CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

Name or Subject  Russian Language and Literature  File No.

Regarding  

Date  

SEE

Name or Subject  File No.

Harper, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903
-Russian Language and Literature-
Crane, Charles R.
My Dear Sir,

After receiving your courteous note of April 5, I want to see Mr. John S. Ropes, who was educated at the University of St. Petersburg and has been all his life interested in things Russian, and consulted with him regarding the project of establishing a chair of Slavonic or Russian in the University of Chicago. I did not know but he himself would be moved to help raise the subscription which you suggested. He spoke of it with interest but also gave me to understand that he had less money than he had formerly been blessed withal! He is now an old man and has lost his sight. He has a large number of Russian books—among them the Works of Archbishop Tikhon, some of which are admirable—and he said that he should leave them to some public Institution. I think that he might be induced to turn them over to the University of Chicago, if a chair of Russian were established there.

I also wrote a brief letter to Mr. Rockefeller and not being certain of his address, sent it under cover to Dr. John S. White, the principal of the very successful Berkeley School in New York. His reply I will enclose with this.

I wish, too, that Mr. Rockefeller might be induced to look upon the enterprise with approval and perhaps himself establish this important chair.

Surely it would give a certain prestige to any American University to be the first to have a Professor of Slavonic or Russian. It seems to me strange that there is not in this great country one University that has ever paid any attention to a subject so valuable. The language is rich and the literature is splendid. When a country publishes between six and seven thousand books a year, it is certain that amid much of the inevitable rubbish, there is something worthy of the world’s attention, and a literature read by a nation numbering sixty or seventy millions of people deserves the notice of a people whose sympathies are in many ways peculiarly awake. Therefore I believe that there would be a fair number of students to undertake this study under an enthusiastic teacher.

But a Professor of Russian would find other work besides teaching. It is a wide field not to be occupied by one man. Russian poetry is well worth study because the language lends itself so admirably to all forms of verse. Then there is the Russian drama!—I have myself, during the past four or five years, been trying amid the distractions of a very busy life, to write a history of this enticing subject which is so largely based upon Shaksperean influences. I have published in "Poet-Lore" four papers on Pushkin’s great drama "Boris Godunof"; and there are still a dozen other dramatists of great ability whose names are hardly known.

Then science and fiction are equally deserving of study! It seems to me a great chance for Chicago University to get ahead of Harvard and all other colleges!

I wish it might be done, and if you should be in the vicinity of Boston could you not give me a chance to talk the matter over
After winning your confidence for a period of time I sent to see
the Organizers of the Organization for Reformation in France
and expressed the interest in joining and enquired a possible of
the offer. I have the permission to write a note of expression of
my wish to join the organization. I am writing now to
express my willingness to work and aid you in your
organization.

I have been a member of the association and I am
willing to contribute to the cause of the organization.

I have been a member of the association for a
number of years and I am willing to contribute to the
cause of the organization.

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number of years and I am willing to contribute to the
cause of the organization.
with you? I assure you that I should be glad to help you in any way in my power in this (to me) fascinating enterprise. Hoping that you will take this matter into favorable consideration, I am yours respectfully,

Thaddeus A. Dole.

To W. R. Harper LL.D.
President of the University of Chicago.
Berkeley School, #20 West 44th St.,

New York, April 26th, 1892.

My dear Dole,

Your letter has gone to Mr. Rockefeller, and another one of mine after it. I trust that it will hit him right, and as I said to him, you may become the incumbent of the chair which you are too modest to think you deserve.

Your lovely lines at the dedication of our new building, will come to you in print next week. The book of the dedication exercises was delayed until now for two reasons; first, because Mr. Gilman had a cash offer for his article from the "Cosmopolitan," which I had no right to ask him to resist; second, the book of the dedication exercises is my best possible document for '92 and '93, so that now is the time to issue it. I think you will call it a stunning piece of typography when it comes.

A letter in your own lovely hand brought joy beyond measure to me, and when I go to Boston again, I shall surely look you up. Can you not come out to Cambridge on May 7th and meet me at Eliot's room, #25 Littles', and have a look at our two representatives while they win the Interscholastic Championship of the United States for the Berkeley School?

Yours ever faithfully,

[Signature]
in your dope.

Your position now seems to be 'reconciliation' and another one of mine

after all I think there will be no right and as I said to you may

become the instrument of the same. With you see too many to think you deserve

Your 'Purloined Tingle' or whatever of our new-patent will come to you in

print next week. The peak of the broadsheet experience were gabley with you

two reasons, 'first,' because we 'Glamor' had a week after you and -clothe from the

"Consolation," which I had no right to ask him to recast; second, the peak of the

broadsheet experience in its bosom the composition for 65 and 99, to start now

in the time to toome it. I think you will call it a summing piece of tributary

when at comes.

A factor in your can to each front paper for paying money to me - any when I

e to Boston, 'Write,' I said shortly, 'Your dog - not you me' can you not come to Cambrige

on with 47 and mere of Elia's book, '55 Litter', and have a look at one too

in consequence with which won the International Campaign of the Unrest

Boston for the Perifary

Yours ever for the perfect world
August 29th, 1900.

Professor Maxime Kovalevsky,

#12 Avenue Carnot, Paris, France.

My dear Professor Kovalevsky:

We are under many obligations to you for your kind and courteous letter of July twelfth. I am writing now to ask your consideration of a proposition to visit the United States and to come to Chicago in the summer of 1901. We would like to have you be present for a few weeks beginning June fifteenth, and we would like to have you lecture before the University upon the subject of Russian Institutions. The number of letters would be left indefinite, say ten or twelve. They would be given in English. The sum set apart for compensation would be two thousand dollars, or about ten thousand francs.

I am sure that you would enjoy the visit to America and the reception which would be given you by the University. I have asked Professor Bonet-Maury, of the theological seminary of the University
AUgust 20th, 1900.

Professor Alexander Kastner,

37 Agramen Caretta, Paris, France.

My dear Professor Kastner:

We are under many obligations to you for your kind and considerate letter of July 20th.

I am writing now to ask your consideration of a proposal to visit the United States and to come to Chicago in the summer of 1901. We would like to have you present for a few weeks beginning June 15th, and we would like to have you lecture at the University and speak to the students of the University.

The number of letters would be four.

The matter of expenses would be fairly small.

I am sure that you would enjoy the visit to America and the reception which would be given you by the University. I have seen Professor Kastner.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
of France, to call upon you and explain to you something about the work of the University. I should be glad also to refer you to Professor Moissan, the professor of chemistry.

It was a source of great regret that Mr. Crane and myself failed to meet you when we were in Paris recently.

I am hoping that you will give this proposition your favorable consideration and by so doing very greatly oblige us.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper
of the Faculty. I regret that you may explain to you some strange things about the work of the University. I hope that you will be able to find your way back to me. I am enclosing a small selection of a book which has been very successful in helping people to understand the University's position.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Address]
12, Avenue Carnot
Paris
12 Juillet
900

Dear Sir,

I regret very much to be unable to come this year to Chicago. You are probably aware of the fact that an international school of high learning (Chauvet's idea) has been created at Paris on occasion of the Exhibition. I have been chosen Vice-
who certainly would have given me all the information I require.

Believe me, dear Sir,

Yours truly,

Maxine Kovalsky, corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences at Petersburg, once professor at the University of Moscow.
president of the Russian Section, and cannot therefore leave Paris for a couple of months.

Besides I know very little about the University of Chicago and the professorship you have created. May I ask you for some more information? I do regret that I have not made the acquaintance of President Harper.
Nov. 30, 1900.

Professor Maxime Kovalevsky,

12 Avenue Carnot, Paris, France.

My Dear Sir:—

Your letter of October 16th was duly received, and its reception gave us great satisfaction. I should have answered it earlier but for the fact that it has been in the hands, during a portion of the time, of Mr. Crane. I understand from your letter that you will accept appointment in the university as Lecturer on the Crane Foundation for Russian Lectureships. Your idea that it is not exactly the Russian Autocratic system which we wish to have explained, is correct. It is rather the whole complex of social and Political structure proper to Russia. The subjects which you name, Russian Family Law, The Agricultural Communities, the Industrial Associations, the Evolution of Political and Administrative Organization are most excellent. It is very pleasant to note that you will lecture on the Ethnographical Constitution of Russia. It will give me great pleasure to arrange the proper hospitalities for you.

It is desired that you should be present not later than June 15th,—the most important University occasion of the year takes place at this time and the lectures will begin
Dear Professor Kostinsky,

I am glad to have received your letter of October 15th, and the letter from your President, Mr. H. E. E. A. E. regarding the International Association for the Advancement of Political Science and Administration. I am grateful to you for placing me on the Scientific Committee and the Council of the Association, and to have been elected a Rapporteur for the presentation of the Programme of the Congress which I have the honour to announce in my letter of December 15th. I hope that this letter and the enclosed programme will be of interest to you.

I have also been elected a Rapporteur for the presentation of the Programme of the Congress. I hope that this letter and the enclosed programme will be of interest to you.

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immediately after. I can assure you that we appreciate very much indeed your kindness to come. It is understood that you will be given for the lectures the sum mentioned in my former letter,—namely $2,000 (10,000 francs). and that you will for this sum pay the expenses of your travelling.

Hoping that everything will come out satisfactorily to you I remain

Yours very sincerely

W. R. Harper

N.B. My son is now in Paris with his mother. I shall ask him to call upon you and he will tell you much about the University.
I am so glad you sent me information immediately after I saw notice you sent me yesterday. I trust you will be given the necessary information. I fear you will not be given the necessary form mentioned in your previous letter - namely £8,000 (10,000 French). And I fear you will not have any idea the experience of your case will go. I trust the agent employed will come out satisfactory to you. I trust it very much.

Yours very sincerely,

W.R. Hooper
12 Avenue Carnot
Paris.

10 October 1900

Dear Sir,

I hope I shall be able to avail myself of your kind invitation of Mr. Paulin. Mirey called on me a week or two ago and explained to me, what I had to understand under the rather vague title of Russian Institutions. He told me, that it was not precisely the Russian autocratic system that I had to explain to my American audience, but the whole complex of social and political buildings proper to Russia. I intend, therefore, to entertain your public of the Russian family law, of our agricultural communities and industrial associations, as well as of the evolution of our administrative and political organisation. The creator of the Lectorship wrote to me saying he should like to hear me lecturing on the ethnographical constitution of Russia. In accordance with his desire I shall be a lecturer...
or you treat also this subject, the more so because my previous studies authorize me to give some original information at least on the different nations of the Caucasus.

I intend to cross the Atlantic in the beginning of June. Before leaving I shall write you again and ask you to take for me two rooms (a bed-room and a dining room furnished appartments).

Before finishing this letter I want you to know that I consider it a great honour for me to be the first Russian professor called to lecture on the institutions of his own people before an American audience.

Believe me, dear president,

Yours truly

Maxime Kovalevsky
Corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences in St. Petersburg

Resident Harper University

City of Chicago
January 4th, 1901.

Professor Maxime Kovalevsky,
12 Avenue Carnot, Paris, France.

My dear Professor Kovalevsky:

You will have received before this time my formal letter in reference to the proposed course of lectures for next summer. I am writing again to ask whether you would be willing in certain special cases to give a single lecture at points away from Chicago or perhaps in the city of Chicago at a distance from the University? In this case I should like to know on what conditions you would be willing to do this, and to suggest that the University would be pleased to make such arrangements as you would care to have made. I think it would be wise for you to place the giving of such lectures in the hands of the University, in order that arrangements might be made without troubling you with the details.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper
Professor Maxim Kovalevsky
Is Avenue Geront. Paris France

My dear Professor Kovalevsky,

You will have received before this time my formal letter to reference to the press. I have come to Paris for next summer. I am within maybe to seek whether you would be willing in certain special case to give a single lecture at points near your residence or perhaps in the city. In certain cases a reference from the university would be adequate from the university. In this case I should like to know on what conditions you would be willing to go there and to suggest that the university would be pleased to make same arrangements. I think it would be wise for you to place the lecture in point with your own arrangements. I am with the best.

Very truly yours,

M.R. Harper
My dear Dr. Harper:

From whom can I obtain the list of subjects of the course of lectures to be given by Professor Kovalevsky, together with the dates for the same.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Lecture-study Secretary
Chicago, May 15th, 1901

My dear Mr. Hopkins:

How soon can I expect the first of\n
the papers of Jefferson to be\n
printed by Professor Konitzky? Together\n
with the data for the same.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

[Address]
My dear Mr. Payne:

I enclose correspondence with Professor Kovalevsky. From these letters you can ascertain the subjects of his lectures. Kindly return the enclosures to me when you are through with them.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

William R. Harper
Dear Sir,

The 12th of this month I start on my journey to America with the German Steamer Kaiser Wilhelm. I hope to reach Chicago before the end of the month. Although I tried to reduce the subject of my lectures to the number of ten I see that I shall want few more hours. Therefore could I not lecture three times the week to have the whole work done in a month or 5 weeks?
I will write again from New-York and ask you to make definite arrangements as to the days and hours of my lessons.

Believe me, dear Sir,

Yours truly,

Maxime Kovalevsky
Corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences at Petersburg.
Professor Maxime Kovalevsky,
Villa Batova, Beaulieu, Alpes Maritimes, France.

My dear Professor Kovalevsky:

Your letter of the 26th ult. was duly received. I am glad to know that everything is satisfactory.

In response to your request in reference to the teaching of science, in high schools, I take pleasure in sending you a copy of the University Record giving an account of a conference held between the University and the high schools in this vicinity. I am also sending you an article on the teaching of chemistry, by Professor Alexander Smith.

Hoping these will reach you soon, and trusting that you may reach home safely, I remain very truly yours,

W. R. Harper
September 17, 1931

Professor Maxime Kovalevsky,
Professor of Literature, Albertus Magnus College,

My dear Professor Kovalevsky:

Your letter of the 8th of this month received. I am glad to know that you are getting on well.

In response to your request in letter-

In answer to the request of your school to send me a copy of the University Record for the year 1926 and the high schools to the University, I am sending you an article on the teaching of

comparative literature by Professor Alexander Smith. I hope that these will reach you soon and

encourage you to keep your name and

very truly yours,

W. R. Harper
28 August 1901

Dear Sir,

I find no objection to sign at once the treaty you have sent me. May I suggest that the first edition ought not to exceed 2000 copies. In this case you would not certainly run the risk for selling a great number of copies for the price of the paper or even below it.

Dr. Peirce has given me as yet no notice concerning any difficulty in reading my manuscript. As I suppose he has found none. I am not sure if stay more than a fortnight in the United States.
and therefore do not expect to stop in Chicago on my way back from San Francisco. For any further correspondence let me give you at once my address in the south of France: Beaulieu, Alpes Maritimes, Villa Batavia. The villa is my property and any letter forwarded to that address is sure to meet me sooner or later.

May ask you a favour: I hear that some high schools are under the supervision and direction of the Chicago University. If you have any printed information as to the subjects followed in these schools as far as the teaching of natural science and drawing is concerned, please to send it at once to my French address. By doing so you will very much oblige your truly Maxime Kovalevsky.
November 16th, 1901.

Professor Maxime Kovalevsky,

Villa Batova, Beaulieu, Alpes Maritime, France.

My dear Professor Kovalevsky:

It is with great pleasure that I have received your letter of October twenty-eighth. I am sorry that my letter addressed to you in San Francisco did not reach you until your return home.

I am glad to know that you have met Mr. Crane and that he has enjoyed your hospitality. I can assure you that if I come to Europe it will give me great pleasure to visit you. A visit in the south of France would indeed be a privilege.

I am hoping that the new book is nearly ready and that when it appears it will be satisfactory to you.

I appreciate your remembrance of my daughter.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper
November 16th, 1901

Professor Herta Hertzka,
Ville d'Avallon, Yonne, France.

My dear Professor Hertzka,

It is with great pleasure

that I have received your letter of October twenty-

eight. I am sorry that my letter exceeded so

early. I am glad to hear that you met with

some success in your efforts to reach your

return home.

I am glad to know that you have met Mr.

Grene and that he is enjoying your hospitality.

In answer to your note, I came to Chiampo to

see you. A writer to the

great pleasure to meet you. I

hope that the new book in

reach and that you will appear at the meeting

with my usual energy.

I appreciate your remembrance of me.

Very truly yours,

W.R. Hertzka
28 Oct. 1901.
V. Batavia

Dear President.

It is only two days ago that your letter has reached me. It went first to San Francisco. I was gone. So they at last forwarded it to my French address. Best thanks for the interesting information concerning the teaching of Science in American High Schools. I have already forwarded it to Petersburg.

I met Th. Crane and his
family at Paris. He was kind enough to accept my invitation to a lunch. So I had the opportunity to introduce him to several friends, Russian and French, among them, Paul Boyer, the professor of Egyptian language and literature at the "Ecole des langues orientales." I hope to see Mr. Crane again in a few days. In the middle of November I shall have to lecture at Paris. In case you would come to Europe, as it
It had been your intention to let me know my demand of 
being your "Cicerone" in the South of France. My
little Villa is large enough to receive you as a guest
and I should be too pleased to have you with me a
couple of days. Mr. Crane's address is 31 Rue de L'Isle.
My kind regards to your
daughter.

Yours truly,

Maxim Kovalevsky
Professor Maxime Kovalevsky,
Villa Batava, Beaulieu,
Alpes-Maritimes, France.

My Dear Professor Kovalevsky:

For a long time I have had it in mind to write you regarding the future of your book "Russian Political Institutions" but have delayed doing so in the hope that certain complications which have arisen might be satisfactorily adjusted. I am prompted to write you at this time, however, regarding a rumor which has come to us concerning certain dissatisfaction on your part with reference to the treatment which has been accorded to you by the officials of the University. It is possible that I have been misinformed, but if I have I am sure you will be glad to know of the incident, and if such is the case no harm can be done.

It has come to us indirectly that you were greatly irritated by a bill which we sent you for alterations in proofs, and it was told to us that, growing out of this action on our part, which was not provided for in the contract, you felt at liberty to authorize a French edition of the book, which, I may say in this connection, has we believe materially interfered with the sale of our English edition in Europe. Passing over the matter of the French edition, however, I wish to say that I have had an examination made of the records of the University Press, and I find that we rendered no bill to you for alterations in proof, and, further, that no bill has been rendered with the
Professor Maurice Koesten

April 1942, Boston

Dear Professor Koesten:

For a long time, I have felt it in my mind to write you,

expressing the sincere of your great political intelligence

and the help and guidance you gave me to the hope that earnest communication

after your return might be materially beneficial. I am therefore

writing you to cite the fact that I am writing a letter for the

committee to the American Association for the Advancement of Science to

believe that there is no other way to all the political or scientific associations

in the United States. If I believe that I have been

initiated, and if I have the same will to say so to know of

the incident, and it could in the case no more can be gone.

If I have gone to the interference that you were more

interested in the matter of your research on the flavor in plants,

and if I have studied it to date, it is because of the position of my

part. The knower must have brought for the committee. You told me

I was included to influence a committee of the book, which I

can in this connection not be united materially interference.

The case of me entirely satisfied, it is probable. Having taken the

matter of the book entirely satisfied, however, I wish to say that I have

written to the committee and to the Secretary of the Committee.

I also I think might be necessary to fill in your letter and

bring it and understood that we fill in your letter and.
exception of a bill for extra copies of your book shipped on your order. If confusion has arisen in your mind regarding this bill, I would say that it is our custom to charge authors at the trade discount for all copies furnished above ten. Our records show that we furnished you with ten copies free when the book was published. I would not take this matter up were it not for the fact that we have been greatly embarrassed in a number of instances, and I shall greatly appreciate it if you will be kind enough to correct the impression which exists, so far as it is within your power.

We have been planning a new edition of your book, but just at this time we are a little uncertain as to exactly when we shall undertake the work.

I shall be pleased to hear from you regarding any of the foregoing points, and with kindest regards, I remain,

Sincerely yours,
exercise on a hill for entire copies of your book printed on
your order. I must return this as I have been living in a
hill. I would say that in 10 weeks to come months to change a
state of蕃足 for the immediate space can our expense
since August 20. I must not think you write me a letter which
was written in January. I would not make this matter too long as
the book ship we have been anxious to a number of
interest, but I shall not except a book which will be
money to collect the immediate ship space, so far as to
within your home.

We have beenPrinter a new edition of your book.且
not. It is true that we are a little uncertain as to exactly how
enlish interest. The way I

I must be pleased to hear from you regarding this or
the forthcoming edition and my kind thanks I remain

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Maxime-Maximovitch Kovalevsky is an eminent Russian historian and student of comparative law and recognized as perhaps the greatest authority on the institutions of the peoples of the Caucasus. His works hold about the same place in Russia as those of Sir Henry Maine in England and Fustel de Coulanges in France.

He was born in 1850, and after obtaining the degree of doctor of law, taught international law from 1877-1887 in the University of Moscow. In 1889 he gave a course of lectures in the University of Stockholm, and another course at the University of Oxford in 1890.

The following are his most important works:

Essai sur l'histoire de la juridiction fiscale en France (1876)

Histoire de l'administration de police dans les comtés anglais jusqu'à Édouard III (1877)

La Méthode historique comparative dans la jurisprudence (1880)

La Constitution sociale de l'Angleterre à la fin de Moyen Âge. (1880)

L'Ancienne Marche Germanique (1884)

Coutume contemporaine et loi anciennement (1881 and 1893)

Le Droit primitif (1886)

La Loi et les coutumes au Caucase (1890)

Tableau des Origines de la famille et de la propriété (1890)

Modern Custom and Ancient Law in Russia (1891)

Histoire de la démocratie en Occident (1895).
Maxime-Maximovitch Kovalevsky, Ethnologist, Historian, and Sociologist; Lecturer in the University of Moscow, the University of Stockholm, and the University of Oxford; an eminent authority in Comparative Law, and preeminent in the field of early Russian law and custom; author of numerous works upon primitive law, and comparative Mediaeval law, among which his works upon the institutions of the peoples of the Caucasus are notable additions to the world's knowledge; for these eminent services and particularly the last named, etc., etc.
Maximovitch, Historian, comparative jurist; Lecturer in the University of Moscow, the University of Stockholm, and the University of Oxford; preeminent in the field of early Russian law and customs; authoritative in law, medieval, and comparative jurisprudence; original in studies upon the institutions and peoples of the Caucasus; for their services, and especially for their last, The Board of Directors etc.
[No visible text on the page]
Dear Dr. Small:

Will this help any?

"Maxime Maximovitch Kovalovksy, an eminent authority in comparative law and mediaeval history, and prominent in the field of early Russian law and custom [author of ——— etc. if it is desirable to enumerate his works]."

Very sincerely,

[Signature]

Our boy is still improving.
Maxime Maximovitch Kovalesky, ethnologist, historian, and sociologist, for contributions to knowledge of the institutions of the peoples of the Caucasus, and for the legal development of France and England.

Can you make this a little longer?
March 22, 1902.

My dear Dr. Harper:

I have your two enclosures from Dr. Loris-Melikoff. I simply do not understand them at all. I had no conversation with Dr. Loris-Melikoff about coming to Chicago. I received a letter from him a month or so ago asking a number of questions about the course you had invited him to give, but as you had said nothing to me about it, I supposed you would take up the matter directly.

Please let me know the next time you are coming down town, and we will see if we can clear up the matter.

Yours faithfully,

Charles R. Crane

President William R. Harper,

University of Chicago.
March 26, 1903

Mr. George H. Harper:

I have your two enclosures from Dr. Jesse V. Merriam of Topeka, Kansas. I had no time or opportunity to read them before coming to Chicago, but I have been in communication with Dr. Jesse V. Merriam & to Dr. Merriam & Dr. Merriam's agent, Mr. T. A. Merriam, about a number of cases in your state, and have asked the Indian Board of Missions to forward a letter from them to you. I am sending you a copy of a letter from them to you with this note. If you have any further information you could take up with them, please let me know the next time you are coming to town.

Your faithfully,

[Signature]

President William C. Harper
University of Chicago
Cher Monsieur,

Je vous demande mille excuses pour le retard si prolongé de ma réponse que je désire absolument qu'elle soit offerte à temps.

J'espère que vous me pardonnerez grandement que vous saurez les circonstances, toutes particulières, dans lesquelles je me trouvais pour accepter votre aimable invitation de faire les conférences à Chicago en 1903. Vous êtes obligé, avant de vous donner la réponse, d'accepter les difficultés qui se présentaient pour la réalisation de votre proposition si importante.

Inutile à cette date de me proposer de faire le voyage vers mon pays pour les affaires personnelles. Il fallait que je revine d'abord à Paris où j'étais pour repousser le projet à une autre date.

En outre vous prendrez en considération le temps qui s'est écoulé depuis ma réponse, de ne pas répondre tant de suite.

Enfin, je vis de recevoir une lettre qui me donne la possibilité d'accepter votre invitation en principe et je me hâte de Vous remercier pour le plaisir que Vous me faites.
Vendredi 31 janvier 18...

Cher ami,

Je vous ai écrit que je ne pouvais pas vous répondre immédiatement, car j'attendais de vous un résultat de votre connaissances... 

Pendant ce temps, je reçois une lettre de Chicago écrite par M. Harper, président de l'université de Chicago qui m'in... 

Avant de lui donner une réponse affirmative, je voudrais avoir votre opinion et avoir confiance en...
4. Pour au fait d'autre
conférences encore ci.
En somme je vous demande
des renseignements dont
on a besoin pour ces circon-
stances, comme moi qui
ne connaîtrai absolument le
pays. Que me faciliteriez-vous
pour résoudre cette question.
À répondre à M. Wasp
la connaîtrai de cœur.
Je vous prie de croire
bien M. Waspère.
En attendant Votre aimable
réponse le plus tôt possible.
Recevant mon cher Ami
mes solutation cordiales.

J. Louis Millet

P.S. Pro hui nostra envoyé aux
adresses indiqués.
COPY

18 rue Dutot,

January 31st.

My dear Friend:

I have received your letter, which has given me great pleasure. I have not been able to answer immediately, because I have expected to hear from you the result of your conversation with Mr. Crane, as regards the Armenians. In the meanwhile I received a letter from Chicago, written by President Harper, who invites me officially to deliver lectures in June 1903. Before giving him an affirmative answer I should like to have your opinion, confidentially, and as a friend of mine, on the following questions.

1) What subject would you advise me to choose for these lectures, and upon whose advice did President Harper make this proposition? Is it a question of medicine that I am to discuss (bacteriology, hygiene, biology)? Is the audience acquainted with these subjects? Because, on the character of their information depends the programme and character of my course.

2) Can I deliver these lectures in French, or is it absolutely necessary to deliver them in English?

3) Will it be possible to reduce the number of lectures if I should find it necessary? Because I believe that twenty-four lectures in six weeks will be a little too long and fatiguing.

4) Can I make arrangements for other addresses?

In summing up, I would ask you for instructions according to which I may act under these circumstances, inasmuch as I am absolutely ignorant of the conditions of the country. It would facilitate greatly my answer to President Harper if I should receive instruction from you on these points.

I beg you to remember me kindly to Mrs. Raymond. Awaiting
In the Dust

Family Giant

In great pleasure various, I am writing this letter to express my gratitude and appreciation for your assistance and support during my recent challenges. Your kind words and encouragement have been a source of comfort and motivation.

I understand that your time is precious, and I apologize for any inconvenience this letter may cause. However, I felt it necessary to share my thoughts and express my sincere thanks for your assistance.

Thank you for your patience and understanding. I assure you that I will continue to work diligently and strive to meet my goals.

Once again, thank you for your kindness and support. I look forward to keeping in touch and receiving your continued guidance.

Yours sincerely,
[Your Name]
your reply as soon as possible, I remain

(Signed) J. Loris Melikoff.

No. 2.

President Harper:

I beg a thousand pardons for having delayed so long my answer, because I wanted to make it affirmative and positive. I hope that you will pardon me when you know all the circumstances in which I find myself in accepting your kind invitation to deliver a course of lectures in Chicago in 1903. I was obliged, before giving you an answer, to adjust difficulties which presented themselves against the realization of your unforseen proposition. I am about to travel in my own country, on personal matters, and will have to write you later. If you take into consideration the time and the unfortunate habit of the country not to answer letters at once, I hope that I shall gain your pardon for not having done so.

I have received a letter which opens to me the possibility of accepting your invitation in principal, and I hasten to thank you for the pleasure which you have given me. As regards the subject of my lectures, and other details, I shall send you word immediately after the answer of Mr. Crane has been received here, of whom I have asked some instruction on this subject at the time when I wrote to him after receiving your letter of invitation.

with best wishes and the highest consideration, I remain

Very truly yours,
Your LETTER reached me a few days ago. I was sorry to learn of your inability to attend the convention.

The circumstances under which you write are not within my province. I can only express my sympathy with you in your misfortune.

I hope you will not be discouraged by this unfortunate event. I am sure that you will be able to overcome the difficulties you are encountering.

Your health and welfare are matters of the highest importance to me. I trust that you will take every precaution to prevent a recurrence of such an unhappy event.

Please accept my best wishes and believe me to be,

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
March 26, 1945
Cambridge

President W. B. Harper
Chicago University
Chicago.

Dear Sir,

I am a Russian and came to this country to breathe the beautiful air of freedom, which we are denied at home. I am not a socialist, however, or what you call here a "nihilist", I never belonged to that party, of which I do not approve, but not being barbarous enough to accept the government as it is now in Russia, I was naturally considered as a dangerous subject. The result is, that the doors of my home are forever closed to me. Years ago, when I was but a boy, I used to say: "Were I not a Russian, I should like to be an American". It seems, fate has decided in favour of the second. I will be an American.
and I feel sure, that only becoming an American citizen, I shall not be a traitor to my own country. For Americans are the only nation which sympathizes with Russians for the sake of humanity and Christianity alone. - Well, I must come near to the subject of my letter.

My intention is to do the same work in this country, which I was prepared for in Russia: lecturing or teaching advanced branches of pure mathematics. I graduated as A. B. in 1884 at St. Petersburg, from the College for History and Philology. Then I entered the University of St. Petersburg and took the Russian degree corresponding to the German Ph. D. in 1889. My health at that time being shattered the University nominated me fellow for two years and these I spent in Italy, principally in Rome. I did not work much then. I never since returned to Russia. University
organization has so changed during my absence, that I did not care to return. I went to Zürich in 1891 and studied Civil engineering there for two years, very regularly. I had only a few months left to get my degree of C.E., when I met Prof. E. Fuerst of Cornell University, N.Y., who induced me to come to this country and do my work here, as I told him I had an aversion of engineering. I risked the step, and although I have not been very fortunate in my plans, I do not regret it. I registered at the Graduate Department of Harvard University with the purpose of learning the American methods of teaching and some other things by the way (like Quaternions, which are not in favour anywhere in Europe, but in England). When I came over I had a small income, which
left me a kind of freedom in
my plans for the future. But
a few months ago the Russian
government confiscated my pro-
property and I am obliged to get
some actual work. You, of course,
know how Harvard’s funds
have suffered lately, so that
there is no prospect of an ap-
pointment here. I am happy
to be able to say, that the
Faculty of my department has
a good opinion of me and I
was lately invited by the Fa-
culty to give a special course
on partial differential equations.
If there is a vacant chair
of mathematics at your Univer-
sity, or if you care to open
new branches of study there,
I should be very happy
to work at Chicago. I do not send you any credentials now, because I do not know whether you need more instructors, than you already have, but if this were the case, I have reason to think, that the Math. Depart. of Harvard Uni-
versity will speak of me satisfactorily. My special studies were on Analytical Mechanics, but I have studied all the principal branches of higher mathematics. To this I can join a complete study of Graphical Statics, (which I gave much of my time when in Zürich, Switz... And if you cared to open a new line of study, which I hope to introduce in this country some
time, anyway, the study of Russian language and literature, and of Russian history, I will consider it the happiest day of my life, when my return to Russia became impossible. For the study of Russian by Americans will result in a great movement to help the opressed nation in its desperate effort to become civilized.

Very respectfully yours

Alexandre Chessin

63 Gorham St.
(old) Cambridge
Mass.
Dear Dr. Harper:

I beg to enclose herewith several documents bearing on the publication of the Russian Grammar. I should be glad to have you examine them and make any suggestions which may come to you. After you have looked them over they will be put into final form for signature by the various parties concerned.

Exhibit A - Is a contract with Mr. Crane for an advance of $2000.00 to cover the purchase price of the right to publish, and the method of reimbursing him.

Exhibit B - Covers the arrangements with Armand Colin for the publication. Provision is made for the payment of $1000.00 for publication rights in the English language. I would call your attention especially to the provision with reference to copyright. Under the arrangements contemplated we cannot copyright in the United States. I question also whether it would be possible for us to copyright the English edition in England and France. As soon as we settle on an English publisher (you will recall that I wrote you a few days ago with reference to this matter) I will take up the details. Is it necessary for us to bind ourselves to secure copyright of the English edition in England and France if we are not copyrighting it in this country?

Exhibit C - Is a contract with Armand Colin with reference to the exclusive agency of the French edition in the United States.
The University of Chicago Press
Chicago, Illinois

[Handwritten text]

[Signature]

[Handwritten text]
Exhibit D - Is a contract with Armand Colin providing for an exclusive agency in France for the English edition.

Exhibit C - Is a contract with Samuel R. Harper as translator. I wish to raise the question as to the rights of the author in this matter. Our contracts provide for the payment of $1000.00 to Armand Colin the publisher. Are we sure that no trouble will arise with the author?

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
The text on the page is not legible due to the quality of the image. The text appears to be written in English, but it cannot be accurately transcribed.
Dec. 24, 1903.

My dear Mr. Crane:

I wish to acknowledge most cordially and appreciatively your letter of December 15th with the check for $1000 on the Russian manual. This is simply splendid. I cannot tell you how greatly it will help all of us, and I will do my level best to see that it all comes back to you.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

Mr. Charles R. Crane,
2559 Michigan Avenue.
My dear Mr. Greene:

I wish to acknowledge your courtesy and expeditious

forwarding of the order for 1000 of the

requested quantity. This is simply expedient. I cannot sell you

how quickly I will make still or not, and I will not have ready past

to see that I will come back to you.

With kind regards,

W.R. Harper

Mr. Charles R. Greene,

2228 Northwest Avenue.
My dear Dr. Barker

Please upon my return from this Enfield that I am

will not be to submitted

with perfections of yet in the

true for considering a moment

the forces which make up

Certain pushing conditions in

the brutal and brutal nature

mistakes are made

by us from mistakes and

acknowledged and profited by
222-5 MICHIGAN AVENUE

[Handwritten text]
In general we manage to get along and charity and food fellowship are increased and along this line.

I was stupid and careless in the past and I did not at the time realize the consequences of certain situations with which I was dealing. But I have now also overcome my nervousness and stand ready to lend.
2559 MICHIGAN AVENUE

hand in any direction -
The organizing of the Parent Association is not yet complete and is in the hands of a Committee appointed at a pleasant meeting of the Association last evening.
Mr. Jackman, Mr. Owen and Mrs. Harding are to appoint the Chairman of the Educational and Social Committees and one of three Vice Presidents.
I am so sorry you have
been gathered again but I really hope we will get home on time for reinforcements.

The thing itself is so great and splendid at first, and almost overwhelming. But you have workers who will "faithfully unto death"; it seems to me...

"Merry Christmas, dear...

Your dear household..."

Most sincerely,

[Signature]
December 21, 1904.

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

My dear Sir:-

I learn that a Third Assistant Secretary of Legation is to be appointed at St. Petersburg, and am informed that Ambassador McCormick would himself be greatly pleased with the appointment of Samuel N. Harper, son of President William R. Harper of the University of Chicago.

I may say that I am personally acquainted with the young man in question. He is a graduate of the University of Chicago and has spent three years in study in Europe. He has resided for some time in Russia and speaks fluently French, German, and Russian. For the last five years his studies have been directed toward preparing himself for the diplomatic service.

I think under these circumstances that he is peculiarly well qualified for the position in question.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper
December 24, 1907

Hon. Shadrack M. Cutler
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.

My dear Sir:

I learned that a Third Assistant Secretary of the Treasury is to be appointed at St. Petersburg, and was informed that Ambassador McAdoo's money would be spent by the appointment of Senator W. Harper, a friend of President William R. Harper, and the University of Chicago.

I may say that I am personally acquainted with him, who is a graduate of the University of Chicago and has spent three years in study in Europe. He has lived for some time in Russia and studied Slavonic languages, German, and Russian. For the last five years he has been employed in the diplomatic service. I think under these circumstances that he is best fitted for the position in question.

Very truly yours,

W.J. Harper
Dec. 11, 1905.

Mr. C. R. Crane,

The Ardea,

31 West 12th Street,

New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Crane:

The Director of the University Press furnishes a statement as to the cost of the Russian Manual which exceeds the original estimate. I enclose herewith a copy. The amount unprovided seems to be $705.40. I am wondering whether it is presuming too much to raise the question whether you would be willing to advance this additional sum, the said to be prepaid out of such receipts as may come in from the sale of the book. I regret to make such a suggestion, but it seems that the original estimate did not contemplate all of the elements of cost.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson
MR. C. R. Greene,
The Actors,
23 West 18th Street,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Greene:

The Director of the University

Please furnish a statement as to the cost of the

Interior Mural which exceeds the original estimate.

The original formula I enclosed herewith is to be

$300. I am wondering whether it is

practicable to raise the donation without

you being willing to sacrifice five hundred dollars.

You said to me that the cost of the book I regret to make

come to from the sale of the book. I regret to make

such a suggestion, but I believe that the artistic

estimate of you is completely off the scale of

cost.

Very truly yours,

H.P. Hudson
31 W. 12th St.
The Arden
N.Y.
C. R. Crane
Extract from minutes of Wednesday, January 3, 1906—

I. It is understood between Mr. Charles R. Crane and the University of Chicago as follows:

1. That the $2,000, subscribed as the fifth $2,000, toward the Crane-Russian Lecture Fund, shall be used during the current year in payment of the plates and copyright of the Russian Reader of Boyer and Speranski, the English edition of which is being prepared by the University Press.

2. That Mr. Crane hereby consents to subscribe a second series of payments, $2,000, a year for three years, to be devoted to the encouragement of Russian interests in the University of Chicago, beginning October 1st, 1906.

II. It is understood in detail with reference to the above:

1. That any balance, for example, $700, needed to complete the manufacture and distribution of the book called "A Russian Reader" shall be taken from this new subscription; but in no case shall such balance exceed $700, and further any credits received from sales of volumes shall be credited to the fund.

2. That the remaining $1,300, (thirteen hundred dollars) for the year 1906-7 shall be used as compensation for any instruction or lectures given by any appointee of the University of Chicago who render instruction in Russian during the scholastic year beginning October 1st, 1906.

3. That for the years 1907-8 and 1908-9 the $2,000, given by Mr. Crane be used, one-half for the payment of the salary of the Associate, Mr. Samuel N. Harper, now under appointment, the remainder to go for the purchase of books or for publication or material in connection with the department, preferably the former; it being understood that, other things being equal, Mr. Harper will be eligible for promotion to an instructorship at the end of his third year in University service.

III. It is recommended by the head of the department of Sanskrit and Indo-European Comparative Philology that for the present the work in Russian be associated with that department, which is under the general headship of Professor Carl D. Buck.

IV. It is understood that the appointment of Mr. Samuel N. Harper shall be on the basis of two quarters (six months) of work for each year during his connection with the University, unless he shall himself prefer a different arrangement. This is in view of the great importance, in the building up of a new department, of the instructor keeping in constant touch with the life and thought of the country to which he devotes his studies.

(signed) Charles R. Crane
W.R. Harper
per H.P. Judson

This agreement was approved and adopted and the Secretary was instructed to convey to Mr. Crane the thanks of the Trustees for this generous provision.
January 5th, 1906.

My dear Mr. Crane:—

Allow me from the bottom of my heart to thank you for the continuation of your interest in the study of Russian. I am afraid you will think it impossible that I should separate the interest in this study for my interest in Samuel, and perhaps the time has come when I do no longer make such distinction. Consider them identical. In any case they are very very great, and Oh how deep they are.

Yours very truly,

H. P. Judson
January 8th, 1906

My dear Mr. Green,

Allow me first to state my firm belief that I have the best interests of my family at heart. I am writing now to express my sincere appreciation for your kindness and generosity in helping me to arrange for the study of music and art. I will do my best to repay you for my interest in the work at Handel. I have great respect for the instruction and advice you have given me in the past, and I look forward to your continued guidance.

In your case I am very grateful, and I hope you will enjoy the fruits of our cooperation.

Yours very truly,

H.P. Johnson
August 24th, 1906.

Mr. Samuel N. Harper,

C/o Monroe and Son,

7 Rue Scribe, Paris, France.

My dear Samuel:

Your very interesting letter of the 24th of June was duly received. I read your discussion of the matter, you may be sure, with more than ordinary zest. Of course you have been in a rarely favorable position for a scientific study of the questions at issue. In all the events of the last few months there has been much which at this distance seems dramatic and which of course the most of us find more or less inexplicable. It is always easy for us to judge other nations by our own and of course such judgment is usually more or less erroneous. By this time I dare say that Mr. Crane is in Russia and you have met him. I was sorry not to see him before he left but went away rather hastily with my wife to the mountains of Colorado. I must say that I envy you in being able
The below is a handwritten letter:

"Mr. Summerville, Harper,

100 Kingsway, London, E.C.

My dear Sir,

Your very interesting letter of the 28th of June was duly received. I read your

proposition of the matter with much.

Your kind offer of assistance, of course, you have been

in a most favorable position to receive the

grant of the Committee of Acme. To the least, you have given me the

opportunity of coming to a decision by which I have been

enabled to make a more or less trustworthy

estimate of the work of my kind one to your interest. I'm

more than ever to the merits of your

participation, and you have met with

success not to see him before the fact but may

written to the commitment of

conscience... I want you for what I wish you to paint apple"
to study Russia under his guidance. Please give him my cordial remembrance.

We frequently see Davida and her husband who are at present managing the house. I am informed that yesterday ground was broken for the new house. Your mother and the boys are still enjoying Wisconsin life at Long Lake. The report is that your mother makes a splendid "woods woman" and that she really enjoys roughing it in a log cabin. Mr. and Mrs. Underhill were at the Terry's for several weeks but have been with us throughout August. We are closing the largest summer quarter in the history of the University, the attendance being increased some seventeen per cent over the most we have ever had before. We shall give some twenty-five or thirty Doctor's degrees and as many Master's at the coming Convocation besides various degrees in Law and Divinity and a large number of others.

We shall expect you with interest and expect long stories, not travellers' stories. Mrs. Judson joins with me in cordial regards.

Sincerely yours,

H. P. Judson
to obtain Husse under the disguise.

Please give

with my cordial remembrance.

We profoundly see values and her importance who

are at present managing the house. I am informed

that Kesterson Brown was spoken for the new home.

Your mother and the pump are still supplying water.

The report to your mother

make a substitute "woody warrn" and that the teapoy

enquate temporary in a safe cabinet. It's and we've

Underhill was at the Tevity for several weeks and

have seen with us through the answer. We are getting

the Frequent summer dinner at the platform of the Unit

very well. The attention being further increased some seven

years. Your consent over the loan we have ever so far,

we shall give some fourteen to thirty dollars' geese any as many keepers at the coming cooperation.

basta eat across degrees to law and divinity and a

trace number of others.

We shall expect you with instruction and expect

your notice. Not transference, but.

John Jones

Sincerely yours,

H.T. Johnson
June 24, 1906

My dear Mr. Juden,

Pardon me for not reporting to you earlier. I have been putting it off in order to tell you more clearly what I have been doing and seeing. If you remember, I was going to work up the period to 1904 first, but I saw that simply meant work which I could do in America almost as well as here. Furthermore, everybody was too much interested in the present to help me on the past. So I turned to the last part of my program.

An Englishman, Declan at Rome, suggested that we work together as our lines were practically the same. We are therefore collecting all the material in these last two years with the view to publishing them some day if they turn as important as we believe they will. Much information must be gotten from individuals. The records of all these congresses were not always kept. I spend my time in the library of the Vrije, talking with the deputy, getting each ministry. If you consult, I think I should give more time to the Reform Movement itself than we originally planned.

I am having considerable difficulty getting good books. But I find some of the monthly periodicals contain...
much information and am trying to
buy up the back numbers of the more
important. The newspapers now are
full of interesting material, articles
by members of the Dema. I shall
keep them and send them to you. You
suggested that I send you a list of
books which you might wish to
order. I think it better that I get
the books myself and you can take
them off my friends if you think
they should be acquired by the
library.

I know by talking with the earner,
what the level of news you are getting.
I will try to supplement a little by
a few of my observations.

The parties in the Dema are as
ranging more definite character and
members. On the left the Labor
groups — presumably peasants but
really the intellectual proletariat as
they call themselves. Many of them
Social Revolutionists. The party is the
result of the Peasant Union organization
which has made great progress among
the peasants because its program
was very flexible. The socialist
element of course crept into this
Labor group through individual
members — though it was not so
evident in the original Peasant
Union. The Social Democrats, mostly
workmen and deputies from the
Caucuses and Siberia, are allies of
this Labor group. The party claims
number 150; but on a vote yesterday
they had only 78 voices. They are the extreme radical party. Have made demonstrations in Illinois, whereas the Republicans appear calling them murderers etc. Have pro-
vided a direct appeal to the people on the occasion. Accuse the moderates of being cowards and ready to compromise. Their leader, Aladdin, explained to me that they must adopt this attitude of vigorous protest in order to satisfy those who are behind them and who keep reproaching them for not being more emphatic in their demands. (The Social Democrats + Social Revolutionists continue to.list at theamedaal as not being representative etc. Their attitude is dangerous to the arena itself but one is sure + sure everyone will notice that their importance has been grossly exaggerated and perhaps they can only stare even now.)

The Constitutional Democrats.

Wrighton's party. Number 155. They are a well organized under an iron discipline. Wrighton runs the party from the outside. But the democratic tactics have been too evident and have antagonized the Lefts and to a certain extent the Rightists. They are accused of being opportunists merely. There is some ground in this charge, and the knowledge of the fact greatly weakens the party itself. And has made several reforms to the whole.
He is only an opportunist. The Polish Party sits together, about 50 but supports the C.D. Nominally has gathered a small group about together - called the Party of Democratic Reforms. He supports the C.D. except in land question and question of tactics. Then comes a group of 1,000 peasant - one hundred - all genuine peasants, lead by two priests and an ultra-conservative. They are the unknown quantity of the Polish - now conservative vote - quite liberal - and the most interesting to talk with. I am sure they do not always understand what is being discussed and I have seen them vote both ways on the same question.

The so-called Rights (in they are really a Centre) number about thirty. They have some good leaders and although they are generally voted down by the Cadets and Lam group, yet they manage to keep the tone of the Polish-like radical.

I do not know if the speech of a certain Prince Witaw has been emphasized by the Associated Press. It is certainly the most important disclosure we have had. It proves at last that there has been a breach of activity in the administration these last years, and paints out clearly who has been organizing these massacres in spite of the efforts of the actual administration.
the winding of interpellations - and
the anxious by the Ministers.
There have been two hundred and
fifty interpellations to date, and
they have gotten a light answer
yet.
I shall stay here in St. Petersburg
as long as the Duma sits, running
down to the country for only a
week or so next month to see
how the peasants are talking.
But the Duma is the centre of
all interest just now and I
feel I can get the most advantage
from staying right here.
Mr. Crane cabled a few weeks
ago that perhaps I could get
a secretary place at the Embassy
in the future. That would have
made it impossible for me to
be at the Duma, and I thought
it was not even to ask if there
were such an opening.

Please remember me next
kindly to Mrs. Judson and
believe me
Sincerely,
Samuel W. Harper.
The University of Chicago

him to present them. If Europe and America understand the full significance of this disclosure, they will refuse to lend money to a government which supports (as it has been proved) such enterprises. Though no names were mentioned, everybody believed to whom reference was being made. It is hard to believe that Trepow will be kept after he has been shown up before the world in such a light.

The Cadets there last day were being to put on long faces. The disturbances in the country are continuing.

The Russian papers tell every day of new expressions of discontent in the army. These last reports are however manufactured to a large extent, as one man told me, in order to tell what ought to be done. In other words, the newspapers are doing a great deal of propaganda work. Yet the general impression is that Trepow will continue to go on in the same illogical way for a month or so at least, until the winter season brings out its first bill. They are evidently trying to work out all their bills as to present a large group of them simulatanously. Nearly just how the listener to
January 22, 1908

President H.P. Judson

My dear Sir Judson—

After our conversation this morning it occurred to me to ask Dr. Goodspeed if I might see a copy of the contract between Mr. Crane and the University.

Dr. Goodspeed sent me the contract with me. I am pleased to report that the official copy differed from my copy. Mr. Crane’s donation does not expire in October 1908 but in October 1909. So I leave another year in which to work out the experiment, and there is no need of bringing up the question of renewing the donation until this time next year.

Mr. Crane’s gift provides $1000.00 to be spent this
Dear [Name],

I was pleased to receive your letter of [date]. I have spent much time studying the questions you raised and have come to the conclusion that the most effective way to address these issues is through further research. I believe that by focusing on [specific areas], we can make significant progress.

In the meantime, I have begun [details of current work or preparations]. I will keep you updated on my progress and any new findings.

Thank you for your continued support and interest in this matter. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
The University of Chicago

year for books or publications. I shall ask you to advise me on this matter before the end of the quarter.

I regret that I made this miscalculation, but my mistake worked out to my advantage and I have another year in which to work up the "Russian" department.

Yours very sincerely,

Samuel N. Harper
May 28, 1908

My dear Judge Mack:-

Herewith I return the letter from your friend. As you probably are aware, Samuel N. Harper, son of the late President, has the chair of Russian in the University of Chicago. The number of students who take his course is extremely small. I should not think it likely that Northwestern would regard it as practicable to establish such a chair; still, there might be peculiar circumstances which would make it feasible. There would not be likely to be many students interested in this particular field.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

Judge Julian W. Mack,
Circuit Court of Cook County, Chicago.
May 28, 1909

The great jigsaw puzzle

Dear Mr. Judge:

I received your letter from your

intending as you properly were anxious about the matter concerning the University of Chicago. The number of students who take the course is extremely small. I cannot not think it likely that one thousand would make an adequate body. Moreover, there might be a better arrangement which would make it possible to make one hundred or fifty to go to such an institution in the

particular field.

Very truly yours,

H. L. Judge

Judge Justice W. Marx

Circuit Court of Cook County, Chicago
Dear Mr. Judson,

The enclosed is from a cousin of mine, Rathi Litziger, who was a first-year student at our law school. Will you kindly advise me whether you know of any opportunities for the young man he speaks of?

Sincerely,

Julian W. Mack
Chicago

[Handwritten text]

[Signatures]
February 20, 1909

My dear Mr. Crane:

I meant to have a talk with you before you want away on the matter of the Russian work, but somehow you slipped off like a ghost in your usual uncanny fashion, and when I reached for you I found only space. The experiment of the last three years has been interesting. I think that Samuel on the whole has done as well as we could expect. Of course the number of students has been small. He has had something like three or four studying the Russian language. The course in Russian Institutions was taken a year ago by about a dozen students. This year the number was smaller — only four. I suspect that a course like that could be given to advantage every two or three years, but not annually. That there should be somebody in the faculty giving primary attention to Russia, and becoming ultimately an authority on Russian affairs I think is undoubtedly desirable. At the same time the needs of various established departments are so great and so many that I
Repearn 20' 1909

My dear Mr. Graham: I want to have a talk with you before you want

way on the matter of the Ruritanian work, but someone you'll be

of if like a report to your mayor in your mind, and when I learned

for how I found only space. The experiment of the past three

years have been interesting. I think that Canada on the whole has

gone as well as we could expect. Of course the number of students

have been small. He has had something like three of your students

the Ruritanian Institute. The course in Ruritanian Inventions were taken

this year the number was

a year ago about a dozen students. This year, you've only four. I suppose that a course like that could be

better. There are some in the faculty giving private attention to

Ruritan, and becoming interested in authority in Ruritan affairs.

As far as I am personally concerned, the same time the need of

various experimental apparatus are as great, and so many that I
hesitate to ask the Board of Trustees to appropriate just now the funds for what must remain for some little time experimental.

I don't at all know whether you would care to renew your generous support for this work for any period of time, and I hesitate to suggest it, as I appreciate greatly the generosity and thoughtfulness involved in your original gift. At the same time, under the circumstances as I have outlined them, I feel it only right to lay the matter before you for your consideration.

I rather envy you the Southland at this time. We have been having for a week past, first a blizzard, which deluged us with snow and ice, and then a thaw, which is now deluging us with slush, all of which combined make me realize that after all the internal part of life is interesting, while the externals are often not worth while.

Wishing you all possible comfort and happiness in your trip, and looking forward to seeing you here again, and to seeing more of you when you are here, I am,

Very truly yours,

H. P. Y.

Mr. C. R. Crane,
Hotel Grünewald,
New Orleans, Louisiana.
The text is not clearly visible or legible due to the quality of the image provided. It appears to be a handwritten letter or note, possibly discussing a matter of personal concern or an informal update. The content is not translatable or usable.
President Harry P. Judson
The University of Chicago

My dear President Judson,

I have received an invitation to come to the school of Russian Studies of the University of Liverpool. This school is in the University but under a separate board. My two post friends now wish to secure me for a university lectureship in Legal Institutional History of Russia. They have asked me to secure letters to be used in support of their recommendation.

As I have told you, I have always realized that my work at Chicago on the institutional and historical side was not altogether satisfactory.
Hartley Hall
Columbia University

needed that same thro’
rough training which
I am getting here at
Columbia. But I have
always liked to think
that it was of use
with.

And if you can agree
in this last and can
give me a letter expres-
sing your opinion as to
my eligibility for a Uni-
versity Lectureship in
legal institution of Russia?
Need not be
untgrateful. Such a
letter will be of the great-
est help to me.

It will be a truly Merry
Christmas at Chicago this
year; you must feel
most proud. The Chapel
will come now, much sooner than I had dared to hope.

My greetings to Mrs. Judson and the family.

Yours most sincerely,

Samuel W. Harper

December 23, 1910
December 29, 1910.

My dear Samuel:

Your note of the 23rd inst. is at hand. I am sending the enclosed letter which I hope may be of some service. I have no doubt that your work at Columbia will supply the lack in your previous courses so that you will be able to take up Russian political and legal institutions successfully.

Wishing you all success, I am

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

W. R. Harper

Mr. Samuel Harper,
Hartley Hall,
Columbia University,
New York City.
December 28, 1910.

My dear Senator:

I am enclosing a copy of the 39th report to which I hope may be of some service.

I have no doubt that your work on Guateapal will supply the information sought for, and that you will be able to take up the Russian question and carry it to completion successfully.

Wishing you all success,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

W. H. Herbert

Mr. Secretary

Department of State

Washington, D.C.
February 14th, 1917.

Dr. Henry P. Judson,

University of Chicago,

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:—

On behalf of my client Mr. Charles R. Crane I would like to confirm to you the understanding Mr. Crane has in reference to the Russian Department at the University of Chicago for the current year. This is to the effect that his subscription of $3,000. made for this Department during the collegiate year 1915-16 will be continued and applied $2,500. for Mr. Samuel Harper's salary, and $500. for books and general expenses of the Department.

The allowance of $500. in the previous gift to be used for lectures Mr. Crane thought it better to omit, with the understanding that if any special lectures come up for consideration, he will either directly or through me discuss the matter on the merits of the individual proposition. He seemed to feel this was better than to have a fund which might be indiscriminately applied for.

Yours very faithfully,
Dr. Henry P. Buehler

University of Chicago

Dear Dr. Buehler,

I am writing to express my interest in the position of a lecturer in the Department of Economics at the University of Chicago. I am currently teaching at the State University of Iowa, and I have a strong background in economics, having completed a Ph.D. in the field.

I am confident that my qualifications and experience make me a suitable candidate for this position. I have several years of experience in academic teaching, and I have published several articles in leading economic journals. I am also fluent in both English and Spanish, which I believe will be an asset in a multicultural environment.

Please find enclosed my curriculum vitae and a list of my publications. I look forward to the opportunity to discuss my qualifications further with you.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Post Office:

3000.00 to 3000.00. Every 500.00 will be continued and applied. If 1,000.00 or more, the amount will be paid in full. If less, any 500.00 to the penalty and interest expenses at 6% per annum.

The department of the University of Iowa.

The percentage of 500.00 to the printing costs to be made.

In accordance with the terms of the contract, I hereby accept the position of lecturer in economics at the University of Iowa, and I promise to devote my full time to the work of the department, and to render all services required of me in the discharge of my duties.

Yours very faithfully,

[Signature]
Chicago, February 16, 1917

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 14th inst. is received.

The suggestions you make correspond with my conference with Mr. Crane in New York last week, and arrangements will be made accordingly.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Roger H. Williams
70 Fifth Avenue, New York City
Office, Department of 1917

Dear Mr.:

Your favor of the 15th inst. is received.

I am informed, however, that my understanding with Mr. Chase in New York last week, and statements will be made accordingly.

Very truly yours,

H. P. T.}

Mr. Roger H. Williams
406 Fifth Avenue, New York City
March 23, 1917.

My dear President Judson:

I beg to return herewith the correspondence with Mr. Roger H. Williams with regard to provision of funds for the Russian Department by Mr. Charles R. Crane.

I estimate that the balance required to provide for the cost of the Department up to the end of June is $1300., and have so notified Mr. Williams.

Yours very truly,

President Harry Pratt Judson.

Enclosures.
Mr. Great Plains Graham:

I am to receive reports from correspondence with Mr. Roger Williams with regard to the provision of funds for the purchase of the Department of Mr. Graham.

I am to give the Patients requiring to be treated at the care of the Department up to the end of June for 1930.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

[Date]
March 28, 1917.

My dear President Judson:

Complying with your instructions of this morning, I have written to Mr. Roger H. Williams, the representative of Mr. Charles R. Crane, stating that you are making arrangements to make the increase in Professor Samuel N. Harper's salary effective from January 1, 1917 instead of July 1, 1917, and accordingly have requested Mr. Williams to increase the estimate of the amount required to care for the Russian Department up to June 30, 1917 by $250.

Yours very truly,

President Harry Pratt Judson.
My dear Professor Lajoux:

Complying with your instruction of June 20, I have written to Mr. Roger H. Williams, the representative of Mr. Oates, of Oates, Oates, and Oates, for the necessary arrangements to make for the increase in the payroll of Mr. Harper's salary effective from January 1, 1919. I have increased by 50% the salary of the secretary of the American Legion to take care of the increased amount required to meet the payroll, and I am now in the process of increasing the number of employees.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

President West Point, New York
March 31st, 1917.

Mr. N. C. Plimpton,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:—

I thank you for your letter of March 29th, and in accordance therewith I will take pleasure in sending you check for $1,550. about June 1st.

Mr. Crane just before he sailed for Europe the other day said that he felt that under the present circumstances it would be well to enlarge the activities of the Department, and I am accordingly writing to Dr. Judson that Mr. Crane is willing to increase his allotment to the Department up to $5,000. so soon as Prof. Harper can find the necessary assistant to work out an enlarged program.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Mr. George Phillips
University of Chicago

Dear Mr. Phillips:

I regret that you have not found a letter of recommendation for me to send your committee, but I will send a letter of recommendation for you to send to the Committee on Admissions.

I will probably be able to write a letter of recommendation at the Department of the Interior, and I will write to the Director of the Department to ask for a letter of recommendation for you.

I appreciate your interest in my work, and I am sure that you will find the necessary information in the records of the Department.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
March 31st, 1917.

Dr. Henry P. Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Dr. Judson:—

Just before he left for Russia the other day my client, Mr. Charles R. Crane, said that he felt under present circumstances it would be much worth while to enlarge the activities of the Russian Department in the University, if it met with your approval; and he accordingly authorized me to put at your disposal a total allotment of up to $5,000. so soon as Prof. Harper should be able to find a man of the necessary qualifications to associate with him in extending the work of the Department. He no doubt will confer with you about this when he returns, and I wish to put the matter before you so that you can have it under consideration.

Yours very faithfully,

[Signature]
Dear Sir or Madam,

Your patience is long for this letter is a bit later than expected. The deadline is close, and I am hoping to send this letter in time.

The Curren's are close by my work, but I do not know if they are the right people. I am hoping that they will be interested in the information I have. It is not clear how important my compassionate action will be in the matter, but at least I have attempted to help.

If you wish to support my proposal, I can provide additional information on the project and the potential benefits.

Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns. I am available to discuss further.

Yours very sincerely,

[Signature]
April 2, 1917.

My dear President Judson:

I beg to enclose herewith a letter dated March 31, 1917 from Mr. Roger H. Williams, representing Mr. Charles R. Crane, in which he informs me that he will send to the University about June 1, 1917 a check for $1550 to provide for the work of the Russian Department up to the end of the present fiscal year.

I would call your attention to the second paragraph of Mr. William's letter in which he calls attention to the fact that Mr. Crane is willing to increase his subscription for the work of this Department.

Yours very truly,

President Harry Pratt Judson.

Enclosure.


February 9, 1916

Dr. William

Dear Professor Crane,

I regret to announce that I have received notice of the death of Dr. William. Professor Crane is well known in the medical profession and his death will be sincerely regretted. I would like to express my sympathy to the Department of the College.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

President, [Institution]
June 7th, 1923.

President Ernest B. Burton,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Charles R. Crane has asked me to thank you for your letter of May 20th, concerning the work of Mr. Samuel Harper. Mr. Crane has recommended to the Friendship Fund that their appropriation for the Russian courses be continued, and at a recent meeting of the Fund, the Trustees appropriated $5,000. for that purpose for their fiscal year beginning July 1, 1923. A letter to that effect is being sent to the University.

With Mr. Crane's cordial greetings,

Very truly yours,

DMB/FGC

[Signature] Donald M. Brodie
CHARLES R. CRANE
TO EIGHT AVENUE
NEW YORK

June 19, 1936

Dear Professor Feigl:

I am writing to express my appreciation for your letter of May 20th concerning the work of the Committee on Philosophy and Catholic Education. I sincerely believe that the Committee's report and recommendations for the future development of Catholic education in the United States are of the utmost importance and should serve as a basis for future action. I am confident that your committee will continue to be a leader in promoting the best interests of Catholic education.

With my best wishes.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

P.S. Paper 59.
June 8, 1923

To the Dean of the College of Arts Literature Science
University of Chicago

Dear Sir:

Thank you for the full and clear account of the work of Dr. Bedettian. I shall follow your suggestion and continue it for another three years and see then how much interest develops. I shall please communicate with him directly.

Yours sincerely,

Charles R. Crane
June 20, 1923

My dear Mr. Crane:

May I express on behalf of the University, my appreciation of your letter of June 8 to Dean Robertson, in which you assure the University of your willingness to continue for another three years the support of Mr. Bedekian's work? Having known Mr. Bedekian personally for several years and being keenly interested in future developments in the Near East, I am very glad that you are disposed to enable the University to retain him for a longer period.

May I also express my sincere appreciation of the action as to the Friendship Funds in response to your recommendation appropriating $5,000 for the continuance of the work of Mr. Samuel Harper. Both personally and on behalf of the University I am very grateful for your further cooperation in our work.

With best wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Charles R. Crane
31 West Twelfth Street
New York City.
June 20, 1939

My dear Mr. [Name]

May I express my regret at the cancellation of your appointment on account of your illness? I am aware that you are recovering and I am confident that you will be able to resume your duties soon.

I hope that the University will be able to accommodate you in a more suitable position. If this is not possible, I will be happy to make any necessary arrangements for your stay here.

I am sure that you will find the University and its surroundings very pleasant.

With best wishes,

[Name]
President Ernest D. Burton,
University of Chicago.

My dear Mr. President:

Mr. D.M. Brodie, Executive Secretary of the Friendship Fund, writes:

"The pledge of the Friendship Fund of $5,000 for the Russian courses at the University of Chicago concerning which you wrote Mr. Crane on June 26th is for one year only, beginning July 1, 1923. Mr. Crane has your letter and may recommend to the Fund that an appropriation be made for a term of years, but at present no such action has been taken.

"Mr. Crane has recommended to the Fund that $2,000 a year for three years be appropriated for Mr. Bedilier's work, and although no meeting of the Trustees has been held since the recommendation to make the appropriation, I am sure that Mr. Crane's recommendation will be approved."

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Secretary.
Hello Professor I. Horn.

University of Chicago.

My name is A. Friedman.

I am the Executive Secretary of the

Additional Funds

The pledge of the Executive Fund of $70,000 for the University of Chicago was composed of a sum of $20,000 in one sum and the remainder of $50,000 in two equal annual installments of $25,000 beginning on July 1, 1936. The Chancellor and the Board of Trustees of the University have authority to receive and accept any further pledges or contributions to the fund and to direct the investment and the disbursement therefrom.

I have enclosed a copy of the letter from President E. D. Gerstner enclosing a report of the committee for present.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
The University of Chicago

July 9, 1923

President Ernest D. Burton
The University of Chicago

Dear President Burton:

I want to acknowledge thankfully your recent communication to me in regard to the continuation of my work here for another term of three years. I shall try to make myself as helpful in my work as I possibly can. Unfortunately, however, so far there have been very few students who have taken interest in the subjects I come prepared to teach, to whom I could make myself useful. In my eagerness to extend my services to a reasonably larger group of students I have even dared to step off my immediate field of study and offer courses in another field, such as I have for this Quarter, but I have not had better success in getting students. I hope there will be more interest shown in these subjects in the coming years and I will have more reason for satisfaction for better service rendered to the University.

With gratitude for your kindly interest in my work and myself,

I remain

Yours respectfully

A. A. Bedikian
The University of Chicago

Jan 8, 1938

President Franklin D. Murphy
The University of Chicago

Dear President Murphy:

I want to commend you for your excellent work. I have been impressed with your ability to handle the press and your skill in making decisions that are in the best interest of the university.

I understand that you are concerned about the current state of the economy. I support your efforts to find solutions to this problem.

I have been very busy this month and I have not had much time to think about anything else. I hope to get back to work soon.

Please accept my best wishes for your continued success.

I remain yours respectfully,

[Signature]
July 19, 1923

President E. D. Burton
Faculty Exchange

My dear President Burton:

I return herewith Mr. Bedikian's letter. His difficulty in securing students is due to two things. First of all, the subject is not of compelling interest to the great mass of the student body. Very few have any vital interest in Armenia or the Near East as a whole. Second, that being the case, the man who tries to make that subject interesting to the student body needs to have a good deal of dramatic ability, or at least of advertising energy. He must be what is known as a live wire. He should be fertile in devising ways and means to attract the attention of the student body and to allure students into his classes. Now Mr. Bedikian is a scholarly man, thoroughly competent, so far as I am able to judge, to give courses in Armenian language, literature, and history. But, on the other hand, he is almost the meekest man that ever lived. He is modest to a fault. He lacks all disposition and capacity to bring himself or his subject in a striking way to public attention.

Under these circumstances, I do not see how Bedikian can ever be expected to build up a very extensive clientele in the University. It would be better, of course, were he here all the time instead of being here only in the Summer Quarter. The students of the Summer Quarter have their special interests of a vocational sort, and do not care to turn aside to other subsidiary or extraneous matters. I think he would have a better chance if he were here during the regular year and for three quarters in succession so that the momentum he gets during one quarter would not be lost before he enters upon another.

Yours sincerely

[Signature]

JWPS F
PRESIDENT E. H. L. HARRISON, PRESIDENT

Dear Mr. President,

I regret to report the untimely death of my partner, Mr. John Smith, who passed away yesterday.

The difficulties in my current endeavors are now compounded by the loss of a valuable associate and I fear it will be impossible to continue without additional assistance.

I remain hopeful that a solution can be found to address this situation.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Date]