a dozen or more public school teachers in different part of the country frankly to write for the Atlantic their autobiographic confessions. And this at last seems to have got us to the point of view that I take the liberty to consult you about.

Discussions of methods of education--all
But I cannot help feeling that we have now
in the Atlantic-coastal course from an official, say
point of view; whereas the subject up to a point
The Atlantic-coastal course from an official, say
point of view: whereas the subject up to a point
where it goes,becomes somewhat
burdenous,
the course can cut some time ago to many school
students and superintendents--indispensible as to
the training of their work, their pay, the comfort
from under which their work is gone, their
security of tenure, the grade of superintendents
they receive, and their standing in their com-
mittees and their leadership of committees and
proceedings, we know how keen our state and
local and state education and these services as text,
write with these services as text,
and we want one step further--we make a bound
of more public school teachers in different parts
of the country, frankly to write for the Atlantic-
coastal course from an official, say
their educational progeny, an educational progeny,
that it seems to have got as to the point of view
that I take the liberty to confront your support
Demarcation of waters of agriculture--III.
element. The American Teacher is as interesting a subject as The Public School System is a hopeless one.

What we want, then, if you will be so kind as to write it, is an article on The American Public School Teacher; and if that isn't the subject that I have been groping after for about seven years, I'll give up the search.

May we not have such a paper by you before the end of November? I should like to have your consent at once, if I may, so that our publishing department may include it in the announcements that they are making.

Very sincerely yours,
The American Teacher is an interesting subject as the Public School System is a
hopeless one.

What we want you to do is to write a series on The American
Public School Teacher; and if that isn't the
subject that I have been thinking about for
about seven years, I'll give up the search.

We have not been able to secure
the one of November; I should like to have
your comments on once, if I may, so that our
published department may include it in the
announcements that follow the main text.

Very sincerely yours,
14, October, 1896.

My dear Dr. Harper,

A year hence! It requires more than the usual editorial piety to reckon confidently on so long a time. Let me say six months? Six months, then, it is! And I shall announce the article now.

With very best appreciations,

Walter H. Page

Dr. Wm. B. Harper,
Chicago
Oct. 11th 1886

Mr. Smee's offer

The firm can only assure a few months' work to the architect's department, as the present engagement is not likely to be renewed, and it is not anticipated that there will be a new engagement in the near future.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
it yourself. Under these circumstances, what can be done? Let me suggest that you do nothing for the present, dismiss it from your mind, and in a month or two let me trust, as I verily believe will be the case, that your mind will again turn to the subject, and we shall have the article for the spring.

Very heartily and sincerely yours,

Walter H. Page

President William R. Harper.

November 9, 1896.

Dear Dr. Harper:

You have got me into a predicament. You were good enough to write once that you would prepare the article on the American Teacher, but that you would not set the exact date. Under these instructions I permitted the paper to be announced as one of the forthcoming articles on educational subjects in the Atlantic Monthly. Now comes your note of November 2nd, which has just reached me, because I have been away from Boston for a week, saying that it would be better for you not to obligate yourself to write it. By the way it was only yesterday that I met for a moment on the train Mr. Doherty, who told me that he was exceedingly glad to hear that you would write such an article, and that you had had some talk with him about it.

The announcement of the article, therefore, has gone out, and you have been talking about
November 9, 1906

Dear Dr. Huntington,

You have got me into a pickle. You were good enough to write once that you would propose the article on the American Teacher, but I am not sure if you really meant it.

I wrote you the note of introduction. I wanted to make sure that the paper to be submitted is one of the two coming articles on educational subjects in the Atlantic Monthly. Now come your note of November and which you just received me, because I have been away from Boston for a week, writing my letter to write it. The way it was only your wish to write it. I'll make a moment on the train.

Dr. Huntington, who told me that he was extremely happy to hear that you would write soon as possible and that you had had some talk with him about the announcement of the article. Therefore, I hope you will see it soon and you have been telling people...
November 2d, 1892.

President W. R. Harper,
University of Chicago, Hyde Park, Ill.

Dear Sir:

I greatly admire your patience under my persistence; and, appreciating as I do the continuous demands made upon your time in the organization of the university, I beg to assure you that my persistence is in no sense impatience. I shall, of course, do the best I can without your article, to which I am looking forward with great eagerness, in making up the December number; but I shall hope for it a month later, for use in the January number.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]
November 6th, 1936

President Mr. Harper,

University of Chicago, Hyde Park, III.

Dear Sir:

I greatly appreciate your prompt action under my previous request and appreciate the encouragement you have given me in the organization of the University Press. While you were away I was in touch with Mr. F. J. C. Hildick-Smith, who has been most kind in offering to assist me in the Press. Without your promise of assistance, I should have been in some difficulty in making the Press workable. I am glad to report that we now have a most favorable opportunity to start work, and I hope to send you a report of the progress we have made to the Committee.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]
My dear Sir:—

17

10th December 1892.

You will, I trust, not consider me too persistent if I express the hope that about the first of January we may have the pleasure of receiving the article that you have been kind enough to promise us on "The Pay of College Professors." I appreciate the difficulty of finding leisure even for so slight a task as this in the pressing duties of organizing a University. I therefore send this note, not as an expression of impatience, but simply as a reminder.

Very truly yours,

Walter H. Page

President Wm. R. Harper,

Chicago University,

Chicago.
January 18th., 1893.

President William R. Harper,
Chicago University, Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Sir:

I thank you for your kind letter of January 10 wherein you promise to have the article that we have been looking forward to with such pleasure from you finished within a short time, and I beg to say that I shall be very glad to receive it if convenient for you in time for the March number of The Forum—that is, as soon as possible before the 1st. of February.

I can appreciate the difficulties and delays that are incident to such a prodigious task as the organization of a new university, and my disappointment in not having had the pleasure of using your article before this time will, I am sure, find abundant compensation in the pleasure that it will give our readers when it do come.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
the Roman Church Societies, New York.

Sincerely yours,

F. H. Brown.

[Signature]

The Roman Catholic Colleges, Institute.

[Signature]

The Rev. Father, etc.

I know you will appreciate the importance of this matter.

I am sure that you will find the publication of the

American Buffalo to be of great interest to you.

I hope you will accept this for the Roman Catholic

Societies, New York.

[Signature]
February 24th, 1893.

President Wm. R. Harper,

Chicago University, Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

A large part of the space of the May number of The Forum, which we must put to press as soon as possible after the last of April, will be given to educational subjects, for it is our special educational number of the year. I sincerely hope that it will be convenient for you to have your article, to which we look forward with great pleasure, on the "Pay of Professors" in our hands as long as possible before April 1st.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
President William R. Harper,
University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Sir:

I thank you for your note of March 29th. saying that it is barely possible but not probable that you will have your article ready for us in time for the May number. I sincerely hope that it will be possible for you to do so, but in any case, I trust that you will allow me to ask if you will not set some date on which I may expect it, so that I may be able to make up my program accordingly.

With sincere thanks,

Very truly yours,

Walter H. Page.
President William E. Herkimer
University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois

My dear Mr.:

I thank you for your note of March 25th, saying
that it is properly possible that your proposal that you will
have your syllabus ready to me to quote yourself for the
next year. I understand your desire that it will be possible for
you to go on and I will not put you some steps off which I
may expect to be able to make at any point.

With warmest wishes,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
greatly discouraged when they take up pub-
lica school work in many parts of the
Union, by the leniency of public sentiment.
While the universities and training schools
are giving us better equipped teachers, the
public with whom they have to deal has
stood still in its ignorance. The fact
that at this late day there should be a
community in the United States where a
political or sectarian test should be made
in the selection or the retention of
teachers is, as I regard it, perhaps the
most discouraging fact in our whole
life.
Now the teachers themselves are in
great measure unable to overcome this
hindering influence, and we think that the
Atlantic can perform no better service
than by vigorously taking up a topic of
this kind.
I am a long time in coming to the
point; but here it is: Will you not be

Recalling the very striking paper
on the "Pay of Professors in Colleges"
that you were kind enough to write for The
Forum on my invitation a year or two ago,
I now turn to you when a subject
akin to that, but of much greater importance,
is desired by the Atlantic Monthly, in the
making of which I now have a hand.

We have laid out a program of
little while ago for a series of papers
in the Atlantic on the most important vital
subjects in connection with the better conduct
of the public schools. While the universities
are breaking out (some of them are at
least) a set of men much better equipped
in pedagogy than we have ever before
had, this new generation of teachers are
Dear Mr. Hunter,

I appreciate the opportunity you've given me to present my case. It's true that I haven't always been the most stable individual, but I believe that with the appropriate help and support, I can overcome the challenges I've faced in the past. I've been working with a therapist for several months now, and she has been instrumental in helping me understand and manage my impulses. I understand that my past behavior has caused significant distress for those around me, and I am committed to making amends and ensuring that I no longer pose a threat.

I have always been a hard worker and have a strong desire to prove myself. I believe that with the right guidance, I can contribute positively to society and make a meaningful impact. I am willing to undergo any necessary rehabilitation and will work tirelessly to ensure that I am a responsible member of the community.

Thank you for considering my request. I look forward to the opportunity to prove myself and demonstrate my commitment to a better future.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
how many of them have taken up teaching as a life-work?

The answer to these questions are exceedingly instructive—some of them startling. These replies constitute one body of facts and evidence, which shows a case not only worth discussing, but that seems to me imperative to demand frank discussion. Another body of facts, which has a sort of historic bearing on the subject, is found in the reports of certain educational conventions or papers there presented on different methods of selecting Executive School Officers—including superintendents or boards or, etc. All this matter and some of another sort, I shall have in shape to crow on another day. Then, of course, there is the still wider range of suggestions and facts that have fallen under my own observation.

good enough to write about this subject for the number of the Atlantic that we put to press early in February—about the 12th?

A little while ago we sent out a set of questions to superintendents and teachers of toughness and character in every State, to get fresh and first-hand information about the actual condition of the public schools; and among the questions were these:

"Have efficient teachers absolute security from political or other improper influence in their appointment or removal?"

"If they have not, how is their tenure of position affected?"

We asked also what proportion of teachers in the public schools have changed their profession during the last ten years, and how many of them (in percentage of the whole) are 35 years of age or older? Etc
In the evening of the 13th there was a meeting of the Provisional Committee of the National Council of Women, at which I spoke on the subject of the suffrage. The resolution adopted was as follows:

"The National Council of Women, in common with the public at large, heartily desires that the right of suffrage should be placed on a basis of equality, and that both men and women should have the privilege of casting their votes for representatives in the council or legislature of this country.

The Council also desires that the right of suffrage should be extended to all citizens of the United States, without regard to color, race, or sex, and that the franchise should be secured by law to all citizens who have reached the age of majority, and who are able to read and write the constitution of the country to which they belong.

The Council further desires that the right of suffrage should be secured to all citizens of the United States who are deemed by law to be of sound mind and character, and that no citizen of this country shall be denied the right to vote by reason of his race, color, or sex.

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A paper on the general results of this inquiry made of teachers, written by President Hall of Clark University, we now have in hand. The first paper on a specific subject embraced in the inquiry and the most important subject we hope to take up for us. It will not require much of your time, fortunately, and we wish to have a “copy” by Feb. 12.

Will you not telegraph me (at your own expense) your consent? I will send all the facts that I have in condensed shape, so that you can see their bearing at almost a glance.

Very sincerely yours,

Walter H. Page

Prentiss Harper,
Chicago University
Mr. Walter H. Page, until recently the editor of "The Forum," has made an editorial engagement with Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Company, and his address is at their Boston office, 4 Park Street, Boston, Mass.

The Forum was an excellent instrument of one string: on it a man could thump and controversy eternally, but no other form of literature (so to call it); but here there is a whole orchestra that a man may play! W.H.P.

Boston,
Jan. 25, 96
The Water H. Pipe until recently the
alcohol of "The Tavern" was made an ingredient
engagement with Boston Harbours Militia &
Company. May the nuggets in their Boston

c.m. 21 Park Street Boston Mass.

The town was on excellent movements
from stimulus: in it a mean sense
and constant order remained. It was not for its literature (as we
are) that the town in Southern districts
that Summer next year !
teacher of the public school was regarded as a sort of semi-menial person. Menial is not quite the word I mean to use, but I mean that she was not accorded the social position or given the social opportunities that would have enabled her to have the influence on the community and would have enabled the community to have the influence on the school that they ought to have had. So things have gone on. She now comes up to Worcester to learn the mysteries of psychology from Stanley Hall, she flocks to Chicago, and you know what you do for her there; she has risen to executive positions as well, and wherever she has so risen the work has become better arranged and better managed.

In a word, from the little that I know about the subject the last ten years has shown as great improvement in the condition, efficiency, the organization and the influence of the public school teacher as in anything else. Yet it is probably true that the work requires a great deal better preparation, a great deal higher class of people than have yet entered it. In spite of that...

October 24, 1896.

Dear Mr. Harper:

The most interesting group of people I have thought I ever saw together—interesting for their social significance—was the meeting at Buffalo last summer of the American Educational Association. There was nobody there but the American Public School Teacher. It is she (for of course the women far outnumber the men) that is the subject of the article which you are going to write for us. I do not think that there is a more interesting personality from one end of the Union to the other. Until lately she was very ill equipped for her work. She took to it because she had to earn her living in some way, at least until she married. She became aroused to the great opportunity, and she began to develop herself and to show singular fitness for the work.

In the meantime in most communities the
October 30, 1936

Dear Mr. Herbert:

The most interesting work of the 1936-37 school year was the energetic and cooperative efforts of the members of the Parent-Teacher Association to improve the conditions of the school. The Association has been very active in recent months, holding monthly meetings to discuss the needs of the school and the community. They have been successful in raising funds to purchase needed equipment and supplies. In addition, they have worked closely with the principal and the teachers to improve the curriculum and educational programs.

The Association has also been instrumental in involving the community in the school's activities. They have organized community drives to raise money for the school, and have worked to involve parents in the educational process. The Parent-Teacher Association has been a valuable asset to the school and the community.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
With very hearty thanks for your promise to take it up, I am

Sincerely yours,

Waite H. Page

President William R. Harper.

impressiveness of the meeting at Buffalo I was struck by the fact that there was not a single man nor woman there so far as I could find out really of first-rate ability. I was talking about this to a group of very thoughtful men and women at Buffalo, and I will shock you by reporting what one of them said. "The truth is there are only three men of first-rate ability engaged in education in the United States, men, that is, as able as railroad presidents, or great manufacturers or great merchants."

When the question was asked who these three men are the speaker said "Presidents Eliot, Harper and Jordan."

The American Public School Teacher, then, in his and her relations to the community, his and her personality and equipment and connection with the prodigious opportunity and duty that they have in hand,—if this is not both a big and enticing subject I do not know where we should find one.
With very hearty thanks for your promise to take it up, I am

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

President William R. Harper

The American Public School Teacher"
July 23rd, 1900.

Mr. Walter N. Page,

34 Union Square, New York City.

My dear Mr. Page:

Your kind letter of July nineteenth has been received. I appreciate your invitation to write for the new magazine, and I should like very much indeed to do so. I am afraid, however, that I have nothing on hand which will be of very much interest.

I am glad that Mr. Miller had a talk with you, and I shall take up the matter with him as soon as he returns from New York. Meanwhile, if you could suggest some particularly interesting topic, I should be happy to consider it.

Thanking you, I remain

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper
Mr. William H. Page

52 Union Square, New York City

Mr. Dyk. Page,

Yours of 7th inst. has been received. I appreciate your invitation to write you the new manuscript and I enjoy the many
many things to go on. I am glad however, that I have nothing on hand which will go at that rate.

I am glad that Mr. Miller has a talk with you, and I shall look up the matter with him as soon
as the letter from New York. Meanwhile if you

could succeed some investigation interesting topic

I should be very much to consider. If

Thank you, I remain

very truly yours,

W.R. Harper
July 19th, 1900.

Dear Dr. Harper:

Are the newspapers up to their old tricks by saying that you have come home again? I got it into my head that you were not going to be imprudent enough to come back to the United States until the hot weather was gone; but if you have come back, listen to this announcement: We are getting ready to begin the publication immediately of a practical, and I hope, forcible, illustrated, twenty-five cent magazine, which we shall call "The World's Work", and which I shall edit. The article that you wrote for me several years ago when I was editor of The Forum about the pay of the teachers is just the kind of thing that I want in "The World's Work". Of course you have a whole arsenal of such articles, and of course you never take time to write any except such as force themselves to be written for some reason or other, but I cannot help telling you that I should so heartily welcome a contribution from you for one of the very first numbers of The World's Work as to hope that you will at your convenience let me know what practical subjects are pressing their hardest for utterance.

Sometime, too, also at your convenience, we hope to hear from you with regard to the matter of our interviews and correspondence of six months ago. Since this was dictated, Mr. Miller has called to see me. Believe me, heartily yours,

Walter H. Page

President W. R. Harper
Chicago University
Chicago, Ill.
Dear Mr. Harper:

The news about your release to the public is exciting to me. I hope you have come home safely and that you are now able to take a well-deserved break from your service to the nation.

I have been following the developments closely and am grateful for your dedication to the country. Your work has not gone unnoticed.

Please let me know if there is anything I can assist you with as you adjust to your new life.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

President W. R. Harper
Chicago University
Chicago, Ill.
June 14, 1907

My dear Dr. Judson:

If I can serve you and the University, even in such a small way, it will give me pleasure to deliver the Convocation Address on August 30.

Please my lady response. I have been away from my desk since your letter came last to-day.

Yours,

Walter H. Page
August 19, 1907.

Dear Mr. Robertson:

I have half a dozen friends in Chicago who are kind enough to wish to hear my address on the thirtieth. I wonder if I am making a proper request in asking you to send tickets to them. They would reach the whole group by sending them to Russell Doubleday, Esq., 1515 Heyworth Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

I should be glad if two tickets could be sent to Miss Head, 2 Bank St., Chicago.

It will give me great pleasure to arrive in Chicago in time for the reception on the evening of the twenty-ninth.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. David A. Robertson,

University of Chicago,

Chicago, Illinois.
Dear Mr. Rockefeller,

I have had a desire to return to Chicago and
are kind enough to take a few minutes to answer
the question. If I am writing a proper letter
I would like you to send tickets to them. They would
\[ text unclear \]
I would prefer to send them by express from
and I would appreciate if two tickets could be sent
for the return. The tickets and hotel for the

tickets in time for the reception on the occasion of the

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. David A. Rockefeller

University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois
April 8, 1913.

My dear Dr. Judson:

I told you the other day how much I appreciated your kindness in sending me a telegram of congratulations. But I can't keep from writing it down. I do most heartily thank you.

Gratefully yours,

Walter H. Page

President Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.
Chicago, May 16, 1918

My dear Mr. Page:

This will introduce to you Lieutenant Laurence E. Salisbury, a graduate of the Colleges of the University of Chicago in 1916. He is a young man of character and ability, and has had military experience both in a cadet regiment and as instructor in a military school in Japan. I cordially commend him to you, and am sure that whatever he wishes is reasonable.

With all best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.E.J. - L. President

The American Ambassador
London, England
May 7, 1918

My dear Mr. Peter,

This will introduce to you Lieutenant Lawrence F. Marshall, a graduate of the College of the University of Chicago in 1916. He is a young man of considerable ability and has had military experience. After a term in a cavalry regiment and as instructor in a military school in Japan, I specially commend him to you and am sure that whatever he wishes to accomplish

With all best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

The American Ambassador
Panama, February
Chicago, May 16, 1918

My dear Mr. Tarbell:

Enclosed I am sending letter of introduction for young Salisbury to our Ambassador in Great Britain. I am at the same time returning Colonel Lepper's letter.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,


Mr. F. B. Tarbell
The University of Chicago
Chicago, May 16, 1918

My dear Mr. Tarpell,

Enclosed is my sending letter of introduction for your settlement to our American in Great Britain. I am at the same time returning copies of

Reuben's letter.

With best wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Mr. T. P. Tarpell
The University of Chicago
My dear President Jordan,

Your account came under conversation regarding young
Salsbury, 11. 5 C. 1916. I enclose herewith a
terms. 

If you can send me a letter of introduction for him,
addressed to Ambassador Page in London, I shall
the pleasure in forwarding it.

Sincerely yours,

F. B. Tarbell
May
nineth
1918.

To Whom it may concern:

This is to say that Lieut. Laurence
E. Salisbury, now with the British Forces, received a thorough
course in Military Science while under my command in a
Church Cadet Regiment. He received instructions in the following;

According to the
Infantry Drill
Regulations, U.S.A.
1911.

School of Soldier
School of Squad
School of Company

Battalion and Regimental work.
Close and extended order.
Outpost Duty
Guard Duty

Artillery tactics (with a small
field piece used by
Military Schools for
such instructions.)

and Signaling.

He spent five years in my regiment and was commissioned.
As to his other qualifications, he received the degree of PH.E.
from the Chicago University, was instructor in a military
school in Japan, and is well fitted to handle and command men.
I unhesitatingly recommend him for commission.

(signed) 
Colonel.
To whom it may concern:

I am to report promptly and receive and follow the orders of the Commanding Officer.

O. C. 42nd N.C. Inf.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

O. C. 42nd N.C. Inf.