New York, July 1st, 74

Mr. B. Harper
Chicago.

Dear Sir:

Your note perhaps remember that I requested an introduction some weeks ago, to some newspaper editor for the purpose of getting correspondence while abroad. As I had received no answer by the last day of my stay in Chicago, and was unwilling to give up without a trial, I called on Mrs. A. M. of the "Ocean," and received from him all
that I could expect, i.e., permission to compete without a definite promise. I took the liberty to refer to your report introducing myself and if you would now be kind enough to send in a word about me, I would feel as if I were identified in Mr. Nixon's mind and had clinched his offer. I am very sorry to bother you. Wishing you a very good summer. I remain, Respectfully yours.

Ferdinand T. Schurill.
Via S. Ambrojo, Florence, 26 Jan. 1857

Pensione Borgoni

My dear Doctor,

Schweidt—You may have been wondering what has become of me, and I myself become of me; and I think that it is time to make a few statements of fact concerning my work. I have been busy; I have been revising history at Italian at Florence; at the task of a laborious work, I shall not arrange it for the time; I have finished for the time; I shall return to America—

I shall return to America...
My work at Chicago will
soon come to an end.
I hope that this will be
found suitable in every
way by yourself. The list
of my courses I shall forward
to the department so that I
can appear in the summer
calendar.
May I say too for
a moment as to my position
in the faculty? My this year
have finished two years
service as tutor and my
expectation, supported by
your own good wishes,
that I shall secure a
position in the capacity
of instructor. Perhaps it may
interest you to hear that the
university has
formed a society for
students who
have reached the
point of being
promoted to the professorate.
and some of the professors
at the university (called Institute de
Sciences physiques) are anxious
that I should attend. Mr. A.B.
seems to be very interested.
Mr. W. E. White, President of Cornell
Uni., and I am very familiar with
him and I am sure that
he can not be too
kind to you about yourself and
your circumstances. So to
your situation.
I am well and
I remain very respectfully,
Your most obedient,
F. W. W.
Apalachin, N.Y. 11/12/25

My dear President Harper:

The review by Mr. Schwill's book with your note, came duly. I shall return the review to the author. I think it very likely Dr. Schwill is right, and if they were not I should hesitate to print such a review. We ought to have together if we don't want to be hung separately. I'm sure

Dr. Schwill

[Signature]
Chicago,

Jan. 5, 1896.

dear Mr. President:

I desire to thank you for

minding me for inspection. Mr. Fothergill's review

of my book, and I return herewith the document

I am persuaded that the review is

full of both errors and prejuicis, and I know

not be afraid to submit the point at issue

between Mr. Fothergill and myself to any party

competentwhatever has happened to be

engaged on the worth of introducing young student

engaged in the work of introducing young student

Perhaps you will

the subject of history. Perhaps you will

permit me in a hasty response to explain

my point. I think first of all, that Mr. Fothergill's

makes an error of judgment concerning the

whole of a whole. It is a text-book in a sketch

book as a whole. The effort is memorising not upon

book, in order the effort in memorising not upon

the presentation in their relation to one another of

large masses. That in such presentation of large relations,

details and delevable details, are shreed for treat,
will freedom we without saying. For this reason
many people have, and with most justification
discontinue the use of text-books, and counsel the
immediate study of the sources. Of these views
Mr. Thring is a well-known exponent, and
because of these views it is not likely that he
would find any text-book whatever satisfying.

Surely, however, he undertakes to review a text-
book, I think that he should have had one
book, I think that he should have had one
book, I think that he should have had one
book, I think that he should have had one.

Thring in a text-book is to present facts simply,
and in a text-book is to present facts simply,
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and in a text-book is to present facts simply,
and in a text-book is to present facts simply,
3) Several truths. Some spirit. Now, Mr. Fluy.

Research for scientific accuracy was, without question, an
impossible thing in any scholar would be.

They, in allegory, are then magnified in
a pensive way until the get passage at

A century of modern history, This is very
twisted into all kinds of modern history. This is very
simple process, and as easy as it is easy. E.g.

I do full justice (within my scope!) to Mr. Fluy.

The story of the "amalgam" requires a

The story of the "amalgam" requires a

And think it goes
very fairly with it normally.

I am sorry to find myself wondering

I am sorry to find myself wondering.

But I write

with a letter of much length. But I write

with a letter of much length. But I write

Now I have nothing to say in defence.

That I have nothing to say in defence.

Finally, permit me to add that I

Finally, permit me to add that I

should be very much pleased if this review were

should be very much pleased if this review were

published in "The School Review." Certainly, Mr. Fluy

published in "The School Review." Certainly, Mr. Fluy

has every right to his opinion, but if he publishes

his opinion in "The School Review,"
4) If the university sets its official seal of approval upon Mrs. Ting's condemnation. In this line I mean the respect of my colleagues. There would be no call for putting mud on injury upon me. If for some reason or other you are obliged to publish the matter, I should be much obliged to you for letting me know beforehand.

Yours very truly,

Ferdinand Schiller.
If you need any further information, please don't hesitate to ask.

Best regards,

[Signature]

Date: [Insert Date]
My dear Dr. Harper:

In reply to your inquiry respecting Mr. Schwill, I can say in general terms that he has been doing work which seems to me to be of real value in the constitutional history of the Italian Municipalities, more particularly at present those of Tuscany. Though hitherto he has been mainly occupied with constitutional history of the towns, it is his intention ultimately to broaden his work into an elaborate study of their whole municipal life.

Believe me

Very truly yours,

J. H. Jameson
My dear Mr. Hepburn:

I am writing to extend our congratulations to you on your recent appointment to the faculty of the University of Chicago Department of History. We understand that you have been chosen for this position due to your distinguished record of service in the field of Italian History.

Your appointment to the faculty of the University of Chicago is a great honor and a testament to your scholarly contribution to the field of Italian History. We are confident that your presence will bring new insights and perspectives to the study of Italian History.

We look forward to working with you and to benefiting from your expertise.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
254 W. 76th St.

Dear Mr. Robertson:

Your letter, which reached me after some wandering, has created a good deal of perplexity. I do not like art lectures, never go to any, and have sworn never to deliver another—this last now resulting from several years' disastrous experience in the art field. I am a political historian and when the university, in keeping of its ends and special plans, calls on me to make a contribution,
I shall always respond to the means of my strength.

Finally, I can not let on Karl Bölls for personal reasons. I have written a small notice — in the historical spirit — but that is an entirely different matter from a platform pronouncement conceived as an accompaniment to a display of lantern slides. I can no more do it than was William R. Moody's forum to a general audience — a thing which I have often been asked but
I have some ideas on monumental art and its future in America which I am sometimes moved to act upon. Under certain circumstances I could conceive myself preparing a lecture on the subject. I would have to have an audience small and select, an elegant small hall (such as I believe the Classics Building boasts) and would use no slides. My lecture would revolve around ideas not forms. If such a lecture as this, without any spectacular appeal, should be in no way disagreeable with our plans...
I should be willing to enter into further negotiations with you. I remain, with hearty personal regards, yours sincerely.

Tenerife and Scherwile.

Dear Mr. Robertson:

The reception yesterday by me of another invitation to
join the Renaissance Society obliges me, much against my will, to express myself
upon this subject. I am aware that my proceeding may seem ungracious but I hope to
that you and I may try the straight path rather than beat around the bush on the
ground of politeness.

You will remember that on one occasion I developed to you
by word of mouth my objections to the Renaissance Society. This was while it was
still in embryo. The completed work shown forth in the Constitution which I have
before me is open to the same criticism. You understand—and I insist on repeating
that I am not so presumptuous as to quarrel with you and your associates for
forming a society for the ends stated in your Constitution or for any other ends;
all that I say is that my profoundest convictions on life and art make it impossible
for me to join with you. I have not the heart for going into the details of this
argument which I may assume do not interest you, but I pray to be permitted to
assure you that I shall not join the Renaissance Society for reasons which to me
are founded on bed-rock.

This issue of principle with the Renaissance Society
raises the question of propriety with regard to the lecture which you kindly
Dear Mr. Spenser,

The reception presented by you to my son in relation to

Your kindness in offering me as a member to the

I am, therefore, moved to accept with the assurance that

I hope this may have given you an idea of the

I am writing to express my sincere appreciation for your

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
invited me to deliver. I wrote you in that connection that I am a historian
and not an art lecturer and that I plan to contribute to the life of the uni-
versity from time to time in my chosen capacity; I wrote further that I had written
a biography of Karl Bitter by accident under family pressure, that I would
not lecture on Karl Bitter, and that if there was no way of getting out of
this lecture business I would take up with you the possibility of a lecture
on Sculpture in America or something to the same effect.

I desire to submit that, if I deliver this lecture,
I should have to begin by explaining my disagreement with the Renaissance
Society. This would be very painful to me and of course very tactless. I should
however be obliged to be tactless in order to remain honest. Therefore
I am convinced that the best thing for all concerned is for us to drop the
lecture idea. Please accept my regrets for the trouble you have had and with-
draw my lecture at once.

My final word can not but be a renewed expression
of sympathy for you that you must be the recipient of my intimate confessions.
While I must stand my ground, and positively withdraw my lecture, you will permit
me, I hope, to send you my personal expression of respect and admiration. I am,

Yours very truly,

Ferdinand Scheurle
impressed with abilities I write you in fact connection that I am a

not as the Students' and that I am non-commissioned to the life of the army

pany from time to come in my opinion conspectus I wrote in fact that I am a

I was of a history of every officer under family presence that I would

not receive no sight of and that it seems must be now of writing one of

the lawence business. If I would care on with you the probability of a return

no possibility in America or something to the same extent. I

I wanted to express that of发电机 this time

I would have to begin in expressing my disagreement with the lenience

someone. The would be very pleasant to me and of course very pleasant. I would

however be able to do business in order to remain permanent. Therefore

I am convinced that the best thing for all concerned is for me to go the

thought less please accept my respects for the trouble you have had and with

give me respect. May God

My friend many can not put to a renewed expression

of sympathy 'for you that you must be the recipient of my sincere congratulations.'

write I want you to know my honest and positive with you in love, you will

me. I hope to send you my personal expression of thanks and satisfaction. I am

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Chicago, January 12, 1917

Dear Mr. Schevill:—

With your main principles, which you discussed with me during a walk which I very well remember, I am in cordial agreement. I do feel however that "What's everybody's business" is all too likely in these days of specialization in a University like ours to be nobody's business. To have interest in art centralized in a very small group may indeed prove to be worse than to have it unorganized while to some degree permeating the general community. Without surrendering my belief in the rightness of your general principles, I therefore feel that I can join in the experiment which the Renaissance Society involves.

In teaching English composition in the University of Chicago I find myself in a somewhat similar position, for it is my firm conviction that if all teachers in high school and in college were teaching as I think one ought to teach there would be no excuse for a composition department. The urge for specialization however has brought it about that the
teacher of physics feels no responsibility for the student's manner of expression, and the teacher of languages is too often careless of his English idiom in translation; consequently, to meet this situation, some of us are obliged to teach the neglected art of composition.

With one thing in your letter I do not believe I can agree. I do not think that the lecture we have been discussing would involve tactlessness in case you present your position as you suggest. Indeed I think it might be very wholesome.

I quite understand your position however and shall understand that we are not to have your lecture unless we take the matter up again for the definite purpose not only of presenting the general theme of the lecture but of checking a possible danger in the Society.

Yours very truly,

D.A.R.-V. Secretary of the Renaissance Society

Mr. Ferdinand Schevill
Chicago, 27 December, 1923

6745 Blackstone Avenue.

President Ernest D. Burton,

The University of Chicago.

My dear Mr. President:

Professor McLaughlin has told you,

I believe, of my intention to surrender my professorship
in Modern European History to be effective October 1, 1924.

I am writing this letter to put my resignation formally
into your hands. I have been brought to this difficult de-
cision by an overmastering desire to devote myself exclu-
sively to a number of comprehensive problems in the historico-
philosophical field to which I have been drawn more
particularly during the last twelve years. My courses in
the History of Civilization may give you a general idea
of the kind of thing which has taken possession of me
and which I wish to bring to some sort of a conclusion
before the Referee calls Time and it is too late.

It is impossible to take so momentous
a step without having suddenly rise before me like figures
in a dream, the long succession of the Chicago years which
have carried me to this turning. Are you aware that I
came here with the very first group of instructors who,
undismayed by saw-dust and shavings and the loud hammering of belated carpenters, inaugurated their courses on October 1, 1892. Thirty one years have passed since then in active and happy teaching as well as in affectionate association with the members of my own department and with scattered members of all the others. Thirty one years pile up a heap of memories and lay up a vast store of gratitude. But, deeply indebted to my colleagues for their support and friendship, I owe still greater thanks to my successive student classes and certainly no small amount to the university administration and the board of trustees.

In severing ties that have meant so much to me I feel moved to affirm to you, as head of our institution, that not only have I been left absolutely free in my teaching but that I have been steadily and adequately recompensed both in honors and in emoluments. The administrative rulers have dwelt for me somewhat like gods behind the veil, but they have been kindly deities who have found the means to make their interest felt.

In conclusion I desire to express the ardent hope that under your sympathetic and vigorous
unnecessary prejudgment and prejudice and the long association of
a public service which has been since from now to
1933.

In the matter of the Senate, as well as in the House of
Representatives, the Senate of the Senate,
I would like to express my appreciation to my colleagues for
my support and understanding. I am still grateful to you
for your assistance, guidance, and support in
the maintenance of the administration and the work of the
Senate.

In view of their efforts, perhaps.

I am sure to me I feel very to all of
our instructions that I have not only been kept informed
and
free in my sessions but I have been helpful and
helpful in my sessions and in some manner.

The administrative influence have greatly to my
consideration.

Five days before the very superior and the ability of
work.

In conclusion, I believe to express
the argument pole that under your impressions and
opinions.
guidance the university will achieve a still higher and nobler understanding of its task.

I am, Mr. President,

Yours sincerely,

Ferdinand Schorrff
Raising the university will occupy a full page

My greatest appreciation to the Steer.

I am, with President

Yours sincerely

[Signature]