CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

Name or Subject: Charles Zueblin

Regarding

File No.

Date

SEE

Name or Subject
Harper 1901, 1904, 1905
Sociology

File No.
April 15th

My dear President Harper:

The enclosed letter has been received from Mr. James in answer to my inquiry if I could not have my surplus fees sooner. I have explained to Mr. James twice that I had done work this season which would bring in revenue (exclusive of the usual office fee) several hundred dollars in excess of the Extension Division's portion of my salary. It has been the custom in the past, as you know.
...by the lesseness the amount. Has there been any change? If so, I do not see why I was not informed. I am perfectly willing to do extra work if it is merely for the good of the university, as I have indeed by now. Will there agree cause this writer, but I object to working over time in order to pay the balance of others as it would naturally amount to. Does Mr. James not understand this? I do quite presume my explanations. Last spring we agreed it would be wise to charge $150 for the illustrated course. This writer, Mr. James said he did not understand that I expected to receive the extra $25, yet I...
Liebigstr. 2 Leipzig
31 Jan. 1891

Prof. Wm. R. Harper, Ph.D.
My dear Professor: Since you were so kind as to respond to the second letter to my inquiries about Yale, it is due you that I write of my changed plans. Instead of going to the Orient a recent decision compelled me to return to Germany. I am going to work in Chicago among the foreign population and to his end I am giving my time now chiefly to the foreign languages in connection with my Biblical work which still fascinates.
These plans compel me to renounce any intention of returning to Yale. If possible I shall take my degree here but the practical trend of my future work will necessitate my giving up Biblical studies after the next semester that I may devote my time to political and social science and give all more attention to the languages. I explain this at length for I want you to see that the inspiration you gave me in Old Testament study still influences me but duty compels a limitation of that as well as the surrender of my Yale plans. Allow me here to thank you for the help received at Yale and in summer school, for since coming abroad I have often felt how utterly helpless

I should have been had I confronted modern German scholarship without such introductory studies as I had enjoyed with you. Let me make a comparison. Mr. Doe, a Philadelphian who once had recourse under you at Chautauqua came here from that stiff Lutheran seminary in Philadelphia and it has had a stiff struggle to keep his faith from being completely upset by the revelations which he has the first time had in a course here on Geschichte Israels. Your advanced but moderate teachings have been of inestimable advantage to me and expect to return to America for two months next summer. Coming back here in the fall I shall take a semester at Berlin and one at Rome, for political economy. The remainder of this year I shall devote
books mislead me, but if you can
for such a review I should beg
me to write it.

Please let me congratulate you
upon the honorable office you
will hold in the prospective
Chicago University. Everyone
here is delighted with the grand
outline of work we have read.

I wish you God-speed in this new
projected enterprise. Nothing
gratifies me more than the plans
for University extension already
made and which I am sure will
be widely extended when their
value is appreciated by the
people. You may be interested
in knowing that even here in
Beijing we have not been inac-
tive in popular Bible study.

We have a meeting now every
Sunday evening when Vortrage are held by members of the University. I opened the series with a half dozen talks on the Psalms, perfectly informal and practical but masterly in manner and style. Mr. Harper, an etymologist, who is the assistant to Dr. Cuttis in Chicago, gave several talks on Isaiah. We are now entering upon a course on the life of Christ, giving practical phases of his life, preceded by a thorough discussion of the evangelists. To close the winter, I hope to give a series of talks on the first twelve chapters of Genesis. You will readily see whence the original suggestion for such bounds comes, but we are able to discuss these things much more liberally than you are in America. Indeed I am coming to believe we are too reverent in America. You will find this letter growing tedious, but I have written at greater length than usual because all I have to say will show you what benefits I enjoyed with you in preparation for foreign studies. Dr. Mitchell, as you may know, is now in Germany eliciting critics for his new Review. That is a very gratifying departure for America. Dr. John wrote recently to a magazine (Zeitschrift für Prot. Theol. Berlin) in commendation of Prof. Triendl's defense of Hebraica. The Leipzig conservatives grasp now at every straw.

With best of wishes and remembrance.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
to Semitics, history, and religion rather than languages. My work at present being in the study of Israel I have thought of writing a comparative criticism of the Geschichje Israel 0, blade, De Godsdienst of Kuken, and Paris’s Histoire des Peuples d’Israel. It seems very unfortunate that our students at home have so little access to the great works of foreign authors until translated, and I thought perhaps their attention might be called to them by such a critique, but I have been very doubtful whether it would be acceptable to you. It is too technical and too advanced for the student and I doubt your willingness to give it space in Hebraica. Perhaps I have let my enthusiasm over these
Flora Mark 23 March

My dear Sir Varber

Mr. Sidney Webb is

 scheduled to visit us in June and expects to write

that he wants rest. I believe he would like to do some thing for us under pressure.

You may know that he is one of the leading

members of the London County Council.

He has had a large share in the reorganization

of London government. He is also chairman

of the Technical Education Board and

in coordinating the technical and institutions

of London has probably done more in this

direction than any other living educator. He

not merely have an extensive system of poly-

technics now but also a free Arts and Crafts

school. Then he is one of the prominent lecturers

and directors of the London School of

Economics and Politics and as such has

been instrumental in promoting the work of
work you propose to do in the School Committee.
Being an active politician he is urging Steele to recommend his for Convention
leader in July if you haven't made oaths yet. At all events, I believe he ought to have
a hearing in Chicago, educational work alone will have his political.

For those who joined work-Industrial
Democracy which has just appeared and generally
recognized to be the most important contribution
to economics in our day.

Have you been seen your way to accepting
Scherer's latest proposal. I feel that we cannot
afford to lose him and now that he is cooperating
with Reclus in the great globe scheme I am
sure he of national importance and would give
university a chance of a step in educational
project.

Yours sincerely

Charles Federbush
Dr. William R. Harper,

The University of Chicago.

Dear Dr. Harper:-

Mr. Jones of All Souls Centre has spoken to me about lecturing there privately. Professor Butler has communicated with you in regard to my giving an Extension course there, and as I understand you have vetoed it because you think that the course is not a satisfactory Sunday evening course. It seems to me that the only objection to it lies in the title. It is much nearer the subjects of ministerial discourses than professor Small's present course. The subject of Social Reform is certainly as legitimate, if not more so, than general Social Science. My own experience has been that the people have considered the course as being essentially Christian, and as indeed embodying, so far as such courses can, as they themselves have expressed it "gospel teaching." May I ask you to consider whether under a different title it might not be possible to allow the course to be given, the present title being English Fiction and Social Reform? From my own standpoint as an enthusiastic Extensioner, I should much prefer giving the course with all the Extension methods and facilities than as independent lectures.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
6052 Kimbark Avenue.
Chicago.

My dear Dr. Harper:

The enclosed clipping seems to be about the man we want. You may remember Phelps at Yellow Chautauqua. He is a first class fellow and I believe he is an able lecturer as well as instructor. I knew him not only in this work but have traveled with him in Germany and knew him to be rather an unusual man.

I think in this particular field literature he would be quite worth having even though you have secured Engleston. I don't know why I didn't think of him before as I have often heard of his work at Yale.

The University Association
making overtures to Tolkien and thetrimmed to them because of the subsequent possibility of cooperation with Madrigan and his friend Raymond. We ought to watch these men. They are pretty energetic workers. I am still convinced Raymond is the best man in the country for executive work.

I have not yet heard from you about my new arrangements.

Yours sincerely,

Charles Dublin

2 Jan. 1876.
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—It is a singular fact that the most largely attended course this year at Yale should be given by one of the youngest members of the Faculty, who has not yet received the dignity of a professorship. The course is that in "Modern Novels," and is given by Dr. William Lyon Phelps, who is only in his thirty-first year. He is a Yale man, but after graduation went to Harvard and took the degree of M.A., and then a Ph.D. from Yale. He was appointed instructor in English in Harvard, remaining there a year. He determined, however, to return to his Alma Mater, where he has since taught with great success. He has written a notable book on the "Beginning of the English Romantic Movement," a study in eighteenth-century literature, which was published two years ago and is now used as a text-book in many institutions, including Yale, the University of Chicago, and the University of Virginia. Last year Dr. Phelps published "Selections from the Poetry and Prose of Thomas Gray," and, later, an edition of Irving's "Tales of a Traveler." He has received a request to prepare a volume of "The Best Plays of Chapman" for the well-known Mermaid Series.
May 21, 1898

My dear Dr. Harper:

The wolf is at the door again, so I must write you once more about my extra fees. My expenses have been heavy in the preparation of the illustrated course I gave that I really need whatever is due me. Having brought in to the university $2650, according to Mr. Payne, I do not see why I should not have the surplus after deducting the office fees, & extension graduate salary being I believe $1666.66 as I figure I should receive $478.33.
May I further suggest a lengthening of your next year's visit which will relieve the university of the necessity of paying me $3000. and at the same time put me on the full professor basis. It is mainly
inspired by two motives—(1) the necessity of both time and money to carry out my present research for investigation, (2) relieving me of the strain of too much lecturing and Mrs. Zuebling's effort to annoy me with writing me away from home so much that not to mention my own misfortune in being absent so much.

Let me give in the autumn a maximum of eight lectures out of town with the possible addition of two more in Chicago. Let me give four extension courses in the winter and two courses in the university.
That would entitle me to $1500 for 1750 for extension lectures and $200 for university work (provided I am credited with all my fees). I agree with you and Mr. James it would be fair to change $100 for a course, but then is it fair to credit a man with the same sum whatever his position? Not only does the old plan mean that as a man advances in rank (and supposed efficiency) he must work more to earn his salary, an injustice when combined with university work, but it means also that the man who does full work pays for the office expenses entailed by his own courses and also those of men who do not do full work.
I have reached the point where I realize that one cannot indefinitely do so much lecturing as I have been. If I am to continue permanently in the extension field I must consider some other work. I have suggested it might be advantageous to the university as well as myself.

As I think I have told you, I am $1,000 in debt now, and two European trips undertaken solely to earn an income are necessary. My subject necessitates trips to Europe, and consequently I have to enjoy these in the future by having any salary increased or having enough leisure to add to my income by simple lectures. Therefore unimportant courses back the desirability of reimbursing me for past expenditures.
Charles Zueblin,
The University of Chicago.

trone (which my salary has not
fully done) and the possibility of
helping me in the future by the
plan Thane suggested.

Yours very faithfully,

Charles Zueblin
My dear Mr. Zueblin:

A question of interpretation has arisen in reference to our proposed arrangement. I supposed, of course, that the fees to be paid you in excess of $187.50 were the fees which remained after making allowance for the University fee of $25.00 for each course. Or, to put it in another form, I understood you were to have your fees for all courses in excess of seventeen. I also understood that in the case of additional courses the University would receive the regular $25.00 fee. In other words, you would receive $100.

This is the arrangement made with Mr. Sparks.

Yours very truly,

William Harper

Dr. Harper:

This is not at all the arrangement we discussed. I was to have a salary of $250.00 from Oct 1-59 for 17 courses per term. I was also to receive university teaching. Until then I was to be credited with $25.00 for each course and receive the difference over $187.50.

I have now given you clauses this season. The Pay is to be arranged for the winter. I understand I shall only receive my present salary, and I shall not consent to deliver four courses this winter, returning to the University teaching in the winter of 1859.

The analogy of the proposed arrangement for next year will not in the present or future succeed. It is contrary to the wishes and interests of the parties.

Dec 23rd, 1858.
Academic
Editorial
Financial
Professor
Students
Personal

Scientific
Out Side
Problems

Artists
Addresses
Etc.
38 Madison Park, Chicago,
25 August, 1904.

President W. R. Harper,
Yerkes Observatory,
Williams Bay, Wis.

Dear Dr. Harper:--

As I am about to leave for Switzerland and shall lecture in New York after my return, so that I shall not be in Chicago again before the first of the year, I want to raise the question of the modification of my work, which was left in abeyance because of the abbreviation of the next season. As I told you at our last interview, I am chafing more and more under the exactions of six months' life on the wing, and feel that the time is come for me to do some more lasting work in writing if that is ever to be my portion. The book on The Swiss Sovereign on which I am now at work will occupy at least a year, after which I have in contemplation two pieces of work on which I have been engaged for some time,--one on municipal problems, and the other on American social life. The interruptions of the winter preclude satisfactory stenographic assistance, and the need of some outdoor life and recreation in the summer limits my leisure, so that it seems to me quite urgent that I compress my University work. I wish therefore to repeat the request that some arrangement be made whereby I can do my work for the University between January first and September first. I could in that time give at least twelve, possibly fifteen, courses of Extension lectures and teach two quarters in the University, which, at one hundred and fifty
dollars a course and a thousand dollars a Quarter would make quite a little over four thousand dollars. I hope before the next budget is planned that you will find time to give this matter your consideration.

yours cordially,

Charles Zueblin
The University of Chicago.
October 8th, 1931

Mr. Charles Zoublin,

Grand Hotel de Belgrave, Zurich, Switzerland.

My dear Mr. Zoublin:

I have received your letter and gone over it in detail. I regret to say that the propositions which it contains do not seem to be feasible, at all events for the present. I am very sorry myself that you are to be absent this autumn for matters of very great importance in reference to the extension work must be settled before January first. Until some of these fundamental questions have been answered it would not be practicable to increase salaries.

It is impossible for the University to take the responsibility of putting a lecturer's work in the winter and during the spring cannot be made an extension quarter. It is impossible further to guarantee more than ten courses in the winter quarter.

At present the payroll of the University proper cannot be increased, as your suggestion would call for, to the amount of $1,000.

I shall be glad to take this whole matter up with you when you return, but at present it is not feasible to reach a conclusion along any of the new lines suggested.

Hoping that you will have a very profitable time, I remain

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper
It is now that I begin my extension season in January first, giving as many courses in the winter as can be arranged and as many in the spring as are necessary to complete my work without interfering with any for courses in the spring quarters. I shall have 4 or 5 lecture courses @ 150. and expenses, or open lectures @ 150. for six, to complete the appointment of the extension division. The total shall come to give in addition, without cost to the university, two minors in the first term of the summer quarter. As I usually have a score open lectures or commencement addresses in that time it looks financially safe for the university. Let me tabulate a typical year on:

Winter 12 extension courses @ 150. = 1800.
Sprig
3  
2 extra lectures @ 50.  = 100.
2 university courses (majors) 1000.
Summer 1 open course  @ 150.  = 150.
(2 minors gratis = 200) = 3500.

You can certainly have no trouble in affording 150. for open lectures when 6 in addition to minors is nothing, and if more extension lectures are arranged even that would be unnecessary. These this will meet with your favorable consideration.
April 9, 1861

My dear Mr. Wilson,

I am very sorry to hear about your situation. It is not easy to imagine the difficulties you must be facing, but please know that you are not alone. Your support and work have been invaluable, and I am confident that together we can overcome any challenge.

I understand your concerns about the future and the uncertainty it brings. It is essential to stay strong and focused on the positive outcomes. Your efforts are highly appreciated, and I have no doubt that they will lead to positive results.

Please take care of yourself and your family. I am here to support you in any way I can.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

U.S.S. "St. Paul"
CHICAGO April 19, 1906.

My dear Mr. Judson:

I enclose herewith copy of a letter which I have written to Mr. Zueblin. I have not yet had opportunity to see him, but trust that these suggestions may form the basis of a satisfactory settlement. This will give Mr. Zueblin six months leisure when he desires it; would enable him to realize something like the income he desires; and would at the same time, not throw heavier financial burden on the University.

Yours very truly,

President H. P. Judson.

Enc.
April 19, 1906.

My dear Mr. Zueblin:

I have had a conference with Mr. Judson and while it appears that the University is unable to compete financially with other interests to which your services would be valuable, we are anxious to make some arrangement which will enable you to approach your ideals, and at the same time give us the benefit of control of a portion of your time. Hence, instead of an arrangement which would call for three months' residence work, and the payment of fees to you for lectures delivered during such time each year as you would be willing to give to University Extension work, I would like to propose the following:

First: Period of University service, two quarters; one quarter to residence work; one quarter to University Extension work. (Limit of ten courses; fees for any above that number.)

Second: Salary $2500.00; $1000.00 to residence work; $1500.00 to University Extension work.

This arrangement would enable you to devote the Autumn or Winter quarter to University Extension work, and the Spring or Summer to residence work; thus giving you three months (Autumn or Winter) for the outside work which you wish to do. If, as suggested in your letter to Mr. Judson, it would mean $2000.00 to you, you would thus have an assured income of $4500.00 to be supplemented by fees from additional lectures and addresses delivered during the six months of University service, and still have a period of three months absolutely free.
If such an arrangement is made, we would be glad whenever agreeable to you, to utilise an additional quarter in University Extension work, paying to you fees, $150.00 and expenses, for each course delivered. There would necessarily be some understanding with reference to the field in which you are to lecture during the period not given to University service.

Trusting this will commend itself to you, and that on the basis of this suggestion, some satisfactory arrangement may be made, I am

Yours very truly,

Professor Charles Zueblin.
Dear Dr. Judson:

Permit me to hasten up to attention you have given to my request for a new arrangement with the university. Inasmuch it makes cannot be settled by the simple process of renewing last year's arrangement. I think I can afford to continue the orthodoxy than if your quarter's residence at one quarter's residence $350.

In fact I must ask, in any case, that the fee for a single lodgment cannot be raised. That seems to be the result of the difficulty in Mr. Payre's mind. We cannot let to raise the fee to the center. However, as long as I can get carp, fees myself I do not see why the department cannot.
You speak of a scale of salaries making it impossible to raise my residence from 1800 to 2000. Do you understand that no professor gets more than 3000? The first year I was with the university, I cannot be impressed with the scale of the salary, but I am afraid I am sceptical now regarding its rigidity, however undesirable it might be to raise the salary in my case.

In order to simplify matters for you, for 

affirmative fact that you cannot attach the importance to each man's case which he feels, I suggest an alternative.

1. One quarter's residence on ten courses, extension, January to June, £300.

2. The university to pay me only for actual sessions rendered, I to be allowed to teach one quarter again, at my own discretion, with approval of head of department; to lecture in university extension, at my own discretion, the point 

£150 net for each course arranged; he made January first for the following year.

Yours cordially,

Charles Zeebach

Jan 15.
August 6th, 1906.

Mr. Charles Zueblin,

The University of Chicago.

Dear Mr. Zueblin:-

Your note was received in Denver just as I was taking the train for Chicago. It was my first information that there had been anything of the kind in question. At the same time I received a telegram from the Chicago Journal. My reply was that I did not believe Professor Zueblin had ever made any such statement and that he had undoubtedly been misquoted. I have not written before thinking that I might see you personally. It is impossible to secure from certain sections of the public press anything in the way of ordinary decency. I was gratified to see, however, that the reputable papers of Chicago took a correct attitude.

Cordially yours,

H. P. Judson
Jan. 16-1907.

Professor Charles Zueblin,

38 Madison Park,

CHICAGO.

My dear Mr. Zueblin:

After reading your letter to President Judson a number of times and pondering it carefully, I have forwarded it to him. I regret exceedingly that the negotiations appear to have reached a critical stage. I do not know what Mr. Judson wrote you, but I infer from your letter that he offered to renew the arrangement of the present year, $2500 for two quarters, or that of former years, $3500 for three quarters.

With reference to the one point of raising the fees charged to our university extension centers permit me to say that my ultimate and strongest objection to it is, in my judgement based upon a number of years of experience of what our centers are willing to do, that they will not stand another increase in fees, and that any attempt to make this increase in the case of any of the lecturers now engaged in our work will result in seriously crippling us, not only in the number of courses given, but in financial returns as well; nor do I think the fact that you have been able to secure, during one quarter's absence from the University, larger fees for your services than we are charging our regular University Extension centers sufficient indication that either you or the University can do this from year to year to the extent of profitably, either to you or to the University, employing...
your time. I think you cannot fairly base a request for a
re-arrangement with the University upon your experience as an
independent lecturer during one or two seasons.

I wish it definitely understood that I am anxious to do
everything I can for you and for each man who is doing good and
conscientious University Extension Work. I have always maintained,
and still maintain, that it is unfair to our work to insist that it
shall be approximately self-sustaining. I think the interest of the
University as a whole demand that this work be put on an entirely
different basis, but when I am asked specifically whether, in
pursuance of its legitimate work, this department cannot materially
increase its income from your services I regret exceedingly that I
cannot conscientiously answer in the affirmative.

Your first proposition to Mr. Judson is the former one,
amely- a straight increase of $500 over the salary for this year
for the same services. The second, I think, would be most
unsatisfactory both to you and to the University. The objections
are such that I sincerely trust that we may not be reduced to this
as the final basis of negotiation.

I shall be glad to confer with you further regarding
this at your convenience.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
February 6th, 1907.

My dear Mr. Zueblin:

Your favor of the 31st of January is forwarded to me by Mr. Payne. I regret to say that the suggestion you make seems to us impracticable. I have already pointed out the undesirability of increasing the rate for residence work. Mr. Payne's judgment is positively opposed to increasing the fee for the lecture courses which the reduction of the number of courses would mean. I do not feel like over-riding his judgment in the matter, as he is in immediate charge of that branch of the work. At present I do not see any other practicable arrangement than simply to renew the existing one for another year. What we may be able to do a year from now I cannot at this time foresee. Travelling of course is hard but seems inseparable from the extension work. How to adjust it to a reasonable minimum of hardship is of course always a separate personal question. If I could see my way to meeting your views in either direction I should be more than glad to do so, and regret very much that I cannot make the recommendation in question.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson
Dear Mr. Judson:

Mr. Payne informs me that you made an appointment for me Saturday. Of course I knew that & have kept it. I am very sorry not to have seen you, so I do not get back to Chicago for a fortnight. I am as anxious as Mr. Payne to have the matter settled, and am willing to see that fundamental question opened, and the year shall accept the arrangement effective year, 1890 for six months' service (three in residence and three extension), if you will reduce my quota of course to nine. My whole purpose is to limit gradually the amount of traveling without curtailing my income.
You are kind enough to say that you appreciate my work, but how can you appreciate what it means to travel 30,000 miles a year and see your family only occasionally for six months? I am not willing to endure this burdensome existence. I doubt my ability to keep up to physical strain.

Reducing my expenses greatly to meet expenses means either raising my residence remuneration or raising the extension fee twenty dollars a course. In spite of Mr. Payne’s objection that seems to me quite simple it would mean charging for all courses what was once free. Illustrated ones. Demand in twenty dollars more for the latter, I can hardly be significant as I have few. If not each year, only one course this year.
I trust you will approve of this
conference since it means no
rearrangement and little if
any financial burden on the
University.

Tabulated the arrangement

| University residence | 200 |
| Mine curves (170 x 9 = 1530) | 15.00 | 25.00 |

| University residence | 1500 |
| Mine curves (150 x 9 = 1350) | 13.00 | 25.00 |

Sincerely yours,

Chesterfield

Jan. 31.

Address, Mondays, The Tavern,
Toledo, Ohio.
Chicago Feb/4-1907

President H. P. Judson,
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

My dear Mr. Judson:

I am forwarding with this a letter to you from Mr. Zueblin. He sent it with a note saying that he wished me to know what his proposition was in order that I might make my plans accordingly. As far as this department is concerned, Mr. Zueblin's proposition is the one over which we have been contending for some weeks. The question involved is that of increasing the fees, to which I am unalterably opposed. The point which he himself makes that but one center this year has taken the course for which we charge the higher fee is almost conclusive evidence that the centers do not wish to pay that fee, although they are usually willing to pay more for an illustrated course than for an unillustrated one.

Mr. Zueblin is, at the present time, credited with a larger percentage of the fees derived from his courses than is any other man connected with this department. I am therefore opposed to any arrangement which credits him with more than $150 per course. This, on the basis of a $1500 charge against this department, means that he deliver ten courses. Mr. Zueblin proposes that we use the autumn quarter. We are quite willing to do that.

I trust that as far as this department is concerned, the arrangement may be left as it is at the present time; namely, a charge of $1500 with ten courses; the agreement as to a quarter's work, or that it be $1300 with nine courses as the maximum.

yours very truly,

[Signature]
Nov. 18th, 1907.

My dear Mr. Zueblin:

I suppose the newspapers are again responsible for more or less misrepresentation. It would help me in replying to comments and questions if I knew rather accurately what was contained in your lecture at the Woodlawn Peoples Institute October 3d. I have said that I of course expected that you would freely express your opinions about such matters as came within your field, but that I hardly believed that you would take the occasion of a public lecture to criticise Mr. Field as the papers represented. Mr. Field is dead and was one of the benefactors of the University. If there is any good purpose to be subserved by calling his actions to account, those considerations would not weigh. Otherwise I assume that he would hardly be discussed in an ordinary lecture.

In the absence of anything definite you see I have been merely guessing.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson
Dr. Mr. Hudson:

The papers have continued to be so annoying since you did not see Ralph that came under my eye. I try to be very careful about my facts, but it is not merely the selection of occasional malicious sentences which cut things to shreds. They deliberately falsify and invent. The American presents a story which subsequently appeared in a New York paper, as an interview, on an evening when I ran them three hours after the issue of the paper. It was headed *The man who* plays Rockefeller contains 3 of four paragraphs—two being mainly factual so that the papers saw themselves away. I made no mention of Mr. Rockefeller
name & they didn't claim that I did, but
said on their own initiative, "That's
John D. Rockefeller!" after some furtive
and frustrating of mine on "Business."

Regarding the delivery of Rockefeller's
Business at Washington, Incipient at
the University of Minnesota and
any friends' here can give you a
better account of the impression it makes
then I can. I have not seen the newspaper
accounts. What I said of Mr. Rockefeller
did no violence to the country] which we
account the dead. I praised him very
highly as the type of man who makes
his fortune, or a clear basis of it,
by actual service to the consumer, that
he built up to greatest and best drygoods
establishments in the nation and paid
large taxes than any American.
CABLE ADDRESS

PL'ANTERs...

...and none of us knew the true facts. The truth only came to light when the family was forced to sell the house to pay for the medical treatment. It seems that the illness was caused by long-term exposure to toxic chemicals from a nearby factory. The family has been left in a dire financial situation.

An absolutely fire-proof general office and store is needed in St. Louis, U.S.A. for our company's expansion. We would be grateful for any assistance you can provide. Thank you for your understanding and cooperation.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
his actions to account: he being dead
and a benefactor of the University would
not weigh. I frankly admit I may be wrong
in my interpretation, but I am very sincere
in my conviction that such criticism is
the only thing which will protect us against
things worse than criticism.

I am very sorry I cannot make my
own defence to critics, but that you must
be called to account for the utterances of
your staff. Vexatious twaddle, when
shall ask you to return, on way of
showing how differently one's utterances
may be debated. Haste the commendation
are coming from one of the great American
papers, the Kansas City Star.

Yours faithfully,

Charles Zuehlke
stand me and feel that I am unduly criticising I am sure. I am merely raising the question whether it is worth while to allow one's self to get into that position with reference to the press.

With best wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

M. P. Judson
My dear Mr. Zeublin:

Your favor of the 23d inst. is at hand. Herewith I return the clippings as requested.

I am fully aware of the extent to which the public press sensationalizes anything which is by any possibility capable of misinterpretation. So far as your criticism of the whole is concerned, I presume that there will be very general assent among intelligent people. The question which occurs to me, however, is whether after all it is the mission of the University to undertake the rectifying of things of this character. Does it not more properly belong to the press itself in some form.

Of course I know the difficulty in drawing the line between legitimate investigation and that which is inexpedient. In other words, is it the function of the University to enter into present day polemics? Personally I doubt it. Further, it is obvious that the newspapers have agreed to find in your lectures an opportunity for "stories" and they are always on the lookout for them.

It was this sort of thing which three years ago practically destroyed one of our young men. You will not misunder-
March 7th, 1908.

My dear Mr. Zaublin:—

Mr. Payne has suggested to me your plan with regard to fees for your lectures next fall. So far as the fees are concerned I see no objection. I wish you were in town as I should like to have a conference with you on other matters. The embarrassments which have occasionally occurred in these last year seem to have arisen from the fact that you are at the same time a member of our faculty and an independent lecturer. Of course as an independent lecturer you have a right to discuss any matter you please in your own way. I have felt that as a member of our faculty it is not expedient for the lecturer on the public platform to attack individuals unless the University has been informed in advance and is willing to put itself in the position of supporting such policy. It is impossible to differentiate the lecturer on the public platform who bears the name of the University from the University itself. Of course with the double relation as lecturer which you hold this is still further
complicated by the fact that whatever you say in your private capacity also is credited to the University as you of course are a member of our faculty. I think that if we were discussing the matter face to face you would understand that I am not suggesting limitation of freedom of speech in any unreasonable way. I am simply suggesting that as members of the University faculty we all of us represent the University, and that there are questions on which the University should be entitled to voice any policies which we may individually think it wise to carry out. I fancy that it will not be difficult for us to reach a mutual understanding on this matter, but thought it best to write to you frankly before going on with the plans which Mr. Payne suggested.

With best wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

Mr. Charles Zueblin,

The National Arts Club, Gramercy Park, New York.
May 17, 1918.

My dear Mr. Judson:

Mr. Zueblin delivers the baccalaureate address at the State Agricultural College of North Dakota on Tuesday, June 11th. He is available for other commencement engagements en route to and from North Dakota, and could address your graduating class at that time if your closing dates make this possible.

I am now arranging Mr. Zueblin's schedule for this western trip. If you wish to take advantage of this opportunity of being included therein, may I hear from you immediately?

Very truly yours,

Pres. Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.

GA/FL
May 8, 1908.

Dear Sir:-

An editorial in your issue of May 2nd, 1908, asserts that Professor Charles Zubelin has been "fired" from "Chicago University," "that Standard Oil Institution of Learning."

Your editorial writer goes on to give reasons for the discharge of Professor Zubelin. Your writer would have done better to have ascertained the facts in the case. Professor Zubelin has not been dismissed from the University of Chicago. At his own request his resignation has been accepted that he may enter upon very important work in Boston.

Out of fairness to Professor Zubelin, to say nothing of the University of Chicago, some correction should be made of your inaccurate statement of May 2nd.

Sincerely yours,
D. A. Robertson
Secretary to the President

Managing Editor of TheScimitar,
Memphis, Tenn.
Chicago, May 27, 1918

Dear Miss Ury:

Your letter of May 17 with enclosure addressed to President Judson is received. President Judson asks me to say that we have no occasion to make the arrangements suggested, as all our plans are made for this season.

Yours very truly,

Private Secretary

Miss Mabel E. Ury
26 Pemberton Square
Boston, Massachusetts