

✓

E. Nelson Blake to Dr. Harper, January 1, 1891.

"Are you expecting any trouble in consummating the union between the University and Seminary? Is there any insurmountable obstacle in the way? Must the Seminary surrender any vital portion of its regulation as a strictly Baptist school? I trust not, for I should wholly oppose any action that would endanger its work as a denominational institution (the Seminary's). I am censured for declaring that the University is not a 'Baptist University.' I say that the denomination lost the opportunity to make it such and though under Baptist control, it is not, and must not be called a Baptist institution but looks to others also for support and for students."

Dr. Nelson Blake to Dr. Robert, January 1, 1955.

"Are you spending any trouble in connecting the  
union between the University and industry? Is there any  
irreconcilable conflict in the way that the University  
operates and what is the character of its relations as a whole?  
In my opinion, I think not. For I believe that, except  
any action that would weaken the very life of the institution,  
industrial relations are necessary. I am concerned for learning  
that the University is not a "business university". I say  
that the Government has lost the opportunity to help it  
and that much more rapid progress is being made in other  
ways not by called a "business university" but by others  
also for support and for stimulus."

(Copy)

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 2, 1891.

*Dr. Harper to Mr. Rockefeller*

~~My dear Mr. Rockefeller:~~

You have probably seen from the newspapers that our plan which was proposed at meetings of the Board last week was adopted. You can hardly appreciate the enthusiasm which the whole thing produced. I realize that a large amount of responsibility has now been placed upon my shoulders in this matter. It will please you, perhaps, to know that educators far and wide are giving the matter their attention and that, so far as I can hear, the verdict is almost wholly favorable. Of course, the plan is so radically different from any other in operation that men are loath to yield whose interests would thereby be involved. I am hoping some time soon to have a talk with you in reference to this and other matters; I do not, however, wish to trouble you with anything which you do not desire to discuss.

Hoping that you have had a pleasant holiday season, and that all the members of your family are in good health,

I remain,

Yours truly,

W. R. Harper.

(Copy)

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 2, 1941.

Mr. Murphy to the Rockefeller

~~Foundation~~

You have probably seen from the newspapers that our plan was  
 proposed at meetings of the Board last year and adopted. You can  
 hardly appreciate the enthusiasm which the whole thing produced. I wish  
 to state a large amount of responsibility has now been placed upon my  
 shoulders in this matter. It will please you, perhaps, to know that  
 everybody has and also giving the matter their attention and that  
 so far as I can tell, the matter is almost wholly favorable. Of course,  
 the plan is so radically different from any other in operation that  
 it is hard to find those interested with thereby to involved. I am  
 hoping you will have a talk with me in reference to this and  
 other matters. I do not, however, wish to trouble you with anything  
 which you do not desire to discuss.

Hoping that you have had a pleasant holiday season, and that  
 all the members of your family are in good health,  
 I remain,

Yours truly,

E. H. Murphy



✓

First hint as to Ogden School of Science.  
Leighton Williams to Dr. Harper, Jan<sup>y</sup> 5, 1891.

"I have read with much gratification your plans for the scope and work of the new University. They seem to me admirable. I am specially gratified to see that popular education placed within easy reach of the people in all parts of the country forms so prominent a feature, and that you have broken so entirely away from the notion of denominational tests and restrictions except such as are proper and necessary to hold the foundation to its original basis.

Not to be further tedious to you, I write now chiefly to ask if you can appoint a time to meet here at my brother's office a gentlemen of large influence in Chicago and who takes a strong interest in the new University to confer in reference to the possibility of an endowment on certain terms for scientific studies. Will you kindly name as early a date as possible, and address me at this office?"

First class as to (Ladies School of Science,  
Leighton Williams to Dr. Harper, July 5, 1881).

"I have read with much gratification your plan for  
the scope and work of the new University. You seem to be  
ambitious. I am exceedingly gratified to see that regular  
classes should be given in every branch of the people in all  
parts of the country. There is no question a course, and  
that you have taken an entirely new line in the history of  
educational laws and regulations except that an ex-  
traordinary and necessary to hold the foundation to its original  
basis.

Let us be frank and honest to you, I write you directly  
to see if you can appoint a time to meet here at my  
brother's office a gentleman of large influence in Chicago  
and who takes a strong interest in the new University to  
confer in reference to the possibility of an extension of  
certain laws for scientific studies. Will you kindly  
give an early date as possible, and address me at this  
office."

✓

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, January 6, 1891.

"Mr. Ryerson will try to pay Prof. Adams some attention and as you are to be here about the same time, it will be easy to bring them together.

We will have a Board meeting while you are here and a meeting of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds. The Sub-Committee are struggling with the question of enlarging the site. Mr. Field offers to give us 5 for 1 and sell us 4, giving us a site 2, 5, 3, 4, instead of 1, 2, 3 as now. For 4, however, which fronts on the Midway Plaisance, he asks \$150,000. The Committee are disposed to offer him \$100,000. or \$120,000. and Mr. Ryerson, Mr. Walker, and others will assume the liability. The University will of course own the property and pay for it, but these men will stand under the obligation.

The difficulty in the case is that Mr. F. will not sell for any sum we are willing to pay. I suggested to them that if they would assume the obligation, the University could set apart 20 or 25 per cent of its collections to meet the payments as they fall due.

We have begun making up the mailing list for the bulletins and shall be ready to begin to send them out as soon as they come.

I am delighted that you have secured help from Mr. R. for the Seminary and that he continues enthusiastic. I only"

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, January 6, 1881.

"Mr. Nyerson will try to pay Prof. Adams some

attention and as you are to be here about the same time.

It will be easy to bring them together.

We will have a Board meeting while you are here and

a meeting of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds. The

Sub-Committee are struggling with the question of enlarging

the site. Mr. Field offers to give us 5 for 1 and sell us

4, giving us a site 2, 3, 4, instead of 1, 2, 3 as now.

For 4, however, which fronts on the Midway Plaisance, he

wants \$150,000. The Committee are disposed to offer him

\$100,000 or \$120,000, and Mr. Nyerson, Mr. Walker, and

others will assume the liability. The University will of

course own the property and pay for it, but these men will

stand under the obligation.

The difficulty in the case is that Mr. F. will not sell

for any sum we are willing to pay. I suggested to them that

if they would assume the obligation, the University could

set apart 20 or 25 per cent of its collections to meet the

payments as they fall due.

We have begun making up the mailing list for the

bulletins and shall be ready to begin to send them out as

soon as they come.

I am delighted that you have secured help from Mr. F.

for the Seminary and that he continues enthusiastic. I only"

"regret that you should think it necessary to tell him that you have doubts about the Scriptures and that you should feel it important to tell the world what your views are on the most recondite point in Genesis and Deuteronomy. You know absolutely nothing on those points. But I forbear - Yesterday I wrote several pages on the above which this morning I destroy. I can say nothing on the subject. I regret however that 'strictly private' letters are going about. This is not the time for private and confidential letters but frank and open ones to circulate. I should go very slow on strictly private advice and doubt its genuine friendliness.

I hope, if you were not frank with us at Dr. Northrup's at the meeting in September, you will be now. God forbid that I should wish to shut any man's mouth. But you must know by this time that I abhor destructive biblical criticism. It seems to me the poorest business any human being can engage in. I would rather shovel *dung*. No one is in any respect benefited by it, and its only result is to arouse the odium theologicum.

I cannot suppose that this is the sort of thing you refer to or contemplate doing. And just what you do have in mind I do not understand. And then if I did it is out of my power to advise you, or to meddle in so great a matter. And finally may I without offense add that I have no idea that you would follow my opinion. It is not a matter in which you can follow advice. Forgive me and do as you must."

.....

"I regret that you should think it necessary to tell him  
that you have doubts about the Scriptures and that you should  
feel it important to tell the world that your views are on  
the most reasonable point in Genesis and Deuteronomy. You  
know absolutely nothing on these points. But I forbear -  
Yesterday I wrote several pages on the above which this  
morning I destroy. I can say nothing on the subject.  
I regret however that 'strictly private' letters are going  
about. This is not the time for private and confidential  
letters but frank and open ones to circulate. I should  
be very slow on strictly private advice and doubt its  
genuine friendliness.

I hope, if you were not frank with us at Dr. Horbridge  
at the meeting in September, you will be now. God forbid  
that I should wish to shut any man's mouth. But you must  
know by this time that I abhor destructive biblical  
criticism. It seems to me the poorest business any human  
being can engage in. I would rather shovel coals than  
be in any respect benefited by it, and the only result is  
to arouse the odious theologians.

I cannot suppose that this is the sort of thing you  
refer to or contemplate doing. And just what you do have  
in mind I do not understand. And then if I did it is out  
of my power to advise you, or to meddle in so great a  
matter. And finally say I without offense add that I have  
no idea that you would follow my opinion. It is not a matter  
in which you can follow advice. Forgive me and do as you must."

.....



✓  
Dr. A. K. Parker to Dr. Harper, January 7, 1891.

.....

"The Committee on Union with the Seminary has put  
the case into the hands of Mr. *Jewett* whom Hutchinson  
and Smith agree to be one of the first men in the  
profession in Chicago for an opinion."

.....

.....

Dr. A. K. Barker to Dr. Harper, January 7, 1931.

.....  
"The Committee on Union with the Academy has put  
the case into the hands of Mr. *Harper* whom Hutchinson  
and I both agree to be one of the first men in the  
profession in Chicago for an opinion."  
.....  
.....



(Copy)

*Dr. Strong*

New Haven, Conn. Jan. 8, 1891.

My dear Mr. Rockefeller:

I beg you to read the following statement and to act thereupon in accordance with your own desires:

1. You will remember three years ago the charges made against my theological opinions by Dr. Strong. You will also remember that after considerable correspondence Dr. Strong was in a measure satisfied. There was, of course, a basis for the difference of opinion.

2. There is no doubt that my views of the Bible differ considerably from those of Dr. Strong and that the way in which I present Bible truth differs largely from that of leading men of the Baptist denomination.

3. Having this in mind, and realizing the responsibility of the position which I was about to assume in becoming President of the University of Chicago, including the Theological Seminary at Morgan Park, I wrote to Dr. Northrup in September asking him to convene the gentlemen intimately connected with the Seminary, in order that I might lay before them the exact facts of my belief; for, as I told him, it would not be wise for them to place at the head of the Seminary a man in whose opinions they did not have some confidence. This meeting was held, and, as honestly as I knew how, I gave them the facts. As all agreed, my positions were largely different from those held by the rank and file of the denomination. They were, however, agreed also that on the essentials I was sound and that, therefore, there was no good reason why I should not accept the presidency of the Seminary as well as of the University. My own feeling, however, has been ever since that these gentlemen were blinded by the fact that at that time I had your letter contributing one million dollars, it being understood that this letter was to be given to the Board only when I had practically decided to accept the presidency.

4. I have thought about this matter a great deal since. Four weeks ago I wrote a long letter to Dr. Goodspeed asking him to show it to Dr. Northrup and Mr. Gates, indicating to him my fear that perhaps my positions were such as to make it inappropriate to take the office of president. He refused to open up the question at all and did not show the letter to the other gentlemen to whom I had asked him to read it.

5. When in Morgan Park Christmas week, I had three hours conversation with Dr. Northrup. I gave him more in detail the facts. I indicated to him my opinions, my thorough belief in their correctness and my conviction that it was my duty to promulgate these opinions. I also indicated to him my fear that the promulgation of such opinions, though absolutely true, would bring down upon my head and upon the University the indignation of some of the Baptist denominational papers. I further indicated to him my reluctance to accept a position in which I should feel that my mouth was closed. I cannot but believe from the results connected with my teaching of the Bible, that it is the will of God that I should teach it in the way in which I have been teaching it. I cannot, therefore, consent to accept a position in which that privilege will be denied me. On the other hand, I do not wish to enter into the position and thereby bring upon the institution the distrust of the denomination. The views which I hold can be taught here at Yale not only without condemnation but with constant and hearty encouragement on the part of the President and the theological faculty.

6. It has been suggested to me that, under all these circumstances,

Dr. H. H. ...

... ..

I am very glad to read the following statement and to see that you are in agreement with your own desires:

1. You will remember that your and the charges made against my theological opinions by Dr. Strong. You will also remember that after considerable correspondence Dr. Strong was in a manner satisfied. There was, of course, a basis for the difference of opinion.

2. There is no doubt that my views of the Bible differ considerably from those of Dr. Strong and that the way in which I present Bible truth differs largely from that of handling men of the Baptist denomination.

3. Having this in mind, and realizing the responsibility of the position which I was about to assume in becoming President of the University of Chicago, including the theological faculty as before said, I wrote to Dr. Strong in December asking him to compare the positions maintained by me with his. In order that I might lay before him the exact facts of my beliefs, for, as I told him, it would not be wise for him to place at the head of the faculty a man in whose opinions any one had any serious confidence. This meeting was held, and, as honestly as I know, I gave him my facts. As all around my position with largely different from those held by the rank and file of the denomination. They were, however, agreed also that on the essentials I was sound and that therefore there was no real cause why I should not accept the presidency of the University as well as of the University. My own feeling, however, has been ever since that these positions were taken by the fact that at that time I had your letter containing one million dollars, it being understood that this letter was to be given to the board only when I had practically decided to accept the presidency.

4. I have thought about this matter a great deal since. Your letter and I wrote a long letter to Dr. Strong asking him to show it to Dr. Strong and Dr. Lacey, and asking to him my best regards by position with such as to make it impossible to raise the office of President. He refused to open up the question at all and did not show the letter to the other gentlemen to whom I had asked him to read it.

5. Then in August last Christmas week, I had three hours conversation with Dr. Strong. I gave him some in detail the facts. I indicated to him my opinions, my strong belief in their correctness and my confidence that it was my duty to promulgate these opinions. I also indicated to him my fear that the promulgation of such opinions, though undoubtedly true, would bring down upon my head and upon the University the indignation of some of the capital denominational papers. I further indicated to him my reluctance to accept a position in which I should feel that my hands were closed. I cannot but believe from the results connected with my handling of the Bible, that it is in the will of God that I should teach in the way in which I have been teaching it. I cannot, therefore, consent to accept a position in which that privilege will be denied me. On the other hand, I do not wish to enter into the position and thereby bring upon the denomination the distrust of the denomination. The view which I hold can be taught here as late as only without comment but with constant and hearty encouragement on the part of the President and the theological faculty.

6. It has been suggested to me that, under all these circumstances,

I ought carefully to lay before you and any friends whom you would like to have consider it the exact situation, before any further steps are taken. I realize that we have gone very far already and that it would be difficult for me to draw out, and I do not wish for any reason to draw back; and yet, I feel that I am free from responsibility in the matter, in view of the action taken by me in September before the theological faculty, in November in my letter to Dr. Goodspeed and in December in my conference with Dr. Northrup.

7. I am about to begin a course of lectures on the books of Genesis and Exodus in which I shall undoubtedly say many things that the ordinary public will not accept. I shall, however, say nothing of which I am not absolutely sure. These lectures will be published in one form or another, being delivered in New Haven and in Boston, and will undoubtedly draw fire. It seems to me that this is the thing to do. If my positions are so far away from those of the rank and file of the denomination as to make me unfit to hold the position of president, it ought to be known before I accept it, both for my sake and that of the University. If this is true, you ought to know it. I therefore propose to you that you select three or four gentlemen, e.g., Dr. Morehouse, Dr. Rhoades, Mr. Faunce, and that you give me the opportunity of laying before you and before them the exact facts, in order that (1) I may know whether I shall have the privilege of teaching my views in the University of Chicago; and (2) I may decide in case this privilege is not granted me whether, under all the circumstances, it is wise for the University and for myself to accept the position.

I am sure that you will not misunderstand this letter. I believe in absolute frankness and candor. I may be morbid on the subject, but for weeks I have felt that I ought to take this step and I am sure I shall never be at rest until it has been taken, whatever may be the consequences. Do not misunderstand me. I appreciate all that you have done for me and I assure you that it is the ambition of my life to go to Chicago and do the work that has been proposed. It will be the sorest disappointment of my life if it should not be found wise for me to do this. Hoping that I may hear from you at your convenience, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

W. R. Harper.

N.B. I regret very much to trouble you with this matter for I know how very busy you are; and yet I have a feeling that this is of fundamental importance. Am I not right?

I ought carefully to lay before you and my friends what you would like to have considered in the exact situation, before any further steps are taken. I realize that we have gone very far already and that it would be difficult for me to turn out, and I do not wish for any reason to draw back; and yet, I feel that I am free from responsibility in the matter, in view of the action taken by me in September before the Medical Faculty, in November in my letter to Dr. Goodpastor and in December in my conference with Dr. Goodpastor.

I am about to begin a course of lectures on the books of Genesis and Exodus in which I shall undoubtedly say many things that the ordinary public will not accept. I shall, however, say nothing of which I am not absolutely sure. These lectures will be published in one form or another being delivered in New Haven and in London, and will undoubtedly give rise to some of the same kind of things to do. If my position were so far away from those of the rank and file of the denomination as to make me unfit to hold the position of president, it ought to be known before I accept it, both for my sake and that of the University. If this is true, you ought to know it. I therefore propose to you that you select three or four gentlemen, e.g., Dr. Goodpastor, Dr. Goodpastor, Dr. Johnson, and that you give me the opportunity of laying before you and before them the exact facts, in order that (1) I may know whether I shall have the privilege of teaching my class in the University of Chicago; and (2) I may decide in case this privilege is not granted as whether, under all the circumstances, it is wise for the University and for myself to accept the position.

I am sure that you will not misunderstand this letter. I have given in explicit language and under the seal of my conscience, but for weeks I have felt that I ought to take this step and I am sure I shall never be at rest until it has been taken, whatever may be the consequences. I appreciate all that you have said for me and I assure you that it is the condition of my life to go to Chicago and do the work that has been proposed. It will be the worst thing that could befall me if it should not be found wise for me to do this. I trust that I may hear from you at your convenience. I remain, yours sincerely,

W. B. Carpenter

P.S. I regret very much to trouble you with this matter for I know how very busy you are; and yet I have a feeling that this is of fundamental importance. Am I not right?



L. Williams to Dr. Harper, January 9, 1891.

"I have just telegraphed you in response to your letter that I will meet you at the depot on arrival of your train at 3:30 P. M. I do so because Mr. Green, the gentleman to whom I referred in my letter, has asked us to meet him at his house 7 Park Avenue instead of at the office. I want to explain matters a little to you first."

.....  
.....

L. Williams to Dr. Harper, January 9, 1901.

"I have just telegraphed you in response to your letter

that I will meet you at the hotel on arrival of your train

at 5:30 P. M. I do not know Mr. Green, the gentleman

to whom I referred in my letter, but asked us to meet him

at his house 7 Park Avenue instead of at the office. I

want to explain matters a little to you first."

.....  
.....



✓

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, January 10, 1891.

"As we are making up the lists for sending out the bulletin, it occurs to me that this would be a good time to insert a brief advertisement in the Century, Harpers, Youth's Companion, Ladies' Home Journal, Inter Ocean, (Chicago Weekly) which has 125,000 country subscribers, and perhaps some others, for the special purpose of inviting intending students to send in their names. This is the class we wish to reach. All our distribution of the bulletins should have for its ultimate end the multiplication of students. The more we can reach of this class the better. The sooner we can know something of the probable number of our students in the first year the better you will know how to prepare for them.

What have you to say about this? If you think it important, will you not write such an advertisement as you want. Of course it must be as brief as possible and say the things that must be said, as it will cost money. But it will pay us to advertise widely. As I look at it there must be from this time persistent, tireless, wisely directed efforts to gather students who intend to enter and make the biggest possible opening.

If I am right, every bulletin issued should have in it something of special interest, something instructive to students who intend to enter, something to win new students. By tonight we shall have sent out nearly 2000 bulletins.

I telegraph you to get an hour fixed for the Board meeting.

Your letter is at hand. I am sorry they are disposed to make things unpleasant for you at Yale. But I have been expecting they would jump on you.

You had better cut it short by resigning and accepting here.

Our building committee meet day after tomorrow."

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, January 10, 1891.

"As we are making up the lists for sending out the bulletin, it occurs to me that this would be a good time to insert a brief advertisement in the Century, Harper, Youth's Companion, Ladies' Home Journal, Inter Ocean, (Chicago Weekly) which has 125,000 country subscribers, and perhaps some others, for the special purpose of inviting intending students to send in their names. This is the class we wish to reach. All our distribution of the bulletin should have for its object the multiplication of students. The more we can reach of this class the better. The sooner we can know something of the probable number of our students in the first year the better you will know how to prepare for them.

What have you to say about this? If you think it important, will you not write such an advertisement as you want. Of course it must be as brief as possible and say the things that must be said, as it will cost money. But it will pay us to advertise widely. As I look at it there must be from this time hereafter, tireless, steady directed efforts to gather students who intend to enter and make the biggest possible opening.

If I am right, every bulletin issued should have in it something of special interest, something instructive to students who intend to enter, something to win new students. By tonight we shall have sent out nearly 2000 bulletins.

I telegraph you to get an hour fixed for the Board meeting.

Your letter is at hand. I am sorry they are disposed to make things unpleasant for you at Yale. But I have been expecting they would jump on you.

You had better cut it short by resigning and accepting here.

Our building committee meet day after tomorrow.



✓

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, January 10, 1891.

"Mr. Walker just now called me down to his office and read me a long letter from Prof. H. H. Boyesen of Columbia College on the Plan. I went down with some anxiety and listened with bated breath for criticisms. The only one made however was on the score of the cost of the plan. He asks where the endowments can be secured? He then goes on to say that if they can be had the plan is beyond criticism and will make a colossal institution, that it will be the greatest in the United States, that the success of the institution will do more for higher education in this country than anything that has ever occurred, that at first he was in doubt about some of the details, but that the more he studies the plan the more it commends itself and the more he sees that it has been most carefully thought thro' and wisely planned in all its points, etc.etc.

I have urged Mr. Walker to let me have the letter that I may send it to you. It would be the very best sort of a document to show in confidence to Mr. R. Perhaps I shall be able to send it to you."

Dr. Goodspeed to Mr. Walker, January 10, 1891.

"Mr. Walker just now called me down to his office

and read me a long letter from Prof. H. H. Boyesen of

Columbia College on the plan. I went down with some

anxiety and listened with bated breath for criticism.

The only one made however was on the score of the cost of

the plan. He asks where the endowments can be secured?

He then goes on to say that if they can be had the plan is

beyond criticism and will make a colossal institution, that

will be the greatest in the United States, that the success

of the institution will do more for higher education in

this country than anything that has ever occurred, that

at first he was in doubt about some of the details, but

that the more he studies the plan the more it commends

itself and the more he sees that it has been most carefully

thought thro' and wisely planned in all its points, etc. etc.

I have urged Mr. Walker to let me have the letter that

I may send it to you. It would be the very best sort of a

document to show in confidence to Mr. R. Perhaps I shall

be able to send it to you."

F. T. Gates to Dr. Harper.

January 11, 1891.

"I have been thinking of late and particularly of this Sunday afternoon, of a conversation had with you, a year ago perhaps, in which you praised the wondrous skill of Jesus as a teacher -- how He waived the ~~in~~essential errors, for the sake of the essential truth, how He adapted His teachings to the current notions of his hearers, how He maintained an impenetrable reserve on matters which they could not bear, matters in which his teaching might stumble their poor weak faith. Jesus believed what you believe, did He not, regarding the Old Testament? Why not you then imitate His skill, His adaptations, His reserve? If He believed as you believe, why not imitate his reserve and speak as He spoke? His reserve was chosen at self sacrifice, deliberately, for a purpose. "Ye can not bear them now". Your faith would be crushed. He did not speak all. He believed lest He might wreck the faith and ruin the souls of his followers.

"Your views of the Old Testament are destructive of views currently held and current views are currently believed to be essential to the Christian faith itself. The question is not whether your views are true. Let that be granted. Will it be according to the method and spirit of Jesus to give these destructive criticisms - destructive at least of current notions - to the Christian public? Suppose it be true that Moses did not write the Pentateuch, that Daniel is apocryphal, that there were two Isaiahs, that Chronicles is artificial, that there is no specific prophesy, wherein is the faith of the Disciples to be upheld, their love and zeal promoted by declaring these facts? Harmless to you, may there not be a very large portion, nay, the great mass of the Christian public whose weak faith "can not bear them now". Is there not danger that in announcing your iconoclastic views, you will sow doubts which you can by no means destroy? I have been more and more concerned to observe your tendency to "speak out". I can understand how a desire to be honest, and candid, and particularly not to deceive the public, now calling you to a lofty office, seems to you to demand frankness of speech on these points. You have stated your views to the leading brethren. That is enough it seems to me. Your views ought, I think, to be confined to the class room. You, as a loved and admired teacher, can there lead your docile pupils, through all the perils, to the solid ground on which you rest. It is hand work and individual and takes time and skill. But Oh! how difficult a thing that is, from sowing doubt broadcast over the land through the press. Surely candor requires no such public statement. The public demands no such candor. Jesus was never candid at such cost. The Pharisees could not even trap him on the question of tribute. Candor might vainly invite many things from him which his disciples could not "bear". Such candor is a subtle temptation specially strong to open generous natures like yours. I verily believe that this appeal to your honesty and candor is a

January 11, 1891.

P. T. Gates to Dr. Hager.

"I have been thinking of late and particularly of this Sunday afternoon, of a conversation had with you, a year ago perhaps, in which you praised the wonderful skill of Jesus as a teacher -- how He raised the fundamental errors, for the sake of the essential truth, how He adapted His teaching to the current notions of his hearers, how He maintained an impassioned teaching on matters which they could not bear, matters in which his teaching might strike their poor weak faith. You seem to have believed that you believe, did he not, regarding the Old Testament? Did you not have intimate skill, the advantage, the resources. If he believed as you believe, why not imitate his reserve and skill on his side? His reserve was chosen of God? Did he not speak all he believed and he believed that he would be credited. He did not speak all he believed but he might wreck the faith and ruin the souls of his followers.

"Your view of the Old Testament as destructive of Jesus' authority is not only false, but is currently believed to be untrue and to the Christian faith itself. The question is not whether your view is true, but what is according to the method and spirit of Jesus to give these destructive criticisms -- destructive at least of current notions -- to the Christian world? I suppose it is true that Jesus did not write the Pentateuch, that Daniel is apocryphal, that there were two Testaments, that Christians in general believe that there is no apostolic prophecy, wherein is the faith of the disciples to be upheld, their love and zeal provoked by leaders and these facts? I am sure to you, my dear friend, that there is a very large portion, say, the great mass of the Christian public whose weak faith "can not bear these facts". Is there not danger that in unassuming your iconoclastic views, you will sow doubts which you can by no means do away? I have been very and more concerned to observe your tendency to "speak out". I can understand how a desire to be honest, and can- did, and particularly not to deceive the public, may calling you to a lofty office, seems to you to demand frankness of speech on these points. You have stated your views to the leading brethren. That is enough it seems to me. Your view ought, I think, to be confined to the class room. You, as a loved and admired teacher, can there lead your docile pupils, through all the perils, to the solid ground on which you rest. It is hard work and individual and takes time and skill. But God has blessed a thing that is, from having doubt broadcast over the land through the press. Early censor requires no such public statement. The public demands no such censor. Jesus was never credited at such cost. The Pharisees could not even trap him on the question of tribute. Censor might vainly invite many things from him which his disciples could not bear. Such censor is a subtle temptation especially strong to open generous natures like yours. I verily believe that this appeal to your honesty and candor is a

#2:

January 11, 1891.

temptation of the evil one. I see it leading to nothing but disaster, disaster to your influence and injury to thousands and thousands of worthy people. It seems to me to be the subtlest snare that could be spread for you and for all that your name represents, that is so precious to us all. I am not afraid of the fagot or the wheel. Nor do I raise issues as to fact. I feel that a "public statement" is not called for, needless, uncontrollable, will certainly be misunderstood, do harm that no man can correct to the public itself and in a large measure prevent your doing the measure of good you might do in after years, by stopping the very ears of the Christian public. "

January 11, 1991.

Page 2

temptation of the evil one. I see it leading to nothing but disaster, disaster to your influence and ability to thousands and thousands of worthy people. It seems to me to be the subtlest snare that could be spread for you and for all that your name represents, that is so precious to us all. I am not afraid of the logs or the wheels. Nor do I raise issues as to fact. I feel that a "public statement" is not called for, needless, uncontrollable, will certainly be misunderstood, be hard for us to correct to the public itself and in a large measure prevent your doing the service of good you might do in after years, by stopping the very work of the Christian public.



(Copy)

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 12, 1891.

*W. R. Harper to*

~~My dear~~ Mr. Rockefeller:

I think you will be interested in knowing that in response to a request, I called Saturday afternoon in New York City upon a gentleman of large influence, the chief of four executors of an estate of twenty millions of which a large sum, perhaps of one million was to be employed for a charitable object. This gentleman, a man of large ideas, saw our plans for the University of Chicago and decided at once that nothing could be better than to devote this million dollars to the said university for scientific work. The widow of the deceased joined him in the desire. He, therefore, made me a bona fide proposition; it will come in writing today. I am to reply, and the answer will be laid before the two remaining executors. At his urgent request I withhold names, though you would, I am sure, be well acquainted with the name of the man. Perhaps I need not have written this, but I thought it would be a matter of encouragement to you as well as to me in the work.

I remain,

Yours truly,

W. R. Harper.

This will be treated  
as confidential.

*Editors note. Andrew J. Greene Executor of  
the William B Ogden Estate. Mr Ogden was  
a trustee of the old University. This fund  
was undoubtedly designed in Mr Ogden's earliest  
plans for the old institution.*

(Copy)

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 13, 1941.

Mr. H. H. Ricketts  
New Haven, Conn.

I think you will be interested in knowing that in response to  
 a request, I called Saturday afternoon in New York City upon a gentleman  
 of large influence, the chief of four executives of an estate of twenty  
 millions of which a large sum, perhaps of one million was to be employed  
 for a charitable object. This gentleman, a man of large ideas, saw our  
 plans for the University of Chicago and decided at once that nothing could  
 be better than to devote this million dollars to the said university for  
 scientific work. The widow of the deceased joined him in the desire.  
 He, therefore, made me a formal proposition; it will come in writing  
 today. I am to reply, and the answer will be laid before the two  
 remaining executives. At the worst request I withhold names, though  
 you would, I am sure, be well acquainted with the name of the man.  
 Perhaps I need not have written this, but I thought it would be a matter  
 of encouragement to you as well as to me in the work.

I remain,

Yours truly,

W. R. Harper.

This will be treated  
as confidential.

*Editorial note, Bureau of General Inquiries of  
 The Division of Special Estate Taxation was  
 a matter of its own initiative. This point  
 was unambiguously described in the opinion rendered  
 herein for the old institution.*



(Copy)

Morgan Park, Ill.

*G. W. Northrup*

Jan. 12, '91.

~~My dear~~ Dr. Harper:

Your letter of the 5th inst. was duly rec'd. In reply to Your request I make the following statement of our financial condition: Some two months ago we borrowed \$3,000, and we shall need, in addition to this sum, \$8,000, making in all \$11,000 necessary to meet the deficit of the Seminary to May 1st. This deficit is due almost wholly to two causes:- 1. Special taxes for improvement of streets, etc., to the amount of \$3,000 which we had to pay in August; 2. The Scandinavian work, carried on in two departments - the Danish-Norwegian and the Swedish. This work was pressed upon us by the Home Mission Society and by leading Baptists in all parts of the Northwest. Our Sem'y. is the only institution in this country where Baptist ministers can be trained for work among the Danish, Norwegian and Swedish peoples. We have, this year, 150 students, of whom 50 are Scandinavians. If we had not undertaken this work it would have been attempted at some other point.

Our Financial Agent, Dr. Hewitt, is as good a man as we can get, but he finds it almost impossible to obtain money. The strong appeal which the University made last year, and which it must make in the immediate future, makes and will make for the coming year, the work of securing funds for current expenses extremely difficult.

We did not think it best to ask Mr. Rockefeller for assistance this year, considering what he has done for the cause of education at this point; but if he should see his way to render some aid, as in other years, it would greatly help us to overcome our present difficulties. Should he make a pledge I would suggest that the time for securing subscriptions be extended to May 1st, all subscriptions to be paid on or before June 1.

I submit these facts, leaving you to make such use of them as you may deem best.

Yours truly,

G. W. Northrup.

(Copy)

Norman Park, Ill.

Jan. 12, '01.

Dr. Wetmore

Dear Dr. Wetmore:

Your letter of the 2nd inst. was duly rec'd. In reply to your request I make the following statement of our financial condition: Some two months ago we borrowed \$5,000, and we still need, in addition to this sum, \$2,000, making in all \$7,000 necessary to meet the deficit of the University for the year. This deficit is due almost wholly to the current -

1. Special taxes for improvement of streets, etc., to the amount of \$3,000 which we had to pay in August; 2. The bondholders work, carried on in two departments - the Danish-American and the Swedish. This work was financed upon us by the Home Mission Society and by leading churches in all parts of the Northwest. Our goal is the only institution in this country where English ministers can be trained for work among the Danish, Norwegian and Swedish peoples. We have, this year, 150 students, of whom 50 are Scandinavians. If we had not undertaken this work it would have been attended at some other point.

Our financial agent, Dr. Havel, is as good a man as we can get, but he finds it almost impossible to obtain money. The amount which the University made last year, and which it must make in the immediate future, makes and will make for the coming year, the work of securing funds for current expenses extremely difficult.

We did not think it best to let Mr. Rockefeller for assistance this year, considering what he has done for the cause of education at this point; but if he should see the way to render some aid, as he often does, it would greatly help us to overcome our present difficulties. Should he make a pledge I would suggest that the sum for securing subscriptions be returned to my lot, all subscriptions to be paid on or before June 1.

I submit these facts, leaving you to make such use of them as you may deem best.

Yours truly,

G. W. Wetmore

✓

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, January 12, 1891.

.....  
"Mr. Field makes this proposition. He will exchange 1 for 3 and sell us 6 for \$150,000. We are to pay \$10,000. down and the remainder may run as long as we please at 6 per cent. He will consent so far as he is concerned to vacating the streets, i.e., closing up Greenwood Avenue from 57th to 59th street and 58th Street from Ellis to Lexington, thus adding 3 1/2 acres to the site and giving us nearly 25 acres within the lot lines in one compact body, 1266 feet long and 800 feet wide, or fully two and a half times as large as the Yale block. He will give \$5,000. toward purchasing the additional block, and will give an option in blocks 1 and 2 for five or seven years and will sell them to us at the end of that time (if we want them) at a price to be then fixed.

I have an impression I have written this before.

The difficulty about doing this thing at this time is that if we now stop for this purpose, we cannot build this year and we delay our opening one or two years. I have proposed to the Finance Committee that if ten men will assume the obligation we shall set apart 20 percent of our collections and new contributions annually to pay on the land till the whole is paid and cut the total down so much every year. I believe in this way we can handle it and at the same time suffer no very serious embarrassment in our building operations.

Mr. Field has expressed a wish to meet you again and hear from you fully what your plans are and what sort of a University you hope to build. So Mr. MacLeish tells me today.

When you come again we shall have some plans of buildings to show you, tentative studies on your great recitation building. I am still of the opinion that you would find 3 rooms in those suites sufficient. That would give you 72 recitation rooms in that one building. You will not in many years have 72 teachers to whom you will wish to assign the exclusive use of a room.

The head professor, the professor, the assist-professor, they should have their own rooms. The lower order of teachers cannot well do so. When the time comes that you will need teachers enough to occupy so many rooms, you will have laboratories, collection buildings, scientific buildings of various kinds with large numbers of class rooms."

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harger, January 12, 1891.

.....  
\*Mr. Field makes this proposition. He will exchange 1 lot  
3 and sell us 8 for \$100,000. We are to pay \$10,000 down  
and the remainder may run as long as we please at 5 per cent.  
He will consent as far as he is concerned to vacating  
the streets, i.e., clearing up Greenwood Avenue from 27th  
to 30th street and 30th Street from Hills to Lexington,  
and adding 3 1/2 acres to the site and giving us nearly  
20 acres within the lot lines in one compact body, 1200  
feet long and 800 feet wide, or 7/16 of a mile and a half times  
as large as the Yale block. He will give \$5,000 toward  
vacuating the additional block, and will give an option  
on blocks 1 and 2 for five or seven years and will sell  
them to us at the end of that time (if we want them) at a  
price to be then fixed.

I have an impression I have written this before.

The difficulty about doing this thing at this time is  
that if we now stop for this purpose, we cannot build this  
year and we delay our opening one or two years. I have  
proposed to the Finance Committee that if you can will  
assume the obligation we shall set apart 20 percent of  
our collections and new contributions annually to pay on  
the land till the whole is paid and cut the total down  
so much every year. I believe in this way we can handle  
it and at the same time enter no very serious engagement  
in our building operations.

Mr. Field has expressed a wish to meet you again  
and hear from you fully what your plans are and what sort  
of a University you hope to build. So Mr. Malcolm tells  
me today.

When you come again we shall have some plans of  
buildings to show you, tentative studies on your great  
vacation building. I am still of the opinion that you  
would find 3 rooms in those suites excellent. That would  
give you 12 vacation rooms in that one building. You  
will not in many years have 12 teachers so when you will  
wish to retain the exclusive use of a room.

The head professor, the professor, the master-professor,  
they should have their own rooms. The lower order of  
teachers cannot well do so. When the time comes that you  
will need teachers enough to occupy as many rooms, you will  
have laboratories, collection buildings, scientific  
buildings, various kinds with large numbers of class rooms.

"I very much doubt if you can use this vast number of rooms or justify their construction and especially do I fear that the architects cannot construct the suites and give to every room light, while a central room and two rooms opening into it will be easy.

Students continue to report - six or seven within the past four days.

The making up of the bulletin list is going on. It is a large affair, so that I am not impatient for the arrival of the bulletins.

Fortunately however we can devote ourselves to it now for a few days.

My collections last week were \$7,000. total now \$122,000. I shall get that site paid for very soon."

"I very much doubt if you can use this vast number of troops  
or justify their concentration and especially do I doubt  
that the strategists cannot construct the units and give to  
every room light, while a central room and two rooms opening  
into it will be easy.

Students continue to report - six or seven within the  
past four days.

The making up of the bulletin list is going on. It is  
a large affair, so that I am not impatient for the arrival  
of the bulletins.

Fortunately however we can devote ourselves to it now  
for a few days.

My collections last week were \$7,000. Total now \$12,000.  
I shall get that also paid for very soon.



✓

Andrew H. Green to Dr. Harper, January 12, 1891.  
First formal statement of designation of Ogden Fund.

"I have noticed with pleasure the announcement of your acceptance of the Presidency of the University of Chicago, and of such of the proposed plans as to its scope and work as have been made public.

At this juncture it appears to me desirable to obtain your opinion as to the feasibility of founding, in connection with the new University, a School for advanced scientific work upon certain conditions which I will proceed to state.

1. Would the trustees accept an endowment of from \$300,000. to \$500,000. for a school as above suggested, said school to be named as the donors should designate, say, e.g. the 'Brown School for Original Scientific Research of the University, etc.' and said endowment to be used exclusively for advanced scientific work, either in the support of well known specialists or in the encouragement of original investigation among graduate students of proved ability under proper direction.

2. It might be well to draft in outline the scope of such a school as it would seem to you best adapted to meet the requirements of the object in view, and to fit in with the other departments of the University.

3. It may be further desirable to state what concessions might be granted to the donors by the University authorities, either as to discretion in the foundation of the proposed school or permanent voice in its management, and whether the denominational complexion of the Board of Trustees, will, in any way affect the broadest platform of study and freest admission to the proposed school of students and professors alike of any shade of religious opinion, or of none.

As full and yet concise a reply to these inquiries as you can give at an early date will be appreciated, and may lead to such a foundation.

Nothing more certain now can be promised, as others as well as myself must be consulted. May I ask you also to regard these inquiries for the present as strictly confidential."

Andrew H. Green to W. Harper, January 12, 1891.  
Final Report of the Commission of the University of Chicago.

I have noticed with pleasure the announcement of your acceptance of the Presidency of the University of Chicago, and of such of the proposed plans as to the scope and work as have been made possible.

At this juncture it appears to me desirable to obtain your opinion as to the feasibility of founding, in connection with the new University, a school for advanced scientific work upon certain conditions which I will propose to state.

1. Would the proposed school be an endorsement of the \$500,000 to \$600,000 for a school as above suggested, and would it be made as the donors should designate, say, a school for advanced scientific work, either in the support of well known specialists or in the encouragement of original investigation among graduate students of proved ability under proper direction.

2. It might be well to dwell in outline the scope of such a school as it would seem to you best adapted to meet the requirements of the subject in view, and to fit in with the other departments of the University.

3. It may be further desirable to state what concessions might be granted to the donors by the University authorities, either as to direction in the foundation of the proposed school or permanent value in its management, and whether the general financial condition of the Board of Trustees, will in any way affect the proposed system of study and research in the proposed school of students and professors alike of any shade of religious opinion, or of none.

As full and yet concise a reply to these inquiries as you can give at an early date will be appreciated, and may lead to such a foundation.

Nothing more certain now can be promised, as others as well as yourself must be consulted. May I ask you also to regard these inquiries for the present as strictly confidential.



Dr. Harper to Andrew H. Green, January

1891.

"In reply to your kind favor of January 12th it gives me pleasure to say as a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago and as the President elect of the University, that the proposal which your letter contains will be most gladly and heartily accepted by the Board of Trustees. It has been one of the cherished plans of those most intimately connected with the organization to devote special attention to the encouragement of scientific research. The suggestion of any plan looking toward the carrying out of this policy will meet their most hearty approval.

As to the scope of such a school the following, among other suggestions, occur to me as worthy of consideration, viz.,

1. That the foundation proposed be set apart for a School of Science as distinguished from the College of Science, it being understood in our nomenclature that the College of Science is intended for undergraduates, the School of Science for graduate work and original research.

2. That admission to the school be granted only to students who are graduates of college or have pursued studies equivalent to graduation. In this way the work will be limited to the very best men and opportunity will have been given beforehand to sift from among the many the few who can derive most profit from such opportunities.

3. That the income of the foundation be so arranged as to be available for the use of advanced students as well as for the payment of the salaries of the professors. The men who have real ability in scientific lines, being in many cases men who do not have money with which to pursue their investigations, by a system of fellowships and scholarships could be advantageously aided.

4. That the income of the foundation be devoted mainly to furnishing the best facilities possible for scientific investigation on the part of professors selected not because of their ability to teach or lecture, but rather on the ground of their ability to investigate.

5. That the School of Science thus established should include at least the Departments of Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Geology and Mineralogy, and Astronomy, with the various subdivisions of these departments.

5. That while a large share of the time of the professors in the school should be given to investigation, they should nevertheless be expected to furnish instruction to advanced graduate students."

"It will be your kind favor of January 1891 is given me pleasure to say on a number of the days of January of the University of Chicago had as the President elect of the University, that the proposal which your letter contains will be most gladly accepted by the Board of Trustees. It has been one of the principal aims of those most intimately connected with the organization to devote special attention to the encouragement of scientific research. The suggestion of any plan looking toward the carrying out of this policy will meet their most hearty approval.

As to the scope of such a school, the following among other suggestions seem to be in accord with the opinion of the Board.

1. That the foundation proposed be set apart for a School of Science as distinguished from the College of Science, it being understood in our correspondence that the College of Science is intended for undergraduate, the School of Science for graduate work and original research.

2. That admission to the school be granted only to students who are graduates of colleges or have pursued studies equivalent to graduation. It will be limited to the work past and prospective will have been given preference to all from whom the most can be derived most profit from their organizations.

3. That the income of the foundation be so extended as to be available for the use of advanced students as well as for the payment of the salaries of the professors. The men who have real ability in scientific lines, being in many cases men who do not have money with which to pursue their investigations, by a system of fellowships and scholarships could be advantageously aided.

4. That the income of the foundation be devoted mainly to financing the best scientific research for scientific investigation on the part of graduate students and those of their ability to do so, but rather on the ground of their ability to investigate.

5. That the School of Science thus established should include at least the Departments of Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Geology and Astronomy, and also with the various subdivisions of these departments.

6. That while a large share of the time of the professors in the school should be given to instruction, they should nevertheless be expected to furnish instruction to advanced graduate students.

#7. That encouragement of every kind should be furnished the professors to publish the results of their investigation, and that to this end a portion of the funds be set apart for purposes of printing and publication.

8. That the entire graduate work of the University in the subjects mentioned should be done in connection with this School of Science; in other words that the University should not place side by side with this School of Science other scientific work of an advanced character; but that it should increase the original foundation by additional funds as rapidly as such funds could be secured.

9. That in view of this, the foundation of the School, be made, at the beginning, as large as possible in consistency with the desires of the donors.

10. That the work in this school be organized as in other graduate schools of the University to the end that after three years of study upon the presentation of a satisfactory thesis, students receive the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

11. That museums of the University be arranged in such a way as to afford the greatest possible advantage to students in the proposed School of Science.

12. That at least a small portion of the income of the foundation be set apart for the purchase of books to be placed not in the general library but in the special departmental and laboratory libraries of the proposed school.

You will note that I have omitted any reference to technical instruction; as e.g., engineering, whether civil, mechanical or electrical. I have omitted these because I gathered from our conversation that your preference lay in the other direction.

Still further, I desire permission to say that in the arrangement of the plans of the proposed school and in designating in particular the use of the income, we should be most happy to have you use the largest discretion. At the same time I would suggest the advisability of our conferring together in reference to the matter in order that the results obtained may be at the same time satisfactory to you and consistent with the general plans of the University. I should like, however, to say that in consideration of the greatness of the proposed gift, the University will be only too happy to modify its present plans, though these have long been matured, in order to adjust itself to a work of such magnitude as that proposed. At the present time there is no vacancy in the Board of Trustees, but such a vacancy is likely to occur at any time. I am confident that we should be most happy to have upon the Board some one who might act in a representative way for those who might be"

17. That encouragement of every kind should be  
extended to the professors to publish the results of their  
investigation, and that to this end a portion of the funds  
be set apart for purposes of printing and publication.

18. That the entire student work of the University in  
the subjects mentioned should be done in connection with  
this School of Science; in other words that the University  
should not place side by side with this School of Science  
other scientific work of an advanced character; but that it  
should increase the original foundation by additional funds  
as rapidly as such funds could be raised.

19. That in view of this, the foundation of the School,  
as made, at the beginning, as large as possible in consist-  
ency with the desires of the donors.

20. That the work in this school be organized so as  
to give the students of the University to the end that  
after three years of study from the presentation of a thesis  
they receive the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

21. That museum of the University be arranged in such  
a way as to afford the greatest possible advantage to students  
in the proposed School of Science.

22. That at least a small portion of the income of the  
foundation be set apart for the purchase of books to be placed  
not in the general library but in the special departmental  
and laboratory libraries of the proposed school.

The will note that I have omitted any reference to  
technical instruction; as e.g., engineering, whether civil,  
mechanical or electrical. I have omitted these because I  
gathered from our conversation that your preference lay in  
the other direction.

I still further, I desire permission to say that in the  
arrangement of the plans of the proposed school and in  
designating in particular the use of the income, we should  
be most happy to have you use the largest discretion. At  
the same time I would suggest the advisability of our  
consulting together in reference to the matter in order that  
the results obtained may be at the same time satisfactory to  
you and consistent with the general plans of the University.  
I should like, however, to say that in consideration of the  
greatness of the proposed gift, the University will be only  
too happy to modify its present plans, though these have  
not been matured, in order to adjust itself to a work of  
such magnitude as that proposed. At the present time there  
is no vacancy in the Board of Trustees, but such a vacancy  
is likely to occur at any time. I am confident that we  
should be most happy to have upon the Board some one who  
might not in a representative way for those who might be



"most closely interested in the School of Science. Even should this not be the case, it may be taken for granted that the wishes of the donors will in every particular be carried out to the letter.

I quote to you from the charter of the University the following passage which will, I am sure, show you that the denominational complexion of the Board of Trustees will not effect in any way the broadest platform of study and the freest admission to the proposed school of students and professors alike of any shade of religious opinion or of none. 'At all times two-thirds of the Trustees and also the President of the University and of its said colleges shall be members of regular Baptist churches ----- No other religious test or particular religious profession shall ever be held as a requisite for election to said Board or for admission to said University or to any department belonging thereto, or which shall be under the supervision or control of this corporation, or for election to any professorship or any place of honor or emolument in said corporation or any of its departments or institutions of learning.' I may add to this extract the decision of the Committee of Organization and Faculty at its last meeting to the effect that in recommending professors and instructors to the Board of Trustees for election, the particular denominational connection of such nominee, or, indeed, whether he was a member of any denomination, should in no case be indicated or discussed. These two things will assure you upon this point.

There are many additional things which I should like to say but perhaps I have indicated the most important.

Sincerely thanking you for even the consideration of such a matter, and trusting that the result of our correspondence may be the foundation of such a school, -the work in which will be of advantage not only to the city of Chicago but to the entire country, not only for a generation but for centuries."

\*most closely interested in the School of Business. Even  
should this not be the case, it may be taken for granted  
that the wishes of the donors will in every particular be  
carried out to the letter.

I quote to you from the charter of the University the  
following passage which will, I am sure, show you that the  
denominational character of the Board of Trustees will not  
affect in any way the President's power of study and the  
President's selection of the proposed school of business and  
professors alike of any shade of religious opinion or of  
none. "At all times two-thirds of the Trustees and also  
the President of the University and of the said colleges  
shall be members of regular Baptist churches ----- No  
other religious sect or particular religious profession  
shall ever be held as a requisite for election to said  
Board or for admission to said University or to any depart-  
ment belonging thereto, or which shall be under the super-  
vision or control of said corporation, or for election  
to any professorship or any place of honor or emolument in  
said corporation or any of its departments or institutions  
of learning." I may add to this extract the decision of  
the Committee of Organization and Faculty at the last meeting  
to the effect that in recommending professors and  
instructors to the Board of Trustees for election, the  
particular denominational connection of such members, or,  
indeed, whether he was a member of any denomination, should  
in no case be indicated or discussed. These two things  
will assure you upon this point.

There are many additional things which I should like  
to say but perhaps I have indicated the most important.

Sincerely thanking you for your consideration of such  
a matter, and trusting that the result of our correspondence  
may be the foundation of such a school. - The work in which  
will be of advantage not only to the city of Chicago but  
to the entire country, not only for a generation but for  
centuries."



✓

C. L. Hutchinson to Dr. Harper, January 13, 1891.

"I understand that the Commercial Club of our city will discuss the College question at their next meeting and that you will be invited to attend and to speak. The club is composed of sixty of our most influential citizens, from whom we should receive in the future substantial aid for the University. I write to say that if you can possibly accept their invitation I believe it would result in great good to the University. There will be present at the meeting just the men that we shall strive to interest in our new institution. This opportunity of bringing our work before them is a rare one and one that will not probably again present itself."

G. W. Hufschmidt to Dr. Harper, January 13, 1951.

"I understand that the University Club at our city  
will discuss the College question at their next meeting  
and that you will be invited to attend and to speak. The  
club is composed of sixty of our most influential citizens,  
two whom we should receive in the future substantial aid  
for the University. I write to say that if you can possibly  
accept their invitation I believe it would prove a great  
good to the University. There will be present at the  
meeting just the men that we shall strive to interest in  
our new institution. This opportunity of bringing our  
work before them is a rare one and one that will not  
probably present itself."

Jan. 14, 1891.

W. R. Harper to Rev. F. T. Gates.

"Your long, well-written letter, breathing a spirit and friendliness incomparable, has been received and read carefully. You put the case strong and take away a good deal of my standing ground, perhaps all of it. I shall consider, and reflect, and meditate. You have by this time seen the letter I have written to Mr. Rockefeller. Perhaps you may care to write to him yourself. I write in great haste. I remain."

Jan. 14, 1891.

W. R. Harper to Rev. F. T. Carter.

"Your long, well-written letter, presenting a spirit and  
friendliness inseparable, has been received and read carefully. You  
put the case strong and take every good deal of my standing ground,  
perhaps all of it. I shall consider, and reflect, and meditate.  
You have by this time seen the letter I have written to Dr. Hooker-  
letter. Perhaps you may care to write to him yourself. I write to  
great haste. I remain."

✓

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, January 14, 1891.

"You continue to treat me much better than I deserve. I am very glad to have the letter you sent to Mr. R. tho' it is not flattering to the Sept. Council. I shall always be ready to stand by the decisions then reached without any reference to Mr. R's money. I will not however promise to go any farther and I think we are not unreasonable to insist that you also shall abide by those decisions and not insist on reopening the case every few weeks and asking us to go further with you. You ought to rest there for a few months at least and not insist, if you happen on some new point of possible difference, on at once announcing it. I want you to be conservative and reasonable and no trouble can arise. I should much regret the provoking of a Theological war about the University before we get it started. Nothing could be more disastrous. Nothing could be more utterly useless in its outcome. The points in which you differ from others are not worth a theological war, but, if advanced by you aggressively, can be magnified, distorted, and misrepresented so as to provoke a miserable religious controversy. And then the world will stand around and say, 'See these Baptists fighting again over the University.' I sent you yesterday Prof. Boyesen's letter.

We are certainly getting some splendid advertising. But wait till the Colleges begin to get alarmed and jealous and we shall hear thunder of another sort all around the skies. We ought to have a literary bureau - a man who understands and appreciates all the best points of the scheme and who will be prepared to reply to every attack by lucid explanations of the plan." .....

"We are now getting new students daily. There are anxious calls for the requirements for admission.

The great news in your last letter is much too good to be true. I refuse to allow my mind to be awakened to such magnificent hopes. My son Charles has given me a legal opinion on the question of the institution being a charitable corporation, which I enclose. It would indeed be wonderful if you should really secure this great fund. I will hold all you say of it in strict confidence.

I judge you did not see Mr. R. Sunday and so do not yet know what he will do for the Seminary, I hope it will be available.

I will write out and send you my idea of an advertisement but fear that it is not in my line."

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, January 14, 1891.

You continue to treat me much better than I deserve. I am very glad to have the letter you sent to Mr. H. the other day. It is not flattering to the Dept. Council. I shall always be ready to stand by the decisions then reached without any reference to Mr. H's money. I will not however promise to go any farther and I think we are not unreasonable to insist that you also shall abide by those decisions and not insist on reopening the case every few weeks and asking us to go further with you. You ought to rest for a few months at least and not insist, if you happen to see new points of possible difference, on at once announcing it. I want you to be conservative and reasonable and no trouble can arise. I should much prefer the prospecting of a theological way about the University before we get it started. Nothing could be more disastrous. Nothing would be more likely to cause a split in the college. The points in which you differ from others are not with a theological way, but, as advanced by you aggressively, can be recognized, discussed and misrepresented so as to provoke a miserable religious controversy. And then the world will stand around and say, 'See these Catholics fighting again over the University.' I sent you yesterday Prof. Boylston's letter.

We are certainly getting some splendid advertising. But will still the College begin to get alarmed and jealous and we shall hear thunder of another sort all around the place. We ought to have a literary paper - men who understand and appreciate all the best points of the cause and who will be prepared to reply in every attack by local expatriates of the place. ....

We are now getting new students daily. There are anxious ones for the requirements for admission.

The great part in your last letter is much too good to be true. I refuse to allow my mind to be overworked to such an extent as to give you an answer. It would indeed be a charitable cooperation, which I answer. It would indeed be wonderful if you should really secure this great fund. I will hold all you say of it in strict confidence.

I believe you did not see Mr. H. Sunday and so do not yet know what he will do for the Seminary. I hope it will be available.

I will write out and send you my idea of an advertisement but fear that it is not in my line.



✓

"Opinion on Eleemosynary character of  
University

"The eleemosynary sort are such as are constituted for the perpetual distribution of the free alms or bounty of the founder of them, to such persons as he has directed. Of this kind are all hospitals for the maintenance of the poor, sick and impotent, and all colleges both in our universities and out of them which colleges are founded for two purposes - (1) for the promotion of piety and learning by proper regulations and ordinances - (2) for imparting assistance to the members of those bodies, in order to enable them to prosecute their devotion and studies with greater ease and assiduity."

Blackstone, Book I, Chapter 18,            Page 471.

As I understand the author all our American University corporations are to be classed with the Colleges of England, as giving aid to students and as not consisting solely of salaried officers, not with the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge."

Opinion on Almscharity character of  
University

"The almscharity was not such as was constituted  
for the perpetual distribution of the free lands or bounty  
of the founder of them, to such persons as he has directed.  
Of this kind are all hospitals for the maintenance of the  
poor, sick and impotent, and all colleges both in our  
universities and out of them which colleges are founded for  
the purpose - (1) for the promotion of piety and learning  
by proper regulations and ordinances - (2) for imparting  
assistance to the members of those bodies, in order to  
enable them to prosecute their devotion and studies with  
greater ease and assiduity."

Hincelome, Book I, Chapter 18, Page 471.

As I understand the author all our American University  
corporations are to be classed with the Colleges of England,  
as giving aid to students and as not constituting solely of  
saluted officers, not with the Universities of Oxford and  
Cambridge."

✓

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, January 14, 1891.

"I have just returned from Mr. Ryerson's office. He feels most anxious that you accept the invitation of the Commercial Club to speak before them January 31. He says the invitation has gone on to you, so I write on that understanding. President Angell and I believe two other Presidents are invited with you. You of course have their names. You know the Commercial Club is the Club of Millionaires, business men, Field, Armour, Ryerson, and that class. A large number of guests will be invited, the ablest men in the city. They will all be interested in seeing you and hearing your views on education.

You will know better than any one can tell you what topic to take. The important thing is that you accept. It will be a great occasion. Of course it is really arranged for you and on account of the University. It is the happiest thing that could possibly occur for us, for immediately after we shall be ready to begin our great effort for funds. I see Mr. Ryerson rather prefers that we shall ask for \$500,000. as a starter rather than a million. We must begin to consider these questions."

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, January 14, 1891.

"I have just returned from Mr. Hyerson's office. He  
feels most anxious that you accept the invitation of the  
Commercial Club to speak before them January 31. He says  
the invitation has gone on to you, so I write on that  
understanding. President Angell and I believe two other  
Presidents are invited with you. You of course have their  
names. You know the Commercial Club is the Club of  
Millionaires, business men, Field, Arbour, Hyerson, and  
that class. A large number of guests will be invited,  
the ablest men in the city. They will all be interested  
in seeing you and hearing your views on education.  
You will know better than any one can tell you what  
topics to take. The important thing is that you accept.  
It will be a great occasion. Of course it is really  
arranged for you and on account of the University. It is  
the happiest thing that could possibly occur for us, for  
immediately after we shall be ready to begin our great  
effort for funds. I see Mr. Hyerson rather prefers  
that we shall ask for \$500,000, as a starting point than  
a million. We must begin to consider these questions."

(Copy)

*W. R. Harper*

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 16, 1891.

~~My dear~~ Mr. Rockefeller:

I am afraid that I am beginning to be a source of trouble to you, but in spite of the fact that I have not heard from you during the past week, I take the liberty of sending you the inclosed letter for it is necessary that I should return it at once. The letter is written by Prof. Boyeson of Columbia College, New York City, one of the best men in the college, to Mr. Walker, one of the members of our Board of Trustees. I am sure that you will be interested in its perusal.

Begging you to return the same to me at your convenience,

I remain,

Yours truly,

W. R. Harper

N.B. I wonder whether you could come up to Vassar next Sunday. I should like very much indeed if it were possible for you to do so. Not a few things deserve consideration.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller.

(Copy)

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 10, 1932.

Walter D. Hoopes

Mr. Hoopes:

I am afraid that I am beginning to be a source of trouble to you, but in spite of the fact that I have not heard from you during the past week, I take the liberty of sending you the inclosed letter for its necessity that I should return it at once. The letter is written by Prof. Hopson of Columbia College, New York City, one of the best men in the college, to Mr. White, one of the members of our Board of Trustees. I am sure that you will be interested in its contents.

Hoping you to return the same to me at your convenience,

I remain,

Yours truly,

W. D. Hoopes

P.S. I wonder whether you could come up to New Haven next Sunday. I should like very much indeed if it were possible for you to do so. A few things deserve consideration.

Mr. John D. Hoopes





Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, January 16, 1891.

"Yours of the 14th at hand and it pleases me.

I think if you succeed in getting the great fund for the Scientific School you will have a mighty argument with which to move Mr. Field. What a magnificent thing it would be if you could have that in shape to announce to the Commercial Club.

We have received the names of 2 or 3 students every day this week.

We are now in hourly expectation of the bulletins and shall be ready to begin to send them out as soon as they come."

.....

"We will take no steps on the Site matter till you come."

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Hargis, January 15, 1891.

"Yours of the 14th at hand and it pleases me.

I think if you succeed in getting the great fund for the  
Scientific School you will have a magnificent thing which  
which to move Mr. Field. What a magnificent thing it would  
be if you could have that in shape to announce to the

Commercial Club.

We have received the names of 2 or 3 students every

day this week.

We are now in hourly expectation of the bulletin  
and shall be ready to begin to send them out as soon as  
they come."

.....

"We will take no steps on the 15th matter till you

come."

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, January 17, 1891.

"The last mail from New York for the week has come and we have no news of the bulletins. We have been expecting them every day. These printers are terrible liars.

Gates is in my office and has shown me your note to him as he showed me last Monday his letter to you.

Your sweet reasonableness this week is most delightful to me and greatly encourages me. Keep right on in the same line.

Please let me see Mr. R's answer to your letter."

.....

"Two more students today. You must keep in your pocket a little notebook and put down the name and address of every student who reports to you and send it to me."

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, January 17, 1851.

"The last mail from New York for the week has come

and we have no news of the bulletins. We have been

expecting them every day. These printers are terrible liars.

Gates is in my office and has shown me your note to

him as he showed me last Monday his letter to you.

Your sweet responsiveness this week is most delightful!

So we and greatly encourage me. Keep right on in the

same line.

Please let me see Dr. K's answer to your letter."

.....

"Two more students today. You must keep in your

poCKET a little notebook and put down the name and address

of every student who reports to you and send it to me."

85

✓

January 17, 1891.

Dr. Harper to Dr. Goodspeed:-

"Yours of January 14th, together with letters from Hutchinson, Ryerson and others, and the invitation to speak at the Commercial Club have all come to hand. It is a hard thing to accept, but a more difficult thing to decline. If I had the whole field to myself it would be comparatively easy, but to stand up beside these other men like Pres. Angell will make it embarrassing. I will do the best I can. Please find out who the others are and how many minutes I may be allowed, and indicate to me what in your opinion ought to be the line of thought. You understand under what a strain I shall be in Chicago at the time with the Bible Institute."

"N.B. What you note in reference to Mr. Rockefeller's letter is appreciated. It is an interesting fact that, although I sent my letter to Mr. Rockefeller a week ago yesterday, no answer has been received and no reference made to it. What this means I do not know. We will wait and see. Meanwhile, everything will move along. I sent you Thursday a few copies of the bulletin and 3500 were mailed you yesterday. I have retained about 500. Telegraph me on receipt of this as to whether you wish the pages electrotyped. I think this might not be a mistake. I will hold the type until I hear from you. If you do not think they ought to be electrotyped and desire more copies, telegraph me. I appreciate the fact that when the colleges begin to get alarmed and jealous, we shall have thunder of another sort.

Your suggestion about the literary bureau is a good one. Perhaps we shall need it before long. I am much obliged to you for the legal statement which your letter contained. This is entirely satisfactory. I have a formal letter from the gentleman of New York proposing the matter. He has put the figure at five hundred thousand dollars in order to be perfectly safe, but his lawyer assures me that it is nearly one million. I should like very much indeed to have had you prepare the answer but I suppose we cannot wait. It must go off within 24 hours. The responsibility I assume in the matter is very great, but I suppose it is justifiable. You can imagine how great the pressure is when I tell you that until Thursday night I have not had more than four hours sleep for six nights.

Our local board work here in New Haven has developed in the most startling way. My class Wednesday night numbered between 7 and 8 hundred people and they are the elite of New Haven from the literary and financial point of view. I did not see Mr. R. Sunday. I cannot say anything more to him now in reference to the matter until I hear from him touching this other matter."

January 17, 1931.

Dr. Harper to Mr. Goodspeed:-

"Yours of January 14th, together with letters from Hutchinson, Peterson and others, and the invitation to speak at the Commercial Club have all come to hand. It is a hard thing to accept, but a more difficult thing to decline. If I had the whole field to myself it would be comparatively easy, but to stand up beside these other men like Trevelyan, I will make it embarrassing. I will do the best I can. Please find out who the others are and how many minutes I may be allowed, and indicate to me what in your opinion ought to be the line of thought. You understand under what a strain I shall be in Chicago at the time with the Bible Institute."

"W.B. What you note in reference to Mr. Rockefeller's letter is appreciated. It is an interesting fact that, although I sent my letter to Mr. Rockefeller a week ago yesterday, no answer has been received and no reference made to it. What this means I do not know. We will wait and see. Meanwhile, everything will move along. I sent you Thursday a few copies of the Bulletin and 2500 were mailed yesterday. I have retained about 500. Telegrams as on receipt of this as to whether you wish the paper electrotyped. I think this might not be a mistake. I will send the type until I hear from you. If you do not think they ought to be electrotyped and desire more copies, telegram me. I appreciate the fact that when the college begins to get alarmed and jealous, we shall have number of another sort. Your suggestion about the literary bureau is a good one. Perhaps we shall need it before long. I am much obliged to you for the legal statement which your letter contained. This is entirely satisfactory. I have a formal letter from the gentlemen of New York proposing the matter. He has put the figure at five hundred thousand dollars in order to be perfectly safe, but his lawyer assures me that it is nearly one million. I should like very much indeed to have had you prepare the answer but I suppose we cannot wait. It must go off within 24 hours. The responsibility I assume in the matter is very great, but I suppose it is justifiable. You can imagine how great the pressure is when I tell you that until Thursday night I have not had more than four hours sleep for six nights. Our local board work here in New Haven has developed in the most startling way. My class Wednesday night numbered between 7 and 8 hundred people and they are the elite of New Haven from the literary and financial point of view. I did not see Mr. H. Sunday. I cannot say anything more to him now in reference to the matter until I hear from his teaching this other matter."



✓

Jan. 18, 1891.

Mr. Rockefeller to Dr. Harper:

"Yours 16th received with its enclosure from Professor Boyeson to Mr. Walker.

"As stated to you last evening I will make an effort to meet you at Vassar next Sunday when we can talk some in reference to the subject matter of your letter of the 18th instant and other things,

"I beg also to acknowledge receipt of yours of the 12th to which we made reference last night with the hope that your best expectation in respect to the same will be realized."

Jan. 12, 1931.

Mr. Hochstetler to Dr. Barker:

"Your letter received with its enclosure from Professor  
Bogerson to Mr. Walker.

"As stated in your last evening I will make an effort to meet  
you at Newark next Monday when we can talk some in reference to the  
subject matter of your letter of the 12th instant and other things.

"I say also to acknowledge receipt of yours of the 12th to  
which we made reference last night with the hope that your best ex-  
pectation in respect to the same will be realized."

Dr. A. H. Newman to Dr. Harper, January 19, 1891.

.....

.....

"I believe that your scheme, provided you accept the Presidency of the new University, will work out admirably, and that its inauguration will prove to be the great educational event of this generation. It was impossible that I should contemplate the great possibilities that are before the new University, with its central and influential location, its prospects of liberal endowment, its admirable scheme of work, and its able, aggressive (prospective) President, without almost envying those whose lot it shall be to take part in realizing these possibilities." .....

Dr. A. S. DeWitt to Dr. Taylor, January 12, 1881.

.....

I believe that your scheme, provided you accept the  
responsibility of the new University, will not only admirably  
and that its inauguration will prove to be the great  
educational event of this generation. It was impossible  
that I should contemplate the great possibilities that  
are before the new University, with its central and  
influential location, its prospects of liberal endowment,  
its electric network of work, and its able, energetic  
(prospective) President, without almost envying those  
whose lot it shall be to take part in realizing these  
possibilities." .....

M. A. Ryerson to Dr. Harper, January 21, 1891.

"It is a pity to allow the valuable collection, mentioned in your letter of the 17th, to escape us, but I do not think we are justified in using funds of the University for such a purchase at the present time, and with the prospect of being compelled to appeal to the public soon again for money for grounds and buildings, it will hardly do to introduce a new subject to them.

It is a pleasure to think of the possibilities before us even though they make our financial means look smaller every day."

M. A. Lyman to Dr. Harper, January 31, 1891.

"It is a pity to allow the valuable collection mentioned in your letter of the 17th, to remain here, but I do not think we are justified in using funds of the University for such a purchase at the present time, and with the prospect of being compelled to appeal to the public soon again for money for grounds and buildings, it will hardly be to introduce a new subject to them. It is a pleasure to think of the possibilities before us even though they are not financial means for the moment every day."



✓

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, January 21, 1891.

"Your telegram saying that the bulletins were sent Monday is just at hand, 9:35 A. M. Wednesday. We will therefore hope to hear further from them today or tomorrow. If they could have come when your printer first promised them to you ten days ago I should have had them sent out by this time."

.....

"I send you an application. I have answered that I have no influence in the appointment of teachers, but have sent his letters to the Committee.

Wednesday 4 P. M.

Your letters at hand and much enjoyed. Mr. R. I see agrees with me and I therefore think him a man of sense.

Your letter in response to Mr. Green is good. Gates was in today and I showed it to him. The only suggestion we have is that you do not permit the tying up of the endowment save for the general purposes of a School of Science. That is, do not allow a certain definite amount to be assigned for publications and another certain and definite sum for books, etc. You cannot yourself tell as yet what those sums should be. The parties themselves will not wish to make such specific apportionment. Give yourself and the trustees some liberty in the use of the fund.

For myself I cannot altogether sympathize with your ambition to put everything into graduate work, but I do not wish to make any objection on that score.

The father of young Hale is one of our millionaires and a very liberal one. He would have helped us last year had he not just subscribed \$50,000. for another institution. I will look up his sons record and report.

I shall hope tomorrow to find the bulletins. Mr. Janes tells me he has written you all the particulars you asked about the Commercial Club meeting. Hutchinson, Gates, and Ryerson suggest that you bring out the important points of your plan."

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, January 21, 1891.

Your telegram saying that the bulletins were sent Monday is just at hand, 9:35 A. M. Wednesday. We will therefore hope to hear further from them today or tomorrow. If they could have come when your printer first promised them to you ten days ago I should have had them sent out by this time."

.....

I send you an application. I have answered that I have no influence in the appointment of teachers, but have sent his letters to the Committee.

Wednesday & T. H.

Your letters at hand and much enjoyed. Mr. H. I see agrees with me and I therefore think him a man of sense.

Your letter in response to Mr. Green is good. What was in today and I showed it to him. The only suggestion we have is that you do not permit the flying up of the endowment save for the general purposes of a school of Science. That is, do not allow a certain definite amount to be assigned for publications and another certain and definite sum for books, etc. You cannot yourself sell as yet what those sums should be. The parties themselves will not wish to make such specific appropriation. Give yourself and the trustees some liberty in the use of the fund.

For myself I cannot altogether sympathize with your ambition to put everything into graduate work, but I do not wish to make any objection on that score.

The father of young Hale is one of our millionaires and a very liberal one. He would have helped us last year had he not just subscribed \$50,000 for another institution. I will look up his sons record and report.

I shall hope tomorrow to find the bulletins. Mr. James tells me he has written you all the particulars you asked about the Commercial Club meeting. Hutchinson, Gates, and Pearson suggest that you bring out the important points of your plan."

✓ ✓  
Mr. Gates to Dr. Harper, January 23, 1891.

"I have prepared another draft of the plan of affiliation with Kalamazoo embodying all the points I think, though I can not vouch for the phraseology as exact. Their board is to meet the last of this month, and I shall then present the plan to the college. I very much wish it were possible for you to do it in my stead. I will let you know when the meeting takes place, as soon as I myself learn the exact day."

Mr. Gates to Dr. Harper, January 23, 1891.

"I have prepared another draft of the plan of affiliation with Kansas embodying all the points I think, though I am not certain, for the physiology as exact. Their board is to meet the last of this month, and I shall then present the plan to the college. I very much wish it were possible for you to do it in my stead. I will let you know when the meeting takes place, as soon as I myself learn the exact day."

✓  
Jan. 23rd, 1891.

Mr. Rockefeller to Dr. Harper:

Regrets that he cannot meet him at Vassar.

Jan. 23rd, 1891.

Mr. Rockefeller to Dr. Harper:

Regrets that he cannot meet him at present.



W.R.Harper to Rev.F.T.Gates:

Jan. 26, 1891.

"Your favor of Jan. 23rd is at hand. By this time you have received the old prospectus of the Kalamazoo plan. I am very sorry indeed. I appreciate what you say about the Burlington Institute, and it is certainly the right thing. I do not see that anything can be done until Des Moines is in shape. I would not for the world lift a hand to interfere with Stetson's work.

"Looking forward to the pleasure of seeing you. I remain.

"PS:-- I began last night my course of lectures in the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. The house was crowded. I gave them Jonah. The Rockefeller family was out in full force; so, indeed, were all the brethren. I spent all day yesterday with Crandall and went into details in reference to my positions. He seemed to be satisfied. Parker will have an interview today with Bright in reference to many things and my positions in particular. It will be of interest to you to know that Fred Anderson has made a visit to New York to lay before Bright the danger which is about to come to the seminary in having a Board of Trustees of which one is an atheist, etc. etc. Other things were laid before the Doctor by Mr. Anderson which will be perhaps still more interesting to you; but I will describe them when I come. This, of course, emanates from Morgan Park and shows an unpleasant spirit."

### *Editors Note*

"Fred Anderson" son of Rev. Galusha Anderson D.D. <sup>this</sup>  
formerly President of the old University, and at <sup>his</sup> ~~his~~ <sup>time</sup>  
a professor in the Seminary at Morgan Park

Jan. 23, 1891.

W. S. Harper to Rev. J. T. Oakes:

"Your favor of Jan. 23rd is at hand. By this time you have received the old prospectus of the Kalamazoo plan. I am very sorry indeed, I appreciate what you say about the Washington Institute, and it is certainly the right thing. I do not see that anything can be done until the matter is in shape. I would not let the world lift a hand to interfere with God's work."

"Looking forward to the pleasure of seeing you, I remain,

"Yours, -- I began last night by course of lectures in the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. The house was crowded. I gave them some. The Rockefeller family was out in full force; so, indeed, were all the brethren. I spent all day yesterday with Crowell and went into details in reference to my position. He seemed to be satisfied. Parker will have an interview today with Wright in relation to my things and my position in particular. It will be of interest to you to know that Fred Anderson has made a visit to New York so far before Bright the danger which is about to come to the Seminary in having a Board of Trustees of which one is an atheist, etc. Other things were laid before the Doctor by Mr. Anderson which will be perhaps still more interesting to you; but I will describe them when I come. This, of course, emanates from Harper's ink and shows an unpleasant spirit."

Edwin H. H.

"Just William, son of the Oceanic...  
found...  
a Professor in the University of Michigan..."

(Copy)



*Dr Harper G*

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 26, 1891.

~~My dear~~ Mr. Rockefeller:

I wanted very much last night to have an opportunity to speak to you further in reference to the Theological Seminary in Morgan Park. I inclose you a letter which I received a week or two ago from Dr. Northrup in reply to a request for information. I intended that he should write to you directly, but he has sent the letter to me. According to your request I lay the matter before you.

I remain,

Yours truly,

W. R. Harper.

N.B. I suppose that I must resign my work here this week; the present situation seems to place me in a wrong light with the gentlemen of the faculty, I wish that you might have a talk with Dr. Morehouse before long.

Yours very truly,

W.R.H.

(Copy)

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 22, 1931.

Mr. H. H. H.

Dear Mr. H. H. H.:

I wanted very much last night to have an opportunity to speak to you further in reference to the Theological Seminary in Morgan Park. I enclosed you a letter which I received a week or two ago from Dr. Worthington in reply to a request for information. I intended that he should write to you directly, but he has sent the letter to me. According to your request I lay the matter before you.

I remain,

Yours truly,

E. H. H.

P.S. I suppose that I must resign my work here this week; the present situation seems to place me in a wrong light with the members of the faculty. I wish that you might have a talk with Dr. H. H. H. before long.

Yours very truly,

E. H. H.

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, January 26, 1891.

"Eight new students this morning, including five from Pillsbury Academy.

Miss Scammon has been in and is likely to write you about that French professor.

While she was here I took occasion to ask her who was the principal administrator of Wm. B. Ogden's estate and she replied Andrew Green of New York.

You may not be aware that Wm. B. Ogden was a Chicago man and made his great fortune here. He was also one of the chief friends and supporters of the old University. I ought rather to say its leading supporter. For perhaps 15 years or more than half the history of the University he was President of the Board and was regarded as the chief patron of the institution. You will I think find his name as President of the Board in more than half the catalogues of the University. By old residents of Chicago it would look like a most fitting thing if a bequest from his estate should come to the University and his name be permanently connected with it. These seem to me suggestions worthy of consideration, and I hope they will commend themselves.

As I reflect on my last letter I now regret that I did not abide by my previous purpose to be silent on the theme proposed. It is not in my province to advise the President of the University in regard to his personal affairs.

I have no doubt many *perils* are in our path, but I have decided not to lay my hand on the Ark. God will take care of it, and I wish to be content to pull steadily in my place and do my work as well as I know how."

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, January 28, 1891.

"Eight new students this morning, including five

from Elliptical Academy.

Miss Gammon has been in and is likely to visit you

about that French professor.

While she was here I took occasion to ask her who

was the principal administrator of Wm. B. Ogden's estate

and she replied Andrew Green of New York.

You may not be aware that Wm. B. Ogden was a Chicago

man and made his great fortune here. He was also one of

the chief friends and supporters of the old University.

I ought rather to say the leading supporter. For perhaps

15 years or more than half the history of the University

he was President of the Board and was regarded as the chief

patron of the institution. You will I think find his name

as President of the Board in more than half the catalogues

of the University. My old residents of Chicago it would

look like a most fitting thing if a pedagogue from his estate

should come to the University and his name be permanently

connected with it. There seem to me suggestions worthy of

consideration, and I hope they will command themselves.

As I reflect on my last letter I now regret that I did

not abide by my previous purpose to be silent on the theme

proposed. It is not in my province to advise the President

of the University in regard to his personal affairs.

I have no doubt *many* friends are in our debt, but I have

decided not to lay my hand on the ark. God will take care of

it and I wish to be content to pull steadily in my place

and do my work as well as I know how."



✓✓  
Mr. Gates to Dr. Harper, January 27, 1891.

Telegram

"Kalamazoo board meets at Hibbard House, Jackson,  
Michigan, Friday morning at eleven. Come if possible."

Mr. Gates to Dr. Harper, January 27, 1891.

Telegram

"Kalamazoo board meets at Hibbard House, Jackson, Michigan, Friday morning at eleven. Come if possible."

✓

Dr. A. K. Parker to Dr. Harper, January 27, 1891.  
Old gentleman is Dr. Bright, Editor of 'The Examiner.'

"I trust my telegram sent yesterday afternoon was reassuring. The old gentleman let me do the most of the talking but what he did say indicated very plainly that he was not disposed to enter into a controversy regarding your teaching if criticism should be made upon it. Bruce is heartily in sympathy with you and assures me that he and Vedder will do all they can to bring the Examiner to your support. Dr. Bright is very feeble and he will hardly set himself against the conviction of the lieutenants upon whom he depends so much.

I am convinced that you need not hesitate to go to Chicago, expecting the largest liberty of utterance to be accorded you. It is the Lord's call and you must not draw back."

.....

Dr. A. A. Walker to Dr. Harper, January 27, 1891.  
Old gentleman is Dr. Wright, Minister of the Exchequer.

"I trust my telegram sent yesterday afternoon was  
reassuring. The old gentleman let me do the work of the  
talking but what he did say indicated very plainly that he  
has not disposed to enter into a controversy regarding  
your teaching if criticism should be made upon it. Since  
it hardly is sympathy with you and assures me that he  
and Vedder will do all they can to bring the Exchequer  
to your support. Dr. Wright is very facile and he will  
hardly set himself against the conviction of the students  
upon whom he depends so much.

I am convinced that you need not hesitate to go to  
Ontario, expecting the largest liberty of utterance to  
be accorded you. It is the Lord's will and you must not  
draw back."

.....



January 30, 1891.

Mr. Rockefeller to Dr. Morehouse:

Inviting him to lunch at 1:20 P.M. of that day.

January 30, 1931.

Mr. Rockefeller to Dr. Henshaw:  
Inviting him to lunch at 1:30 P.M. of that day.



C O P Y

January 31st, 1891.

Dear Dr. Harper,

I suppose you have been wondering why I have not written you. It is because I have been waiting for that contemplated interview with Mr. Rockefeller. I lunched with him yesterday and am to lunch with him again Monday next after which I will write you fully and definitely. But I want to say now that all things considered and duly weighed it appears that there is but one thing for you to do, namely, to take the presidency of Chicago University. I wish I could see you for I can say some things which might not be expedient to write; nevertheless I shall doubtless write what may be necessary to say.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) H.L. Morehouse.

COPY

January 21st, 1931.

Dear Dr. Harper,

I suppose you have been wondering

why I have not written you. It is because I have been waiting for that contemplated interview with Mr. Locke-  
teller. I lunched with him yesterday and am to lunch with him again Monday next after which I will write

you fully and definitely. But I want to say now that all things considered and duly weighed it appears that there is but one thing for you to do, namely, to take the presidency of Chicago University. I wish

I could see you for I can say some things which might not be expedient to write; nevertheless I shall doubtless write what may be necessary to say.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) E.L. Morse.

*Dupl.* ✓

Dr. Morehouse to Dr. Harper:

January 31st, 1891.

"I suppose you have been wondering why I have not written you. It is because I have been waiting for that contemplated interview with Mr. Rockefeller. I lunched with him yesterday and am to lunch with him again Monday next after which I will write you fully and definitely. But I want to say now that all things considered and duly weighed it appears that there is but one thing for you to do, namely, to take the presidency of Chicago University. I wish I could see you for I can say some things which might not be expedient to write; nevertheless I shall doubtless write what may be necessary to say".

Handwritten scribble

January 21st, 1891.

Dr. Morehouse to Dr. Hargrett

"I suppose you have been wondering why I have not written you. It is because I have been waiting for that contemplated interview with Mr. Hochstetler. I finished with him yesterday and am to finish with him again Monday next after which I will write you fully and definitely. But I want to say now that all things considered and duly weighed it appears that there is but one thing for you to do, namely, to take the presidency of Chicago University. I wish I could see you for I can say some things which might not be expedient to write; nevertheless I shall doubtless write what may be necessary to say."

(Copy)

New York, Feb. 2nd, 1891.

*Dr. Winchouse to*

Dear Dr. Harper:

Mr. Rockefeller has shown me your letter of January 8th touching your acceptance of the Presidency of the University of Chicago. While I am in no sense authorized to represent Mr. Rockefeller, at the same time you may implicitly rely upon the following statements as embodying substantially his conclusions as well as my own in this matter.

1st. In view of the antecedent understanding between Mr. Rockefeller and yourself, your reading of his letter to the Board of Trustees of the University, was, in effect, your ratifying act in the acceptance of the Presidency. As that bound him, so it bound you. The two stand or fall together. It would not now be considered fair and honorable for you to recede, even on the score of apprehended difficulties or embarrassments, while he should be held to the performance of his very costly pledge. This is the plain business view of the case - the view which the keen business men of Chicago and elsewhere will surely take, should all the facts become known. I have no doubt you view this in the same light.

2d. After matters have gone so far, and after so long a time, the introduction of new conditions as prerequisite to your formal acceptance of the Presidency, is not regarded with favor and if pressed would unquestionably result in serious impairment of the present cordial relations between Mr. Rockefeller on the one hand and yourself and the University on the other.

3d. Mr. Rockefeller has neither the time nor the inclination to decide mooted theological questions and to assume the responsibility of saying what you teach - especially when that responsibility rests elsewhere. As to the proposed conference with others and yourself on this subject, he prefers to abide by the decision of the brethren with whom you have fully conferred in Chicago, and who, while recognizing divergence of views, regard you in essentials in accord with them. The brethren named by you would be reluctant practically to sit in judgment upon the candor or the competency of these with whom you have already conferred.

4th. You inquire whether it would be wise, in case you should not have the privilege of teaching your views, to accept the Presidency. This of course is a hypothetical case which was not a factor in the original compact, as ratified by you and hence ought not to be pressed. It certainly would be unwise, after all that has been done, after all the expectations that have been raised, after the great momentum that has been obtained, to plunge the enterprise into confusion, to arrest progress, to destroy the bright hopes of the hour, by declining to give in your formal acceptance until somebody should determine what would be best in such a case. This may be left to the logic of events. The wisdom of introducing new complications at this critical stage in the enterprise will be questioned by your best friends. It would seem wiser for you, if necessary, to forego the exercise of some right in the way of dogmatic teaching of views somewhat divergent from those commonly accepted, than to insist upon it at any cost, and in case it were not granted, involve the enterprise in unspeakable embarrassment by your withdrawal. The responsibility of non-acceptance now would be tremendous, while the responsibility of acceptance even in view of the suggested possibilities of the case, may be left in the hands of Him

New York, Feb. 2nd, 1891.

Mr. Rockefeller

Dear Mr. Rockefeller:

Mr. Rockefeller has shown me your letter of January 28th regarding your acceptance of the Presidency of the University of Chicago. While I am in no sense reluctant to support Mr. Rockefeller, at the same time you may possibly rely upon the following statements as embodying substantially his convictions as well as my own in this matter.

In view of the antecedent understanding between Mr. Rockefeller and yourself, your reading of his letter to the Board of Trustees of the University, was, in effect, your agreeing not in the acceptance of the Presidency. As that board has, as it would seem, the two hands or feet together, it would not be considered fair and honorable for you to recede, even on the score of apparent difficulties or embarrassments, while he should be held to the performance of his very costly pledge. In the plain business view of the case - the view which the vast majority of men of Chicago and elsewhere will surely take, should all the facts be known, I have no doubt you view this in the same light.

After matters have gone so far, and after so long a time, the introduction of new conditions as prerequisites to your formal acceptance of the Presidency, is not regarded with favor and it would be a questionable event in relation to the present cordial relations between Mr. Rockefeller on the one hand and yourself and the University on the other.

Mr. Rockefeller has neither the time nor the inclination to do this sort of tactical questions and to assume the responsibility of saying what you teach - especially when that responsibility rests elsewhere. As to the proposed conference with others and yourself on this subject, he prefers to abide by the decision of the trustees with whom you have been connected in Chicago, and who, while recognizing divergence of views, regard you as essentially in accord with them. The trustees would be reluctant to entertain questions as to judgment upon the matter of the propriety of these acts when you have already conferred.

You indicate whether it would be wise, in case you should not have the privilege of removing your views, to accept the Presidency. This of course is a hypothetical case which was not a factor in the original compact, as fulfilled by you and hence ought not to be present. It certainly would be unwise, after all that has been done, after all the expectations that have been raised, after the great amount of time and money that has been expended, to change the enterprise into confusion, to arrest progress, to destroy the bright hopes of the hour, by deciding to give in your formal acceptance until somebody should determine what would be best in such a case. It may be left to the logic of events. The wisdom of introducing new complications at this critical stage in the enterprise will be questioned by your best friends. It would seem that for you, if necessary, to favor the exercise of some right in the way of definite leading of views some that divergent from those commonly accepted, than to insist upon it as an out, and in case it were not granted, involve the enterprise in a responsibility by your withdrawal. The responsibility of non-acceptance would be transferred, while the responsibility of acceptance was in view of the suggested possibilities of the case, may be left in the hands of him



whose grace and guidance we all seek. The private committal has been made, and the chief patron of the enterprise is not prepared to give his consent to a re-opening of the question or a reversal of the decision.

Yours most truly,

H. L. Morehouse.

*Editor's Note. This letter written after conference with Mr. Rockefeller, was sent only after it had been read and approved by him. Dr. Morehouse has repeatedly told me this*

stipulations and conditions in all cases. The private consultant has been asked  
and the chief justice of the court is not prepared to give his consent  
to a reopening of the question or a reversal of the decision.

Yours most truly,  
H. L. Hurd

Believe me, this letter is written after conference  
with the President. I am sure that you will  
be most interested and I am sure that  
I have reported to him.

F. T. Gates to Dr. Moorehouse:

Feb. 3rd, 1891.

"I am acquainted in detail with all the facts out of which grew Dr. Harper's letter on doctrine to Mr. Rockefeller and also all the events growing out of that letter. I believed and still believe the letter to have been needless. I am acquainted with Harper's views. He is really a mediator between the Higher Criticism and orthodoxy and as such I think is destined if he continues to maintain his tact and discretion to work an important service to Christianity. His recent lectures here have given great satisfaction to such men as Goodspeed and Northrup and others of the ministry. Not that they accept all his views without further investigation or perhaps qualification, but that he has the right method of inquiry, and his public performances are calculated to reassure and do good and not harm. He is not destructive but constructive in his purposes and appears at all times as a rescuer and champion of all that is useful in the Old Testament and of its inspiration as a whole. He, we think, is morbid on the question of his own supposed herey.

"The union between the Sem. and Univ. seems now after some clouds and storms to be assured. The basis has been finally written out informally, passed by the University Board and placed in the hands of eminent counsel to be written out in form of a legal contract. My opinion is that all the perils that once threatened the union are now averted, all are satisfied."

x x x x x x x x x x x

Feb. 27, 1901.

J. T. Gates to Dr. Moorehouse:

"I am acquainted in detail with all the facts out of which  
 grew Dr. Harper's letter on doctrine to Mr. Hochstetler and also all  
 the events growing out of that letter. I believe and still believe  
 the letter to have been needless. I am acquainted with Harper's  
 views. He is really a mediator between the Higher Criticism and  
 orthodoxy and as such I think is destined to be continuous to maintain  
 his tact and discretion to give an important service to Christianity.  
 His recent lectures have given great satisfaction to such men as  
 Goodspeed and Worthington and others of the ministry. Not that they ac-  
 cept all his views without further investigation or perhaps qualify-  
 cation, but that he has the right method of inquiry, and his public  
 performance and statements to members and to good and not harm.  
 He is not destructive but constructive in his purpose and appears as  
 all things as a teacher and champion of all that is useful in the  
 Old Testament and of the inspiration as a whole. He, we think, is  
 needed on the question of his own supposed heresy.

"The union between the Gen. and Univ. seems now after some  
 clouds and storm to be assured. The matter has been finally written  
 out informally, passed by the University board and placed in the  
 hands of eminent counsel to be written out in form of a legal con-  
 tract. My opinion is that all the parties that once threatened the  
 union are now averted, all are satisfied."

X X X X X X X X X X

John D. Rockefeller ro Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D. February 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1891.

"I enclose herein a letter from Dr. Harper, of the 26th of January, to call your attention especially to the Postscript, which seems to indicate that he has no thought but to go ahead with the Western enterprise; notwithstanding this, I trust we do not want to have your letter changed. "

John D. Rockefeller to Rev. H. L. Burdette, D.D. February 2nd, 1891.

"I enclose herewith a letter from Dr. Harper, of the 20th of January, to call your attention especially to the Postscript, which seems to indicate that he has no thought but to go ahead with the Western enterprise; notwithstanding this, I trust we do not want to have your letter changed."



February 3rd, 1891.

Mr. Rockefeller to Dr. Harper:

Your letter of the 8th of January was duly received and I did not see Dr. Morehouse until Sunday last and Monday of this week. Excuse delay. I have been so busy. He has written you a letter on the subject which you will no doubt receive by the time this reaches you.

Referring to yours of the 28th I have not overlooked it, but am not prepared to answer it yet. If I do not before, will hope to talk with you about it when we meet next, which I hope will be soon.

February 2nd, 1951.

Mr. Rockefeller to Dr. Burger:

Your letter of the 6th of January was duly received and I did not see Dr. Robinson until Sunday last and Monday of this week. Excuse delay. I have been so busy. He has written you a letter on the subject which you will no doubt receive by the time this reaches you.

Referring to your note of the 25th I have not overlooked it, but am not prepared to answer it yet. If I do not believe, will hope to talk with you about it when we meet next, which I hope will be soon.

(Copy)

*H. L. Morehouse to*

New York, Feb. 3d, 1896.

~~Dear~~ Mr. Rockefeller:

Yours of this date is at hand with Dr. Harper's letter enclosed. Evidently he has decided to accept the Presidency. Indeed I understand that some of today's papers contain dispatches from New Haven and Chicago saying that he will accept this week. If this be the case, I am sure the letter I sent him last night and a copy of which I also sent Secretary Gates will do no harm but will tend to confirm him in his action and tend, also, to make him cautious in his utterances. I am satisfied it will do him good and can work no harm.

I return you herewith Dr. Harper's letter. I have a firm conviction that matters will work out right.

Yours very truly,

H. L. Morehouse.

John D. Rockefeller, Esq.,

City.

(Copy)

New York, Feb. 26, 1894.

My Dear Mr. Rockefeller:

Yours of this date is at hand with Dr. Harper's letter enclosed. Evidently he has decided to accept the Presidency. Indeed I understand that some of today's papers contain dispatches from New Haven and Chicago saying that he will accept this week. It will be the case, I am sure. The letter I sent him last night and a copy of which I also sent Secretary Gates will do no harm but will tend to confirm him in his action and lead, also, to make him cautious in his utterances. I am satisfied it will do him good and can work no harm.

I return you herewith Dr. Harper's letter. I have a few comments that matters will work out right.

Yours very truly,

H. L. Horne.

John B. Rockefeller, Esq.,

City.

Feb. 5, 1891

Dr. Harper to Mr. Rockefeller:

"Your kind favor of Feb. 3d has been received together with the letter of Dr. Morehouse. I shall be glad to meet you Sunday night and talk with you about these matters. I have today sent my resignation as professor in Yale University to Pres. Dwight."

Feb. 5, 1921

Dr. Harper to Mr. Rockefeller:

"Your kind favor of Feb. 3d has been received together with the letter to Mr. Rockefeller. I shall be glad to meet you Sunday night and talk with you about these matters. I have today sent my resignation as professor in Yale University to Pres. Dwight."



F. T. Gates to Dr. Morehouse.

Feb. 6, 1891.

x x x x x x x

"Your letter to Dr. Harper is a very able document in my judgment. I am ready to weep for Harper. It will be a heavy blow to him. But you are right and the rebuke contained in some passages is not wholly undeserved. Goodspeed and I advised almost frantically against that unfortunate Rockefeller letter. Dr. Northrup however suggested it or at least strongly advised it and Dr. Harper's morbid brooding on his heresies real or supposed did the rest. I do not think he has ever had the least notion of pulling out. But he was afraid Mr. R. would be disappointed and troubled by his divergencies from tradition, and wanted to be frank and just with him, and not to permit him to rest under any misconceptions. Then too Dr. Harper is overworked worn out and physically sensitive and weak in proportion.

"Having heard Harper and knowing his worst I must say that as far as I am rather pleased than otherwise with his teaching. I should not be surprised if God knows that Harper is right and useful and tradition both erroneous and harmful. He created a fine impression here on professors, students and preachers, as being a needed mediator between the Higher Criticism and Orthodoxy. If I have added any light on your judgment you may send this letter to Mr. Rockefeller if not, keep it to yourself."

Feb. 6, 1901.

F. T. Gates to Dr. Hodge.

x x x x x

"Your letter to Dr. Hodge is a very able document in my judgment. I am ready to weep for Hodge. It will be a heavy blow to him. But you are right and the remarks contained in some passages is not wholly unwarranted. Doubtless and I advised almost instinctively against that unfortunate Hodge's letter. Dr. Hodge however suggested it or at least strongly advised it and Dr. Hodge's words brooding on his personal zeal or passion did the rest. I do not think he has ever had the least notion of pulling out. But he was afraid Mr. R. would be disappointed and troubled by his divergences from tradition, and wanted to be frank and just with him, and not to permit him to rest under any misapprehension. Then too Dr. Hodge is overworked very much and physically sensitive and was in position

"Having heard Hodge and knowing his words I must say that as for me I am rather pleased than otherwise with his feeling. I should not be surprised if God knows that Hodge is right and would and tradition both erroneous and harmful. He created a line in- between him on professors, students and preachers, as being a needed mediator between the Bible Christian and Orthodox. If I have added any light on your judgment you may send this letter to Dr. Hodge for it not, keep it to yourself."

W. R. Harper to Dr. Morehouse:

Feb. 7, 1891.

"Your letter of Feb. 2nd was duly received. The four points are strong and, you will allow me to say, adroitly put. My conscience, however, is free. I have told "the whole truth, and nothing but the truth". I am ready to go to Chicago; in fact my resignation is now in the hands of Pres. Dwight and at such time as it may seem best I shall place my acceptance in the hands of the Chicago Board. I do so, however, with the understanding that the platform is broad and free; that everybody has known beforehand my position and my situation, and that I am free to do in the way of teaching what, under all the circumstances, seems to me wise.

"I thank you for the interest you have taken in the matter and the conference you have had with Mr. Rockefeller. I think that you and he together have put the thing in a wonderfully fine shape for all concerned. You do not commit yourselves, nor do you tie me up too closely. Let us have faith that the new plan is to have great success and let us push on. I remain".

Feb. 7, 1881.

W. R. Harper to Dr. Morehouse:

"Your letter of Feb. 5th was duly received. The law points are strong and you will allow me to say, adversely but with some reserve, however, in favor of the whole thing, and nothing but the truth. I am ready to go to Chicago at any time my vacation is now in the hands of Mrs. Wright and at such time as it may seem best I shall place my acceptance in the hands of the Chicago Board. I do so, however, with the understanding that the platform is broad and large; that everybody has hands behind the position and no question, and that I am free to do in the way of teaching that, under all the circumstances, seems to be wise.

"I thank you for the interest you have taken in the matter and the conference you have had with Mr. Heston. I think that you and he together have put the thing in a wonderfully fine shape for all concerned. You do not commit yourselves, and do not tie me up closely. Let us have faith that the new plan is to have great success and let us push on. I remain,

<sup>Mr</sup>  
~~Letter~~ F. T. Gates to Dr. Morehouse

Feb. 7th, 1891.

x x x x x x x x x x x

"Dr. Northrup's difficulty was that in one form or another Dr. Harper was insistent upon destroying the Theo. Union behind the ~~same~~ <sup>Seminary</sup> and which owns and controls it or if not that, to compel the Union to elect certain men (all Baptists on Univ. Board) as trustees. Harper wanted an (illegal) organic union. Northrup wanted Sem. forever kept under the Baptist thumb. I sided with Northrup. He was not as you have been informed seeking personal ends. All those were waived. Harper yielded and the autonomy of Seminary is rightly preserved, as you will agree."

*Editor's Note. The question at issue was not theological. It was a question of law and equity. The Baptists had founded and owned their Seminary. However misguided the denomination had both the legal and moral right to control its instruction.*

Feb. 7th, 1931.

Letter to Dr. Hordrup

114

\*\*\*\*\*

"Dr. Hordrup's affidavit was that in one form or another Dr. Hordrup was insistent upon destroying the I.O.O.F. Union behind the scenes and which owns and controls it or is not that, to get out the Union to elect certain men (all I.O.O.F. men) as trustees. Hordrup wanted to create an (illegal) separate union. Hordrup wanted to get out of the I.O.O.F. Union. I sided with Hordrup. He was not as you have been informed seeking personal ends. All those were advised. Hordrup yielded and the outcome of Hordrup is rightly preserved, as you will agree."

Letter No. 1, the question of union was not theoretical. It was a question of law and equity. The I.O.O.F. had founded and owned their business. However, Hordrup's the circumstances that both the legal and moral right to control the union.

✓  
Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, February 7, 1891.

"I shall have to ask you to send me as many of your  
bulletins as you can spare and to order 1,000 more printed.  
I must have at least 1,000. probably 1,200.

In great haste"



Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, February 7, 1851.

"I shall have to ask you to send me as many of your  
bulletins as you can spare and to order 1,000 more printed.

I must have at least \$1,000, probably 1,200.

In great haste"

(Copy)

New York, Feb. 9, 1891.

Dear Mr. Rockefeller:

I have this morning received two letters, one from Dr. Harper and one from Secretary Gates, in both of which I am sure you will be interested. Very likely you saw Dr. Harper yesterday and learned from him more than is contained in these letters, nevertheless they will possess peculiar interest to you.

The die is cast; Harper is committed. As soon as possible he ought to have a rest. I am willing to trust his clarified judgment to do the right and the wise thing at Chicago.

Please return the letters enclosed herewith, keeping copies of the same if you desire to do so.

Yours very truly,

H. L. Morehouse.

*Edison Note. Dr Harper's letter of Feb 7<sup>th</sup> &  
Mr. Gates of Feb 6<sup>th</sup>*

(Copy)

New York, Feb. 9, 1931.

Dear Mr. Rockefeller:

I have this morning received two letters, one from Dr. Harper and one from Secretary Gates, in both of which I am sure you will be interested. Very likely you saw Dr. Harper yesterday and learned from him why there is complaint in these letters, nevertheless they will perhaps present interest to you.

The die is cast; Harper is committed. As soon as possible he ought to have a rest. I am willing to trust his clarified judgment to do the right and the wise thing at Chicago.

Please return the letters enclosed herewith, keeping copies of the same if you desire to do so.

Yours very truly,

W. L. Mohrhouse.

*William W. W. Mr. Morgan letter of Feb 7th -  
Mr. Gates of Feb 8th*

Dr. Broadus to Dr. Harper, February 9, 1891.

.....

"I beg pardon for saying, because while comparisons are odious they are sometimes useful, that I think your spirit and method stand in the most gratifying contrast to those of my Friend, Mr. Briggs. He seems to be a regular sensationalist. His sneering attacks upon theologians and apologists, his delight in assuming the boldest and most startling positions, his arrogant claim that every opinion of the group of critics to which he belongs is science, all stand in the queerest contrast to his quiet and gentlemanly ways in private. In your case, you not only do not agree with him as to many points, but you show a discrimination, sobriety, earnest effort to find the real truth, readiness to recognize that this or that question cannot now be settled, that on one point or another Christian scholars are much divided--in a word your general tone and spirit please me greatly in the comparison." .....

Dr. Brooks to Dr. Harper, February 9, 1861.

.....

"I beg pardon for saying, because with comparisons  
are odious they are sometimes useful, that I think your  
spirit and method stand in the most gratifying contrast to  
those of my friend, Mr. Briggs. He seems to be a regular  
sensationalist. His sneering attacks upon theologians and  
apologists, his delight in assuming the boldest and most  
extraordinary positions, his arrogant claim that every opinion  
of the group of critics to which he belongs is science, all  
stand in the queerest contrast to his quiet and gentlemanly  
ways in private. In your case, you not only do not agree  
with him as to many points, but you show a discrimination,  
sobriety, earnest effort to find the real truth, readiness  
to recognize that this or that question cannot now be  
settled, that on one point or another Christian scholars are  
much divided--in a word your general tone and spirit please  
me greatly in the comparison." .....

Mr. Gates to Dr. Harper, February 11, 1891.

"Our committee on next anniversary in consultation with Dr. Broadus have requested that you speak on University Education at our meeting at Birmingham on Saturday afternoon, May 9th. The time at your disposal will be about 40 minutes. You can see many advantages to our Society and to the University of Chicago by a presentation of the distinguishing features of the University plan before the intelligence and culture of the entire South. It may mean scores of students from their colleges. Already we have received names from Kentucky. After my curtain lectures it would not be becoming in me to urge this, but I think the objects to be gained would justify many declinations elsewhere for the sake of this." .....

.....

Mr. Gates to Dr. Harper, February 11, 1891.

"Our committee on next anniversary in consultation

with Dr. Broadus have requested that you speak on  
University Education at our meeting at Birmingham on  
Saturday afternoon, May 9th. The time at your disposal  
will be about 40 minutes. You can see many advantages  
to our Society and to the University of Chicago by a  
presentation of the distinguishing features of the  
University plan before the intelligence and culture of  
the entire South. It may mean scores of students from  
their colleges. Already we have received names from  
Kentucky. After my current lectures it would not be  
becoming in me to urge this, but I think the objects  
to be gained would justify many dedications elsewhere  
for the sake of this."

.....



Mr. Rockefeller to Dr. Morehouse:

February 11, 1891.

Acknowledges his letter of the 9th enclosing one from Dr. Harper and from Mr. Gates: "Both of which I return having retained copies agreeably to your suggestion. Have written Dr. Harper this morning".

February 11, 1931.

Dr. Rockefeller to Dr. Worsham:

Reknowledges his letter of the 9th enclosing one from Dr. Harger and from Mr. Goff: "Both of which I return having retained copies accordingly to your suggestion. Have written Dr. Harger this morning."

ANE



3

Mr. Rockefeller to Dr. Harper:

February 11, 1891.

x x x x x x x x x x

And now my dear Dr. Harper I will ~~now indicate~~ <sup>not attempt</sup> to express what I feel toward you and your work and could not if I would. My hopes are high.

You must have rest at the earliest moment possible. You have been under great pressure for a long time, and notwithstanding your great physique for work, I repeat, you must have a let up and a good rest.

February 11, 1931.

Dr. Rockefeller to Dr. Harper:

XXXXXXXXX

*not attached*

And now my dear Dr. Harper I will ~~now~~ endeavor to express what I feel toward you and your work and could not if I could. My hopes are high.

You must have read at the earliest moment possible. You have been under great pressure for a long time, and notwithstanding your great physique for work, I repeat, you must have a lot up and a good rest.

Dr. Morehouse to Dr. Harper, February 12, 1891.

"Your favor of the 7th was duly received. I assure you that I was very glad to get it. I would like to have seen you last Sunday evening but not knowing what your arrangements were, and being myself very weary and at such a distance from Fifth Avenue Church I concluded I would not run the risk of that trip to and fro when after all I might not have any opportunity whatever to talk to you.

You understand that Mr. Rockefeller and myself were placed in the circumstances in a pretty delicate and difficult position. While you need no assurance that both of us have the warmest regard for you, yet in the correspondence on that subject we had to deal with the 'frozen facts' in the case and with the cold logic as it seemed to us. I believe in you and in your duty to shape the University, according to the ideal which you have outlined. Educationally, at Chicago it may be said: 'The chaos of a mighty world is rounding into form.' I believe that you will take the wise and the conservative course. I believe that the first great thing is to fashion the educational work proper of the institution; then as to the particular teaching - that may be determined when the time comes.

Now I want to admonish you not to take on too much work the rest of this year and next summer. It is time you held up and got that rest for your nervous system which, after your multifarious work and the strain of this special trial, it demands."

Dr. Ketchum to Dr. Hester, February 18, 1901.

Your favor of the 7th was duly received. I assume you  
that I was very glad to get it. I would like to have seen  
you last Sunday evening but not knowing what your arrangements  
were, and being myself very weary and at such a distance  
from Fifth Avenue Church I concluded I would not run the risk  
of that trip so and I'm sure after all I might not have any  
spectacularly whatever to talk to you.

You understand that Dr. Hester's and myself were  
placed in the circumstances in a pretty delicate and  
difficult position. While you need no assurance that both  
of us have the warmest regard for you, yet in the correspondence  
on that subject we had to deal with the 'broken links' in  
the case and with the cold logic as it seemed to me. I believe  
in you and in your help to change the University, especially  
to the ideal which you have outlined. I believe that  
Chicago is a great city. The chance of a mighty world is  
something into fact. I believe that you will take the wise  
and the conservative course. I believe that the first great  
thing in education is to maintain the educational work proper of the  
institution; then as to the particular teaching - that may be  
determined when the time comes.

Now I want to mention you not to take on too much work  
the end of this year and next summer. It is true you hold  
up and get that year for your personal work which, after  
your satisfaction with the state of this special trial,  
is demands."

W. R. Harper to Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.

Feb. 13, 1891.

"Your favor of Feb. 12th has been received. I am very much obliged to you for the advice which it contains. I must, as you suggest, begin calling a halt. I wonder if you cannot come over Sunday evening and take dinner at 6 o'clock; then you can go to the Fifth Ave. Church or back home as you desire. I reach the city twenty minutes before six. If this is convenient I shall look for you at that hour at the Grand Union Hotel. If I do not find you at six o'clock, I shall understand that it was not convenient. You need not trouble yourself further. I remain".



Feb. 13, 1931.

W. R. Harper to Rev. H. J. Matthews, D.D.

"Your favor of Feb. 12th has been received. I am very much obliged to you for the advice which it contains. I must, as you suggested, begin calling a halt. I wonder if you cannot come over Saturday evening and take dinner at 6 o'clock; then you can go to the Fifth Ave. Church or back home as you desire. I remain the city twenty minutes before six. If this is convenient I shall look for you at that hour at the Grand Union Hotel. If I do not find you at six o'clock, I shall understand that it was not convenient. You need not trouble yourself further. I remain."

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper, February 13, 1891.

.....

"I forward to you a plan for a medical school sent from Ann Arbor.

We have received two more proposals from Academies for affiliation - Central University, Pella, Iowa, and Brooks Academy and Military Institute, Cleveland, Ohio.

We shall have to take up that question of affiliation of Academies and make some definite regulations.

I hope we shall have your definite acceptance Before the meeting of the Board on the 24th. By the way, can you be here on that day - the day of the regular monthly meeting?"

.....

I hope Mr. R. has concluded to give the Seminary the \$5,000. and that it will be paid after the Union is definitely concluded. The negotiation is going on all right and will be hastened by your acceptance of the Presidency."

Dr. Geoborg to Dr. Harper, February 13, 1901.

.....  
\* I forward to you a plan for a medical school sent

from Ann Arbor.

We have received two more proposals from academies  
for affiliation - General University, Peim, Iowa, and  
Brooks Academy and Military Institute, Cleveland, Ohio.

We shall have to take up that question of affiliation  
of academies and make some definite regulations.

I hope we shall have your definite acceptance before  
the meeting of the Board on the 24th. By the way, can  
you be here on that day - the day of the regular monthly  
meeting?

.....  
I hope Mr. W. has concluded to give the Seminary  
the \$5,000. and that it will be paid after the Union is  
definitely concluded. The negotiation is going on all  
right and will be hastened by your acceptance of the  
Presidency.

Letter W. R. Harper to Mr. Gates:

Feb. 14, 1891.

x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x

"PS:-- Let me see a copy of the final form of the seminary contract before it is acted upon".

Feb. 14, 1951.

Letter W. R. Harper to Mr. Galt;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

"P.S.--Let me see a copy of the final form of the contract before it is acted upon."

February 16, 1891.

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper:-

"Your letter of Saturday came to hand this morning. Have sent to Mr. Field the article from the Courant. I am greatly delighted that you are to send your letter of acceptance this week. I think it would be a very nice thing to have it announced at the Alumni banquet that your letter of acceptance will be read at the next meeting of the Board. It should be written in view of the fact that it will have to be given to the press immediately after the Board meeting.

The plans of the institution are as you say outlined in the bulletin. But I think it might be well to speak of the greatness of the opportunity presented to build one of the great universities of the world, by the fact of the location here in the coming centre of population and power and by the fact of the new lines laid down in the plan of organization which the trustees have adopted and which have been so generally commended and of which students so warmly approve. Would it not be well to say that you are attracted by the fact that it has been understood from the beginning that the institution was to be a Christian institution in which the Bible will be a text book, and also by the fact that tho' one denomination proposed the enterprise and has provided a very large part of the initial fund, the University is to be in no sense a sectarian institution, the charter being one of the broadest and most liberal in its spirit ever devised. The denominational character of the divinity school will be preserved and abundantly protected under a separate Board of Trustees, but it is understood by all that the other departments of the University are to be unsectarian in their motives and methods, while they remain Christian in the highest and best sense of that word. You come to a university that is designed for no one section but for all the people and it will be your aim to so administer its affairs as to win for it the confidence of the public. I think it might be well for you to make a statement on this above subject so explicit, honest, definite and well expressed that it will remain permanently the authoritative deliverance to which appeal could always be made. You can make a statement which will gratify the public and at the same time please our own people. Is not this the time and the opportunity to definitely, publicly and authoritatively state the position of the University on this matter? I send you an editorial from the Sunday Herald of this city. You will see how they state it. (Exactly as it is) and how warmly they approve it.

I am glad you have secured Abbott. We will turn over to him a list of 300 or more students who will begin to need attention by July 1. The number grows each day. But I must close and get my dinner. Gates may want to write you on this theme."

February 16, 1921.

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper:

"Your letter of Saturday came to hand this morning. Have sent to Mr. Field the article from the Journal. I am greatly delighted that you are to send your letter of acceptance this week. I think it would be a very nice thing to have it announced at the Alumni banquet that your letter of acceptance will be read at the next meeting of the Board. It should be written in view of the fact that it will have to be given to the press immediately after the Board meeting.

The plans of the institution are as you say outlined in the letter. But I think it might be well to speak of the greatness of the opportunity presented to build one of the great universities of the world by the fact of the location here in the center of population and power and by the fact of the new lines laid down in the plan of organization which the trustees have adopted and which have been so generally commended and of which students so warmly approve. Would it not be well to say that you are gratified by the fact that it has been understood from the beginning that the institution was to be a Christian institution in which the Bible will be a text book, and also by the fact that the denomination proposed the enterprise and has provided a very large part of the initial fund, the University is to be in no sense a sectarian institution, the charter being one of the broadest and most liberal in the spirit ever devised. The denominational character of the divinity school will be preserved and abundantly protected under a separate Board of trustees, but it is understood by all that the other departments of the University are to be unrestricted in their motives and methods, while they remain Christian in the highest and best sense of that word. You come to a university that is destined for no one section but for all the people and it will be your aim to administer the affairs as to win for it the confidence of the public. I think it might be well for you to make a statement on this subject to explicit, honest, definite and well expressed that it will remain permanently the authoritative dispenser to which appeal could always be made. You can make a statement which will greatly gratify the public and at the same time please our own people. It is not this time and the opportunity to definitely, publicly and authoritatively state the position of the University on this matter. I said you an editorial from the Sunday Herald of this city. You will see how they state it. (Exactly as it is) and how warmly they approve it.

I am glad you have secured Abbott. He will turn over to him a list of 300 or more students who will begin to need attention by July 1. The number grows each day. But I must close and get my dinner. Does my want to write you on this same."



W. R. Harper to Rev. F. T. Gates.

Feb. 16, 189-

"Dr. Morehouse sent you a copy of the letter that he wrote me for Mr. Rockefeller. You will agree with me that it was an adroit one. I have this morning written my acceptance of the position. I beg you to push the matter of the legal form of the union at the earliest possible moment. We must not let it run along. The responsibility really now lies upon you in view of your part in connection with it at our last series of meetings. At all events I shall trust you to attend to this. Kindly let me have a copy of the legalized form as early as possible. I remain.

"N.B.- Be prepared for trouble from Boston. The Orthodox element is up in arms against the American Institute of Sacred Literature. Joseph Cook and his battalion will make a most severe attack, at least this is the well founded rumor. Had a good time last night at the Fifth Ave. Church. Took dinner with Morehouse".

~~(Note sent up to Dr. Harper's Lecture Room)- "Dear Dr. Have been looking for you all the morning. Must have considerable time with you on important matters. Would like much to return to Chicago at 2:19 P.M. "~~

Feb. 18, 1935

W. R. Harper to Rev. F. T. Gates.

"Dr. Mohrhouse sent you a copy of the letter that he wrote me for Mr. Rockefeller. You will agree with me that it was an effort one. I have this morning written my acceptance of the union. I beg you to push the matter of the legal force of the union to the earliest possible moment. We must not let it run along. The responsibility really now lies upon you in view of your part in connection with it at our last series of meetings. At all events I shall trust you to attend to this. Kindly let me have a copy of the finalized form as early as possible. I remain,

"W.R. - Be prepared for trouble from Boston. The Orthodox element is up in arms against the American Institute of Sacred Letters. Joseph Cook and his Battalion will make a most severe attack. I fear this is the well founded rumor. Had a good time last night at the Pitt Ave. Church. Took dinner with Mohrhouse."

~~(Note sent up to Dr. Harper's lecture room) - Dear Dr. Harper has been looking for you all the morning. What have considerable time with you on important matters. Would like much to return to Chicago at 2:15 P.M."~~

✓

"New Haven, Connecticut,  
February 16th, 1891.

To the Trustees of the University of Chicago :

Gentlemen:-

After having considered the proffer of the presidency of the University of Chicago with which you honored me, in September, 1890, I beg herewith to indicate my acceptance of the same. With your permission I will not enter upon the work of the position until July 1st, 1891.

I believe that, under your wise and liberal management, and with the cooperation of the citizens of Chicago, the institution will fulfill the generous hopes of its friends and founders.

It is with this conviction that I unreservedly place myself at your service.

Trusting that the same divine providence which has guided this undertaking in the past, will continue to foster it through all the future.

I remain

Yours sincerely,

William R. Harper"

New Haven, Connecticut,  
February 18th, 1891.

To the Trustees of the University of Chicago:

Gentlemen-

After having considered the proffer of the  
presidency of the University of Chicago with which you  
honored me, in September, 1890, I beg humbly to indicate  
my acceptance of the same. With your permission I will  
not enter upon the work of the position until July 1st,  
1891.

I believe that, under your wise and liberal management,  
and with the cooperation of the wisdom of Chicago, the  
institution will fulfill the generous hopes of its friends  
and founders.

It is with this conviction that I unreservedly place  
myself at your service.

Trusting that the same divine providence which has  
guided this undertaking in the past, will continue to  
favor it through all the future.

I remain

Yours sincerely,

William W. Harper

Feb. 17th, 1891.

Mr. Gates to Prof. Harper.

x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x

"Dr. Goodspeed has promised me that he will today see Fal-senthal, get the contract into final form for presentation and send it to you.

"He wishes me to write you regarding the letter of acceptance. In addition to what he has written you I have only to add that in my opinion there should be a graceful and appreciative reference to Yale. I cannot quite agree with the Doctor that it will be wise to raise the question of demoninational coloring to the University or the absence of it. Our papers among others The Watchman have shown a keen sensitiveness here, while the Chicago Daily Press has been equally sensitive on the other side. You will not fail to offend one side or the other or more likely both. The matter is just right as it now stands. I do not believe you can better it by any allusions. Still you know Dr. G's judgment has great weight. He is very likely to be right and do not fail to be at Board meeting Tuesday Mch 3rd. I made it Tuesday instead of Wednesday on your sole account."

Feb. 17th, 1891.

Mr. Bates to Prof. Harper.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

"Dr. Goodspeed has promised me that he will today see you  
and send you the contract into final form for presentation and send  
it to you."

"He wishes me to write you regarding the matter of accept-  
ance. In addition to what he has written you I have only to add  
that in my opinion there should be a provision and appropriate re-  
ference to Yale. I cannot quite agree with the Doctor that it will be  
wise to raise the question of disincorporation relating to the Univer-  
sity or the absence of it. Our papers among others the Wisconsin  
have shown a less conservative here, while the Chicago Daily Press  
has been equally conservative on the other side. You will not fail to  
attend one side or the other or more likely both. The matter is just  
right as it now stands. I do not believe you can better it by any  
alteration. Still you know Dr. G's judgment has great weight. He is  
very likely to be right and do not fail to be at Board meeting Tues-  
day Feb 24. I made it Tuesday instead of Wednesday on your note  
account."

✓ ✓  
Feb. 23, 1891.

Mr. Gates to Mr. Rockefeller:

"I expect to be in New York City on Sunday morning next, March 1st. I wish very much I could have a brief interview with you, either on Sunday or Monday as your convenience may admit. A note addressed to the Astor House will reach me."



Feb. 23, 1891.

Mr. Gates to Mr. Hooker:

"I expect to be in New York City on Sunday morning next, March 1st. I wish very much I could have a brief interview with you, either on Sunday or Monday as your convenience may admit. A note addressed to the Actor House will reach me."

Mr. Rockefeller to Mr. Gates:

Feb. 27, 1891.

"Yours 23rd at hand. Will you please breakfast with me Monday morning at ten minutes to eight, and we can have the interview you refer to".

Feb. 27, 1891.

Mr. Rockefeller to Mr. Gates:

"Your card at hand. Will you please breakfast with me Monday morning at ten minutes to eight, and we can have the interview you refer to."

February 28, 1891.

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Harper:-

"I have not written you before this week because there was nothing to write of special interest and because I have been very busy indeed completing the bulletin list. We have now sent out over 4,000 and the work goes on daily. Every day there are new students, every day new calls for the bulletin.

There are now inquiries as to whether there will be preliminary examinations this year. This should be considered. I would like to know what to say about it. I open the mail sent today to you for answer. There are not matters I wish to interfere with and I am accustomed to give all comers to understand that I sustain no relation to the appointment of teachers.

I send you the completed contract. On looking it over carefully I see that it will be worth in cash at least \$12,000 a year to the Seminary.

The Board meets Saturday next at 3 P.M. There was not a quorum of our trustees in the city last Tuesday. I will have all the steps you have indicated taken at the next meeting.

I hope you can come out to the Standard Club banquet. We could have a meeting then and the matter of the second bulletin could be presented. Some conclusion could be reached as to the site. This ought to be done so that the building committee could get to work.

Do you hear anything about the Scientific School of late? I begin to fear we shall not get that."

February 28, 1951

Dr. Goodspeed to Dr. Herbert:

"I have not written you before this week because there was nothing to write of special interest and because I have been very busy indeed completing the Bulletin files. We have now sent out over 4,000 and the work goes on daily. Every day there are new students, every day new calls for the Bulletin.

There are now inquiries as to whether there will be graduate examinations this year. This should be considered. I would like to know what to say about it. I open the mail today to you for answer. There are not matters I wish to interleave with and I am charmed to give all concern to understand that I maintain no relation to the appointment of teachers.

I send you the completed contract. On looking it over carefully I see that it will be worth in cash at least \$12,000 a year to the University.

The Board meets Saturday next at 3 P.M. There was not a great run of our trustees in the city last Tuesday. I will have all the steps you have indicated taken at the next meeting.

I hope you can come out to the Standard Club banquet. We could have a meeting then and the matter of the second Bulletin could be presented. Some conclusion could be reached as to the size. This ought to be done so that the building committee could get to work. Do you hear anything about the Scientific School of later?

I begin to fear we shall not get that."

✓  
February 28, 1891.

Eli B. Felsenthal to Dr. Harper - Telegram:-

"Can you address Standard Club March twelfth. Have you  
other business here at that time. Answer."

February 18, 1881.

111 N. Telesford St. Dr. Harper - Telesford.

"Can you address Standard Club March Twelfth. Have you  
other business here at that time. Answer."