The University of Chicago.

The Literary Soceity.

An excellent, literary, and scholarly organization, the Tri-Kappa and the Alliance, were the two founded in the Fifth Birthday of the University, The Tri-Kappa Commence with a series of public lectures, the first of which is to be delivered by Mr. T. W. Goodrich, of the College of Liberal Arts, at 8:00 o'clock, in McPherson Hall, on "The Life and Writings of Sir Walter Scott." The Alliance will meet at 8:30 in the same hall, with Mr. J. W. M. Barlow, of the College of Liberal Arts, on "The Life and Writings of Shakespeare." The University of Chicago is to be the first to have lecture courses on the works of these great men, and the meeting is to be held in the library of the University, which is to be opened for the purpose.

Announcement.

The University of Chicago has been opened to the general public, and a meeting will be held on the 1st of November, at 8:00 o'clock, in the library of the University, for the purpose of discussing the advantages of education in the new institution. The meeting will be addressed by Mr. T. W. Goodrich, of the College of Liberal Arts, on "The Life and Writings of Sir Walter Scott." The Alliance will meet at 8:30 in the same hall, with Mr. J. W. M. Barlow, of the College of Liberal Arts, on "The Life and Writings of Shakespeare." The University of Chicago is to be the first to have lecture courses on the works of these great men, and the meeting is to be held in the library of the University, which is to be opened for the purpose.
At the University.

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At the University.

This is a college year when the Christian Association was organized in the first of the National Young Men's Christian Associations, thus coming into close relations to such bodies in connection with the organization of other colleges. Two meetings are held each week, one in the month and the other on the Thursday of each month, which is devoted to the cause of salvation. While there have been no public lectures, these meetings, together with some which have been held in private rooms, have proved a source of strength and encouragement to the Christian students who have participated in them; and their quiet, humble influence has been felt throughout the institution.

The University of Chicago.

(a correspondent of the Examiner) asks whether there is more enthusiasm for the University of Chicago with just appreciation?

All are interested in higher Christian education in our own country, but this is not to the point in the metropolitan of the Northwest. The general line of the present year has characteristically its own and we are now beginning to appreciate the institution and its work. Our graduates stand in no wise behind the other institutions. The whole principle of the University is on the basis of practical education, with a view to make and use a common school, and to make larger and better men. The next is that it is not a corporation, but a body corporate, by the name of the "University of Chicago" the object of this corporation being the promotion of general and professional education, the application of science to agriculture and manufactures, and the cultivation of the fine arts. The said corporation shall have perpetual existence, and shall be continued in business, and within one year from the passage of this act, they or a quorum of them, in a regular meeting, shall choose, by ballot, fifteen other persons, to continue, with the then surviving President of the University who shall always be a trustee by virtue of his office, the full board of trustees of thirty-six members. Eleven members present at any regular meeting shall constitute a quorum. When the number of trustees is less than fifteen, the board shall be distributed by lot into five classes, numbered first, second, third, fourth and fifth, and the term of office of the first class shall expire in the first meeting of the new year, and the term of office of the second class shall expire in the second meeting of the new year, and so on, until a quorum is again formed, and the term of office of the last class shall expire in the eleventh meeting of the new year, and the board shall be declared vacated, and be filled by a new election. The board shall meet annually, at or in the city of the University, on a day which shall be chosen by the President, on the request of nine members setting forth, in writing, the objects of such special meetings.

At the University.

Prof. A. C. Garrett has commenced his official duties for the term. He is a man of marked ability and energy, and his recent appointment has been made with considerable acclamation among the friends of education. He is the son of a well-known educationalist, and has been for many years associated with his father in the management of the New England Institution for the Education of the Blind. He is a man of marked intelligence and ability, and has been for many years associated with his father in the management of the New England Institution for the Education of the Blind. He is a man of marked intelligence and ability, and has been for many years associated with his father in the management of the New England Institution for the Education of the Blind. He is a man of marked intelligence and ability, and has been for many years associated with his father in the management of the New England Institution for the Education of the Blind. He is a man of marked intelligence and ability, and has been for many years associated with his father in the management of the New England Institution for the Education of the Blind. He is a man of marked intelligence and ability, and has been for many years associated with his father in the management of the New England Institution for the Education of the Blind. He is a man of marked intelligence and ability, and has been for many years associated with his father in the management of the New England Institution for the Education of the Blind. He is a man of marked intelligence and ability, and has been for many years associated with his father in the management of the New England Institution for the Education of the Blind. He is a man of marked intelligence and ability, and has been for many years associated with his father in the management of the New England Institution for the Education of the Blind. He is a man of marked intelligence and ability, and has been for many years associated with his father in the management of the New England Institution for the Education of the Blind. He is a man of marked intelligence and ability, and has been for many years associated with his father in the management of the New England Institution for the Education of the Blind. He is a man of marked intelligence and ability, and has been for many years associated with his father in the management of the New England Institution for the Education of the Blind.
SEC. 2. The board shall have power to choose its own officers and prescribe their duties; to establish such ordinances and by-laws for the government of its own proceedings as it may deem necessary; provided, that the same shall not be contrary to the constitution of the United States, nor of the State of Illinois. The board is charged with the supervision and government of the University, with power to create different departments in addition to the usual collegiate department—a department of law, of medicine, of agriculture, and such others as it may deem necessary; and to prescribe courses of study, and maintain discipline and governmen in such to elect a President, and, in its discretion, a Vice-President, of the University, and all necessary professors, tutors and instructors and to prescribe the duties and fix the salaries of such as to fix the rate of tuition, and the terms of admission to the University; provided, that, otherwise than the majority of the Trustees and the President of the University shall forever be the same religious denomination as the majority of this corporation, no religious profession shall ever be held as a requisite for admittance to any department of the University, or for election to any professorship, or other place of honor or emolument in it, but the same shall be open alike to persons of any religious faith or profession.

The board may acquire by gift, grant or devise or purchase any real or personal property, and may use, sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of, any and all property belonging to the University, in such manner as they may deem most conducive to its interest; provided, that real estate shall not be sold without the consent of a majority of all the trustees. The board may appoint of its own members, an executive committee of not less than five members, to be charged with the interests of the University in the intervals of the sessions of the board, and may prescribe the duties of such executive committee, and delegate to it all or any portion of the powers of the board.

SEC. 4. To enable the trustees to fulfill the trusts hereby committed to them, and in order to carry on this corporation, it is hereby declared unlawful for any person at any time during the existence of the University into the practice of gambling, or to furnish to any student any device or instrument for gambling, or for onwarding any intoxicating liquors. And any billfold, bowling alley, race course, or other device, or thing, whatsoever, for gambling, or any brood or house of ill fame, or place where intoxicating liquors are sold or furnished except for medicinal purposes, within one mile of the site of said University, is hereby declared a nuisance, and subject to abatement as such.

SEC. 5. In addition to the board of trustees, there shall be a board of regents of the University, to consist of the Governor of the State of Illinois, the Lieutenant Governor, the Secretary of State, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the judges of the United States District Courts, the State and Southern Districts of Illinois, and the Supreme Court of Illinois, the Circuit Court of Cook County, and of the Cook County Court of Common Pleas, and Mayor of the City of Chicago, by virtue of their offices, and of fifteen other persons to be appointed by the board of trustees, one, child of whom shall go out of office annually, and their places be filled by the board of trustees.

SEC. 4. The officers of the board of regents shall be a chancellor and vice-chancellor, and a secretary. The Governor of the State of Illinois shall be ex-officio chancellor of the University, and the Lieutenant Governor vice-chancellor, and in case of the absence of both the chancellor and vice-chancellor, from any regular meeting of the regents, the meeting may appoint a president pro tem, they shall also elect a secretary, and establish such ordinances and by-laws as they may deem necessary for the government of their own proceedings. The board shall meet annually, and the chancellor may, at his discretion, call special meetings, giving not less than ten days notice to all members necessary to constitute a quorum.

SEC. 2. The board of regents by shall be ex-officio members of the several departments of the University, and examine into the course of study and the methods of instruction pursued therein, and the manner in which the several trusts connected with the University are fulfilled, and into its general condition and progress, and shall report the results of such examination to the board of trustees, with such advice and counsel respecting all matters pertaining to the University as they may deem important, they shall also report to the Legislature any violation of this charter, or other matter which they may deem deserving of the attention of that body, or on which they may deem the interest of the University involved, and all persons concerned with it to be subject to such information or testimony in relation to the subjects of such official investigation, and in the discharge of their respective trusts, both the regents [and the trustees shall have power to send out officers or agents, and to require the verification of testimony oath, by administering the preceding oath for the time being.

SEC. 8. No gifts, grants or devise made to the University for a particular purpose shall be applied to any other purpose, and every grant, gift or devise, made with the intent of benefiting the said University, shall be construed liberally in the courts according to the intent of the grantor or devisor.

SEC. 9. The said University may grant to students in either of its departments Diplomas or honorary testimonial, and may confer such literary honors, degrees and diplomas as are usually conferred by any university, college or seminary of learning in the United States, and in this condition shall confer the powers to immunize and privileges attached to the use or usage or statutes to the possessors of like diplomas from any university, college and seminary of learning in this State.
AN ACT IN RELATION TO THE OFFICE OF CHANCELLOR IN UNIVERSITIES OF LEARNING.

In force July 1, 1879.

The recent movement in the state universities has led to the establishment of the office of chancellor in the higher education institutions. This office is intended to provide for the coordination and management of the various departments and to ensure the proper administration of the university's affairs. The chancellor is responsible for ensuring the smooth functioning of the university and for its development and growth. This act establishes the position of chancellor and outlines the duties and responsibilities of the office.

At the University.

The university's mission is to provide a comprehensive education that prepares students for professional and personal success. The chancellor is responsible for overseeing the academic programs, ensuring their quality and relevance, and fostering a learning environment that promotes critical thinking and innovation. The chancellor works closely with faculty, staff, and students to create a dynamic and inclusive academic community.

At the University.

The university's governing body, the Board of Trustees, is responsible for the overall direction and management of the institution. The chancellor serves as the chief executive officer and is accountable to the Board of Trustees. The chancellor's role includes strategic planning, resource allocation, and ensuring the university's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements.

At the University.

The university's faculty is composed of scholars and practitioners who are dedicated to the pursuit of knowledge and the advancement of learning. The faculty engages in research and scholarship, contributes to the intellectual community, and provides high-quality educational experiences for students. The chancellor plays a key role in supporting faculty members in their professional development and in fostering a culture of innovation and excellence.

At the University.

The university's support staff includes administrative professionals who work behind the scenes to ensure the smooth operation of the institution. Staff members in departments such as finance, human resources, and technology support the academic and administrative functions of the university. The chancellor collaborates with the staff to create a supportive and efficient work environment.

At the University.

The university's students are at the center of the educational experience. The chancellor's role includes supporting student success, providing access to educational opportunities, and creating a learning environment that fosters personal and academic growth. The chancellor works with student affairs and academic units to ensure that students have the resources and support they need to succeed.

At the University.

The university's external relations involve partnerships with other institutions, communities, and businesses. The chancellor represents the university in these relationships, promoting its values and goals. The chancellor engages in fundraising, community outreach, and collaborative initiatives to strengthen the university's presence and impact in the broader society.

At the University.

The university's administration, including the chancellor, is accountable to a governing board or council. This board sets policies, approves the budget, and evaluates the performance of the administration. The chancellor is responsible for implementing the policies and strategies set by the governing board, ensuring that the university operates effectively and efficiently.

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The first prize was awarded to Miss Myra F. Pollard, and the second to Mr. G. V. Thompson. The Chicago Civic League awarded a prize for the best speech on the subject of the university, and the third prize to Mr. E. H. Webber. The prizes were presented by the emeritus professor of the university, and the judge of the competition, Professor B. F. B. Hodge.

The second competition was open to all students of the university, and the second prize to Mr. E. H. Webber.

The third competition was open to all students of the university, and the third prize to Mr. E. H. Webber.

The fourth competition was open to all students of the university, and the fourth prize to Mr. E. H. Webber.

The fifth competition was open to all students of the university, and the fifth prize to Mr. E. H. Webber.

The sixth competition was open to all students of the university, and the sixth prize to Mr. E. H. Webber.

The seventh competition was open to all students of the university, and the seventh prize to Mr. E. H. Webber.

The eighth competition was open to all students of the university, and the eighth prize to Mr. E. H. Webber.

The ninth competition was open to all students of the university, and the ninth prize to Mr. E. H. Webber.

The tenth competition was open to all students of the university, and the tenth prize to Mr. E. H. Webber.

The eleventh competition was open to all students of the university, and the eleventh prize to Mr. E. H. Webber.

The twelfth competition was open to all students of the university, and the twelfth prize to Mr. E. H. Webber.

The thirteenth competition was open to all students of the university, and the thirteenth prize to Mr. E. H. Webber.

The fourteenth competition was open to all students of the university, and the fourteenth prize to Mr. E. H. Webber.

The fifteenth competition was open to all students of the university, and the fifteenth prize to Mr. E. H. Webber.

The sixteenth competition was open to all students of the university, and the sixteenth prize to Mr. E. H. Webber.

The seventeenth competition was open to all students of the university, and the seventeenth prize to Mr. E. H. Webber.

The eighteenth competition was open to all students of the university, and the eighteenth prize to Mr. E. H. Webber.

The nineteenth competition was open to all students of the university, and the nineteenth prize to Mr. E. H. Webber.

The twentieth competition was open to all students of the university, and the twentieth prize to Mr. E. H. Webber.

The twenty-first competition was open to all students of the university, and the twenty-first prize to Mr. E. H. Webber.

The twenty-second competition was open to all students of the university, and the twenty-second prize to Mr. E. H. Webber.

The twenty-third competition was open to all students of the university, and the twenty-third prize to Mr. E. H. Webber.

The twenty-fourth competition was open to all students of the university, and the twenty-fourth prize to Mr. E. H. Webber.

The twenty-fifth competition was open to all students of the university, and the twenty-fifth prize to Mr. E. H. Webber.

The twenty-sixth competition was open to all students of the university, and the twenty-sixth prize to Mr. E. H. Webber.

The twenty-seventh competition was open to all students of the university, and the twenty-seventh prize to Mr. E. H. Webber.

The twenty-eighth competition was open to all students of the university, and the twenty-eighth prize to Mr. E. H. Webber.

The twenty-ninth competition was open to all students of the university, and the twenty-ninth prize to Mr. E. H. Webber.

The thirtieth competition was open to all students of the university, and the thirtieth prize to Mr. E. H. Webber.
The sight was an inspiring one for those who have seen so much of the progress of a university's history. We shall not report the entire business of the board in detail, but it will be apparent that some of the more important matters were discussed. Above all, interest in the financial situation was manifested. Much interest was shown in the fact that the university has now five college buildings in the city. The paper read so much, by the way, that it presents in concise form a very clear view of the financial situation, we copy in part:

For the university, some of whose members already have been connected with it, while others have only recently been admitted to which the interest awakened in the minds of the students. The patient and unavailing spirit of the college has been heard. The story of the church and the Episcopalian Church is told at the historian's mention of his name. It is the same story of the man who, after some years of failure, has come to love the city, in the end, to love those within whom he has labored. Some of the students were not as enthusiastic in their presentation. The particular spirit of the city that was brought out in the presentation was the story of the church. It was not a description of the church, but a story of the people. The office of the church had also been changed. It was at this point that the present Bishop of the Diocese of Chicago, E. S. B. Anderdon, was introduced to the President of the University. Bishop Anderdon was an old friend of the President and had been for many years a member of the Board of Trustees. He was received with great applause by the President and the students.

The financial statement read by the secretary showed that the expenditure of the university for the year ending June 30, 1920, was $3,750,000, an increase of $250,000 over the previous year. The income for the year was $4,000,000, an increase of $500,000 over the previous year. The net surplus for the year was $250,000, an increase of $100,000 over the previous year. The statement was approved by the Board of Trustees.

The President then addressed the students. He pointed out the importance of the university in the life of the community. He reminded them of the great work that the university had done in the past and of the great work that it had to do in the future. He urged them to work hard and to be true to their ideals.

The President's address was followed by a discussion of the future of the university. It was pointed out that the university was facing a very difficult financial situation. It was necessary to make some sacrifices in order to maintain the university. The students were urged to do their part in this effort.

The meeting adjourned with a vote of thanks to the President and the Board of Trustees for their work in the interest of the university.
The University of Chicago

The Alumni.

Alumni U.

The University of Chicago.

The University of Chicago.

The University of Chicago.

At the University.

At the University.

At the University.

At the University.

At the University.

The University of Chicago.

The University of Chicago.

The University of Chicago.
University of Chicago

It has already been announced that our University is to be chartered by the State of Illinois.

The Board of Trustees has recommended that a sum of nearly $100,000 be appropriated for the purpose of providing a nucleus for the institution.

For this we have all paid, and in so far as we are able to pay.

We are now giving our utmost effort to this great undertaking.

It is at present necessary to provide

We must unite in our efforts to

University of Chicago

June 1, 1896

For your type must make an end in your life, but it must make a beginning in the life of the world.

For your type must make an end in your life, but it must make a beginning in the life of the world.

For your type must make an end in your life, but it must make a beginning in the life of the world.
higher education. Such a combination of work and study is but the means, not the end; the end is to acquire knowledge and skill in the pursuit of knowledge.

A friend of mine has called my attention to the fact that there are many boys and girls who are doing this, and he feels that it is a great mistake. He says that it is a waste of time and energy, and that it is not the way to make a living. I do not agree with him. I think that it is the way to make a living, and that it is the way to acquire knowledge and skill in the pursuit of knowledge.

The second sentence is incorrect. The correct sentence is: "Such a combination of work and study is but the means, not the end; the end is to acquire knowledge and skill in the pursuit of knowledge."
higher education. Such a conception of course, is shared by many, who believe that it is not only a privilege, but a duty to equip youth with the knowledge and skills that will enable them to contribute meaningfully to society.

A friend of mine who has carefully looked into the matter of higher education in the United States and Canada, observed that there is a general consensus that higher education is essential for personal growth and development. He pointed out that higher education not only provides students with the knowledge and skills they need to succeed in their careers, but also prepares them to be productive citizens of their communities.

The University of Chicago, for example, is one of the leading universities in the United States. It was founded in 1890 and has a strong reputation for excellence in research and teaching. The university offers a wide range of programs, including liberal arts, engineering, business, law, and medicine. It has a strong research agenda and is home to many world-renowned experts in a variety of fields.

The University of Chicago's president, Dr. James D.看点jackiewicz, has stated that the university's mission is to "prepare students to think critically, to communicate effectively, to work collaboratively, and to lead socially responsible lives." He believes that higher education is essential for personal growth and development and that it is the responsibility of institutions of higher education to provide students with the knowledge and skills they need to succeed in their careers and contribute meaningfully to society.

Dr.看点jackiewicz has also emphasized the importance of diversity and inclusion in higher education. He has stated that "the diversity of our students, faculty, and staff is our greatest strength, and we are committed to creating an inclusive and supportive learning environment for all." He believes that higher education should be accessible to all, regardless of their background or circumstances.

In conclusion, higher education is essential for personal growth and development, and it is the responsibility of institutions of higher education to provide students with the knowledge and skills they need to succeed in their careers and contribute meaningfully to society. The University of Chicago is one example of a university that is committed to preparing students to think critically, to communicate effectively, to work collaboratively, and to lead socially responsible lives.

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The University of Chicago

The traditional sophomore contest in press department was held in the Free Baptist church Thursday evening, May 4. The students of the university, who are of the Baptist faith, held the contest as a sort of a thanksgiving service for the blessings that had come to them during the year. The contest was open to all students of the university, and the following were the winners:

First Prize: Wm. M. O'Connell.
Second Prize: Wm. W. Thomas.
Third Prize: Geo. F. Holley.

These prizes were presented by the university's board of trustees. The contest was conducted by the editor of the university's weekly newspaper, the "Herald of Truth," and was judged by a committee consisting of the principal, the superintendent, and the principal of the high school.

The University of Chicago is one of the few institutions of higher education in the United States that is not affiliated with any religious denomination. It was established in 1890 and is located in the city of Chicago. The university is known for its strong emphasis on research and scholarship, and it has produced many notable figures in the fields of science, literature, and art. It is also known for its vibrant student life, with a wide variety of organizations and activities available to students.

The University of Chicago is a private, urban research university located in Chicago, Illinois, United States. It is one of the leading universities in the United States and is known for its strong academic programs in the arts, sciences, and humanities. The university was founded in 1890 and is the third-oldest institution of higher learning in the state of Illinois.

The university offers undergraduate and graduate programs in a wide range of disciplines, including the arts, sciences, social sciences, humanities, law, medicine, and business. It is also home to the top-ranked law school in the United States and is well known for its strong programs in law, business, and medicine.

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COMMEMORATION

The University of Chicago

The anniversary of the founding of the University of Chicago, on October 3rd, is celebrated by a series of special events and lectures. The University, located on the South Side of Chicago, was founded in 1890 by John D. Rockefeller and is known for its academic excellence and contributions to various fields of knowledge.

The university is home to many distinguished scholars and researchers, including Nobel laureates. The University of Chicago is a private research university and is considered one of the leading universities in the United States.

This year's commemoration includes a series of lectures, concerts, and other events to honor the university's history and contributions to society. The events are open to the public and provide an opportunity to celebrate the university's tradition of academic excellence and innovation.
from financial work, in order that I may give myself entirely to teaching and the adminis-
tration of the university, so that it may be in a position to serve the people of the region. I am sure that the university, like any other institution of higher learning, will be able to meet the needs of the region.

The University of Chicago

Dr. C. C. Coley, in his address to the graduating class of 1900, said:

"In the future, the University of Chicago will be the centre of the world's intellectual life. It will be the home of the greatest scholars and the residence of the most distinguished men of learning. It will be a beacon light in the dark, and a guide for the pilgrim's way. It will be a place of refuge and safety for those who are persecuted for the truth. It will be a school for the training of the youth of the nation, and a laboratory for the advancement of knowledge. It will be a center of intellectual activity, and a source of inspiration to all who come within its walls. It will be a place of pilgrimage for the curious and the learned, and a place of worship for the faithful. It will be a temple of learning, and a shrine of truth. It will be a place of light and gladness, and a source of comfort and joy. It will be a place of peace and happiness, and a source of happiness and joy.

The University of Chicago, April 27th, 1900.

Dr. C. C. Coley.

President of the University of Chicago.

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No longer being aided for the moment the trust brought by the Astronomical Society to the benefit of its work, many other individuals are to be heard of for pay over a hundred thousand dollars of your money to support its work.

In the course of the next few years, the trust will continue to support the work of the Society, and the more generous the spirit of this work, the more will it be the work of the Society. It is the duty of the Society to do its part in this work, and it is the duty of the Society to do its part in this work. It is the duty of the Society to do its part in this work, and it is the duty of the Society to do its part in this work.