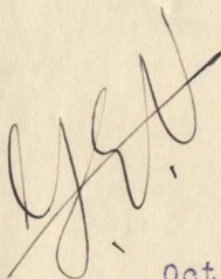


The Chautauquan,

Dr. T. L. Flood, Editor,

Meadville, Pa.

Flood

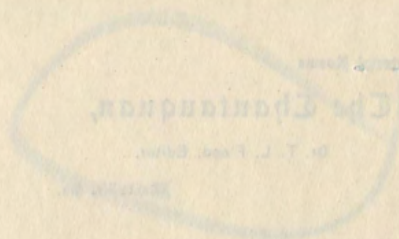


Oct. 5, 1897.

Dear Dr. Harper:

I congratulate you upon your safe return from Europe and am pleased to learn through the newspapers that your health is improved. I trust you are quite yourself again in health and in your usual good spirit, for you certainly have a great work on your hands and need good health that you may carry it forward.

I trust you still have in mind our plan for the publications of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle. I have been more deeply impressed than ever since I last saw you that you are in position with a sufficient endowment to extend the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle very far beyond anything we have realized or even thought of. I am persuaded that if you have not a million dollars in sight but if you have five hundred thousand dollars which you can put behind these publications, you can make a great success of them, and I have no doubt but the movement would commend itself to the judgment of moneyed people whom you know that the balance of the million could soon be secured. Let me emphasize the point - if you have not got a million dollars but have five hundred thousand dollars, begin with that.



Oct. 5, 1907

Dear Mr. Harper:

I congratulate you upon your safe return from Europe and am pleased to learn through the newspapers that your health is improved. I trust you are quite yourself again in health and in your usual good spirit, for you certainly have a great work on your hands and need good health that you may carry it forward.

I trust you still have in mind our plan for the publication of the Chautauque Literary and Scientific Circle. I have been more deeply impressed than ever since I last saw you that you are in position with a magnificent endowment to extend the Chautauque Literary and Scientific Circle very far beyond anything we have realized or even thought of. I am persuaded that if you have not a million dollars to spend that you have five hundred thousand dollars which you can put behind these publications, you can make a great success of them, and I have no doubt but the movement would command itself to the judgment of moneyed people whom you know that the balance of the million could soon be secured. Let me emphasize the point - if you have not got a million dollars but have five hundred thousand dollars, begin with that.

The Chautauquan,

Dr. T. L. Flood, Editor,

Wendville, Pa.

President Harper -2-

I desire to call your attention to this fact - that publishing houses in the east are beginning to believe that the Chautauqua plan of circulating a magazine is one of the best plans yet devised. I am satisfied that Chicago is not only geographically a good center from which to operate this movement but because literature is to have a western center in the near future. Just as you have made Chicago the great center of education for the west, so you may by locating the C. L. S. C. publications in Chicago inaugurate a literary and popular educational movement which will make Chicago the center of that kind of work at last for the whole country. Twenty years ago Bishop Gilbert Haven who was one of the first literary men in Methodism said, "no magazine will succeed in the United States that is published west of New York." It was true up to that time. "The Chautauquan" has demonstrated by its twenty-six volumes that a new departure has come in magazine literature in this country.

I believe now that the time has come to make Chicago the place for a successful magazine. I trust you will talk closely to Mr. George E. Vincent, and if you have an opportunity, with Bishop Vincent, for they both assure me that they are in perfect accord

President Harper - 2-

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The Chautauquan,

Dr. T. L. Flood, Editor,

Marquette, Pa.

President Harper -3-

with this enterprise and they desire that you shall make your proposition, and I believe that they are ready to accept.

I believe it would greatly conduce to the benefit of the enterprise if the culmination of your plan could be reached within the next few months. Would it not be well for you, Bishop Vincent, Mr. George E. Vincent, Mr. Ned Arden Flood, and myself to have a conference? Of course the practical value of such a conference would depend upon your action, and therefore you are the man to suggest the time and place if such a meeting is desirable.

Wishing you great success in your work, I am,

Faithfully yours,

T. L. Flood

President William R. Harper,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

President Harper - 3-

with this enterprise and they desire that you shall make your prop-
osition, and I believe that they are ready to accept.

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able.

Wishing you great success in your work, I am,

Respectfully yours,

President William B. Harper,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

The Chautauquan,

Dr. T. L. Flood, Editor,

Reading, Pa.

Flood

File

March 2, 1898.

Dear Dr. Harper:

Ned returned from Chicago yesterday on train twelve and has given me a very full report of his interviews with you, and with Dr. George E. Vincent, and also a report of the interview that he (Ned) and Dr. Vincent held with Mr. Conkey.

I am led to believe that the time has come for definite action on this whole matter. If you can persuade Mr. Conkey to invest one hundred thousand dollars in the business and if, as Ned suggested to you, there can be found one or two men to pay me twenty thousand dollars, cash, for a part of my stock, then we are ready for organization, and a transfer of contracts as well as a transfer of the business to Chicago, so that the business may commence there at the beginning of the year.

The impression it makes upon my mind is this:

That we would have a combination of the Chautauqua reading circle movement and assemblies - the greatest movement of the kind in the world - yourself and the Vincents and Mr. Conkey, a great capitalist with a tremendous printing house already organized to do work in the most economical way at the lowest prices, and in addition his large practical experience and ideas which would be

March 2, 1908.

Dear Mr. Harper:

Has returned from Chicago yesterday on train twelve and has given me a very full report of his interview with you, and with Mr. George S. Vincent, and also a report of the interview that he (Has) and Dr. Vincent held with Mr. Conkey. I am led to believe that the time has come for definite action on this whole matter. If you can persuade Mr. Conkey to invest one hundred thousand dollars in the business and if, as Has suggested to you, there can be found one or two men to pay me twenty thousand dollars each, for a part of my stock, then we are ready for organization, and a transfer of contracts as well as a transfer of the business to Chicago, so that the business may commence there at the beginning of the year. The organization is taken upon my side is this: That we would have a combination of the Christianus reading circle movement and assemblies - the greatest movement of the kind in the world - yourself and the Vincents and Mr. Conkey, a great organization with a tremendous printing house already organized to do work in the most economical way at the lowest prices, and in addition the large practical experience and ideas which would be

The Chautauquan,

Dr. T. L. Flood, Editor,

Marabille, Pa.

Dr. Harper -2-

invaluable to this new company.

I never met Mr. Conkey. Of course I am not acquainted with him except by reputation as a successful business man, and that is what we want. We are not looking for a Sunday school man or for a reformer, or anything of the sort. We are looking for a successful business man and he seems to measure up to the occasion, and from all that I can learn concerning him I believe we have found the man in Mr. Conkey if he can be persuaded to take hold of this business with the parties already named, and I am satisfied that there are immense possibilities in this whole enterprise if we can effect such an organization as we contemplate.

Therefore I am in favor of it and am ready to join hands with you and Dr. George E. Vincent and Bishop Vincent in bringing it about. I have great faith in the judgment and good sense of my son, Ned, who seems to have been strongly impressed with Mr. Conkey and the situation in Chicago.

I write this letter to you and will send a copy of it to Dr. George E. Vincent to reassure you both that I am in accord with this movement and am ready to go forward on the conditions named

Dr. Harper - 2-

invaluable to this new company.
I never met Mr. Conkey. Of course I am not acquainted with
him except by reputation as a successful business man, and that is
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this movement and am ready to go forward on the conditions named

The Chautauquan,

Dr. T. L. Flood, Editor,

Greenville, Pa.

Dr. Harper -3-

above.

I think it much less difficult to arrange with Chautauqua by this plan of organization and this kind of a company than by any of the other methods that we have talked, and I am fully persuaded that Mr. Conkey should put in one hundred thousand dollars instead of fifty thousand, in short, that the capital of the concern should be doubled, and I am well satisfied that if Bishop Vincent endorses it, we can go to the Chautauqua trustees and they will approve it without any trouble.

Please let me hear from you concerning the matter, and oblige.

Faithfully yours,

T. L. Flood

President W. R. Harper,

The University of Chicago,

Chicago, Ill.

The Chautauque

W. J. Van Dine

Dr. Harper

above.

I think it much less difficult to arrange with Chautauque by
this kind of organization and this kind of a company than by any
of the other methods that we have talked, and I am truly persuaded
that the company should put the matter in the hands of the trustees instead
of fifty thousand, in short, that the capital of the company should
be doubled, and I am well satisfied that if Bishop Vincent en-
dorses it, we can go to the Chautauque trustees and they will ap-
prove it without any trouble.
Please let me hear from you concerning the matter, and oblige.

Respectfully yours,

W. J. Van Dine

President W. J. Harper

The University of Chicago

Chicago, Ill.

THE POSTAL COMPANY'S SYSTEM REACHES ALL IMPORTANT POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH AMERICA, *Flood*
AND via COMMERCIAL CABLES, TO ALL THE WORLD.

FORM 16, CH.



TELEGRAM

POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY.

This Company transmits and delivers messages subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.
WILLIAM H. BAKER, V. P. & Gen'l Manager. JOHN O. STEVENS, Secretary. ALBERT B. CHANDLER, President.

Received at Branch Office, **AVERYS DRUG STORE**

Chicago.

COR. MONROE AVE. & 55th ST.

7 CH MF BR 18 PAID

MEADVILLE PA MAR 1 1898.

GEORGE E VINCENT

5737 LEXINGTON AVE

IF THE TWENTY THOUSAND CASH CAN BE ARRANGED FATHER WILL ENDORSE
THE WHOLE BUSINESS AND GO INTO IT

NED A FLOOD

5/5 pm



POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY.

This Company transmits and delivers the within message subject to the following
TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it **REPEATED**; that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one half the regular rate is charged in addition. It is agreed between the sender of the message written on the face hereof and the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, that said Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any **UNREPEATED** message, beyond the amount received for sending the same; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any **REPEATED** message beyond fifty times the sum received for sending the same, unless specially insured, nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines, or for errors in cipher or obscure messages. And this Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward any message over the lines of any other Company when necessary to reach its destination.

Correctness in the transmission of messages to any point on the lines of the Company can be **INSURED** by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon, at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz: one per cent. for any distance not exceeding 1,000 miles and two per cent. for any greater distance.

No responsibility regarding messages attaches to this Company until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of this Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

Messages will be delivered free within the established free delivery limits of the terminal office. For delivery at a greater distance a special charge will be made to cover the cost of such delivery.

This Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the company for transmission.

This is an **UNREPEATED** Message and is delivered by request of the sender under the conditions named above. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison.

No employee of this Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

WILLIAM H. BAKER,
V. P. and Gen'l Manager.

JOHN O. STEVENS,
Secretary.

ALBERT B. CHANDLER,
President.

The Chautauquan,

Dr. T. L. Flood, Editor,

Mobile, Pa.

Flood

March 4, 1898.

My Dear Dr. Harper:

Your letter of March 3rd received. I do not understand the paragraph in your letter which touches one of the most vital points in this whole transaction. You say:

Surk 50000 "I had an interview with Mr. Conkey which was entirely satisfactory. In this interview he agreed that if the company were organized and if appraisal of the property of the Chautauqua Century Press and of Flood and Vincent should reach the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, he would agree to put into the business in addition to the fifty thousand dollars which he had already indicated, just as soon as it was evident that the interests of the business would be served by such additional investment."

I think your stenographer must have dropped out a part of your statement for the above is an exact copy, word for word, of that part of your letter.

I do not understand by this what Mr. Conkey proposes to put in, except that he has said he would put into it fifty thousand dollars. That is not enough. We have more than fifty thousand dollars invested in the business right here in buildings, machinery, money, etc. that we do not expect to load up this new transaction with at all. I cannot consent that the business shall go to Chicago on any less than one hundred thousand dollars paid up work-

March 4, 1928.

My Dear Dr. Hargrett-White:
Your letter of March 2nd received. I do not
understand the paragraph in your letter which touches one of the
most vital points in this whole transaction.

I had an interview with Mr. Conkey which was entirely satis-
factory. In this interview he agreed that if the company were
organized and if appraisal of the property of the Chautauque Gen-
eral Press and of Flood and Vincent should reach the sum of one
hundred thousand dollars, he would agree to put into the business
in addition to the fifty thousand dollars which he had already in-
vested, just as soon as it was evident that the interests of the
business would be served by such additional investment.

I think your stenographer must have dropped out a part of your
statement for the above is an exact copy, word for word, of that
part of your letter.
I do not understand by this what Mr. Conkey proposed to put

in, except that he has said he would put into it fifty thousand
dollars. That is not enough. To have more than fifty thousand
dollars invested in the business right now is business suicide.
money, etc. that we do not expect to lose. This was the reason
with all. I cannot understand that the business is to be
Chicago on my part. One hundred thousand dollars is the limit.

The Chautauquan,

Dr. T. L. Flood, Editor,

Meadville, Pa.

Dr. Harper -2-

ing capital because that amount will be needed to put agents into the field and to carry on a successful propoganda movement, and it must be paid up capital when our interests are turned over to the concern.

If it means that Mr. Conkey proposes to put into the business fifty thousand dollars in cash and then from time to time as the business needs it to put in fifty thousand dollars more, that is not business. What we want is to know what our capital is when we begin. If Mr. Conkey don't want to lay down one hundred thousand dollars in cash when this thing is completed, but will give to the company good paper for his second fifty thousand dollars, that can be used at the banks, that is all right. But a proposition which is fast and loose that he will put in the second fifty thousand from time to time as the business needs it, is not good business.

I see no reason for troubling Mr. Conkey to come to Meadville on a proposition of his putting only fifty thousand dollars into the business. I can go down street here and get fifty thousand dollars to put into this business in one half hour's time. If he proposes to put one hundred thousand dollars into the business when we turn the business over to the new company, I am ready for such

Mr. Harper - 3-

the capital because that amount will be needed to put agents into the field and to carry on a successful propaganda movement, and it must be paid up capital when our interests are turned over to the

concern.
It means that Mr. Conkey proposes to put into the business fifty thousand dollars in cash and then from time to time as the business needs it to put in fifty thousand dollars more, that is not business. What we want is to know what our capital is when we begin. If Mr. Conkey doesn't want to lay down one hundred thousand dollars in cash when this thing is completed, but will give to the company good paper for his second fifty thousand dollars, that can be used at the bank, that is all right. But a proposition which is fast and loose that he will put in the second fifty thousand from time to time as the business needs it, is not good business. I see no reason for troubling Mr. Conkey to come to Nashville

on a proposition of his putting only fifty thousand dollars into the business. I can go down street here and get fifty thousand dollars to put into this business in one half hour's time. If he proposes to put one hundred thousand dollars into the business when we turn the business over to the new company, I am ready for such

The Chautauquan,

Dr. T. L. Flood, Editor,

Meadville, Pa.

Dr. Harper -3-

a movement as that, but I am not ready for anything less.

Now, again, in reference to the question raised by my telegram to Dr. Vincent. I am willing to waive that point of twenty thousand dollars in cash at this stage in the proceeding, and indeed to waive it absolutely and say nothing about it, but to go on with our properties at their appraised value if we are met with a proposition to put one hundred thousand dollars in good money into the business that it may be pushed. If Mr. Conkey is ready to do that, I shall be glad to have him come to Meadville at his earliest convenience and we will go over matters in detail.

I am fully persuaded that the capital stock of the new company should not be less than two hundred ten thousand dollars, of which one hundred thousand should be cash, and I believe upon consideration of this point it will appeal to you. I shall indulge the hope that you will be able to prevail upon Mr. Conkey to see the matter in this light. I need scarcely say also that I am ready to co-operate with you and Mr. Vincent in this whole matter to the end desired. I shall hope to hear that you have been able to prevail upon Mr. Conkey to meet this point as raised.

Faithfully yours,

President W. R. Harper,
Chicago, Ill.

T. L. Flood

Dr. Harper - 2-

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Now, again, in reference to the question raised by my tel-

gram to Dr. Vincent. I am willing to give that point of twenty thousand dollars in cash at this stage in the proceeding, and indeed to give it absolutely and say nothing about it, but to go on with the corporation at that appraised value if we are not with a prop-
osition to put one hundred thousand dollars in good money into the business that it may be pushed. If Mr. Conway is ready to do that, I shall be glad to have him come to New Orleans at his earliest con-
venience and we will go over matters in detail.

I am truly persuaded that the capital stock of the new company should not be less than two hundred ten thousand dollars, of which one hundred thousand should be cash, and I believe upon considera-
tion of this point it will appeal to you. I shall indicate the hope that you will be able to prevail upon Mr. Conway to see the matter in this light. I need scarcely say also that I am ready to co-operate with you and Mr. Vincent in this whole matter to the end desired. I shall hope to hear that you have been able to pre-
vail upon Mr. Conway to meet this point as raised.
Respectfully yours,

President W. R. Harper.

Chicago, Ill.

The Chautauquan,

Dr. T. L. Flood, Editor,

Greenville, Pa.

Dr. Harper -4-

P. S. It will be wise in us to have the new company make its own credit and not build its reputation on Mr. Conkey's credit, though he may greatly help the institution, as you will, as Mr. Vincent, and as we will, but the company ought to have its own financial character and standard at the banks and in the country.

Yours,

T. L. Flood

Mr. Chandon

100 N. 1st St.

St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Harper -

P. S. It will be wise in us to have the new company make its
own credit and not build its reputation on Mr. Conkey's credit.
though he may greatly help the institution, as you will, as Mr.
Vincent, and as we will, but the company ought to have its own fi-
nancial character and standard at the bank and in the country.

Yours,

Sampson
The Chautauqua Extension Plan of Education.

Under the Direction of
LEWIS D. SAMPSON,

In special charge of the Course in Journalism,
Northern Indiana Normal College,
VALPARAISO, INDIANA.

March 25th. 1898.

George E. Vincent,
#5813 Monroe avenue
Chicago, Ills.

GN

Dear sir:

I have received your letter of March 11th. making reference to the suggested similarity of names, and I note your insinuation that in choosing to designate our work The Chautauqua Extension Plan of Education, we have taken dishonorable advantage of some society or organization, doing a somewhat similar work, somewhere near Chautauqua Lake in New York state.

Because of this unwarranted assumption on your part, I can not, with propriety and with respect for myself and my associates, enter into any explanation of the matter or correspondence concerning it in any way—at least until this unwarranted assumption is withdrawn.

Yours very truly

Lewis D. Sampson
Director.

Lewis D. Sampson
The Chautauque Extension Plan of Education.

Under the Direction of

LEWIS D. SAMPSON

in special charge of the course in Journalism,
Northern Indiana Normal College,
VALPARAISO, INDIANA.

March 28th. 1898.

George E. Vincent
George E. Vincent,

4818 Monroe Avenue

Chicago, Ills.

Dear Sir:

I have received your letter of March 11th. making reference to the suggested similarity of names, and I note your insinuation that in choosing to designate our work The Chautauque Extension Plan of Education, we have taken dishonorable advantage of some society or organization, doing a somewhat similar work, somewhere near Chautauque Lake in New York state. Because of this unwarranted assumption on your part, I can not with propriety and with respect for myself and my associates enter into any explanation of the matter or correspondence concerning it in any way--at least until this unwarranted assumption is withdrawn. Yours very truly

Lewis D. Sampson
Director.

Copy.

March 11, 1898

Mr. Lewis D. Sampson,
Valparaiso, Ind.

CS

My dear Sir:-

It has come to our notice that you are carrying on a system of correspondence instruction under the name of the Chautauqua Extension plan of Education.

I write simply to raise the question whether you deem it a thoroughly honorable thing to appropriate a name in this way? The work which you are doing in no way interferes with our work, and it is not on that ground that I raise the question. But it does seem to me a very unfortunate thing that you should see fit to make such use of a name to which we have spent years in giving a reputation. I fully realize that it is not possible to copyright a geographical name, and that we have no legal means of protecting our rights, but among gentlemen resort to legal enforcement is not regarded as necessary. In the circumstances, do you not think that it would be the part of courtesy and justice to adopt a name which should fully describe your work without involving by implication that of another institution?

Yours sincerely,

George E. Vincent.

March 11, 1888

Copy.

Mr. Lewis D. Sampson,
Vicksburg, Ind.

My dear Sir:-

It has come to our notice that you are carrying on a system of correspondence instruction under the name of the Chautauque Extension plan of Education.

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Yours sincerely,

George E. Vincent.

2 April 1898.

My dear Dr. Harper,

M

I fear Miss Chamberlin

may report me in a rather extravagantly
pessimistic mood about Chautauqua.

I am naturally enough concerned deeply
about the whole situation, but I am not
in so desperate a frame of mind as per-
haps Miss Chamberlin thought. I have a
miserable cold which makes me feel
wretched, but I don't want you to get the
impression that I am disposed to "lie down."

Yours sincerely

Dr. W. R. Harper

Pennsylvania

George Vincent.

7. - 2. 7.
Am down 24.
9-11 2 1
Mr Harper

The Chautauqua System of Popular Education.

LEWIS MILLER, President.
W. A. DUNCAN, Secretary.
E. A. SKINNER, Treasurer.

ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

Vincent
JOHN H. VINCENT, Chancellor.
WILLIAM R. HARPER, Collegiate Principal.
GEORGE E. VINCENT, Assembly Principal.

5813 Monroe Avenue,
CHICAGO

May 13, 1898

My dear Dr. Harper:

I return the letter you received from the Chautauqua Extension Man. He is an interesting type of rascal, isn't he? Only a genius could have conceived the idea of asking What is Chautauqua and Who are you? I shall be interested in knowing whether you replied.

Yours very sincerely,

George E. Vincent.

John H. Vincent, Chautauque,
William B. Eddy, Chautauque,
W. A. Rorer, Chautauque,
W. A. Rorer, Chautauque,
W. A. Rorer, Chautauque,

ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT

W. A. Rorer, Chautauque,
W. A. Rorer, Chautauque,
W. A. Rorer, Chautauque,
W. A. Rorer, Chautauque,
W. A. Rorer, Chautauque,

May 13, 1898

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Only a genius could have conceived the idea of asking what is
Chautauque and who are you? I shall be interested in knowing
whether you replied.
Yours very sincerely,

W. A. Rorer

W. A. Rorer

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

INCORPORATED
21,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

RECEIVED at

Illinois Central Depot,

HYDE PARK.

29CH UL CD 15D⁴⁴₄₄

Chautauqua N Y July 15-98

Pres William R Harper

The University of Chicago

Monday is Baptist day see my letter of yesterday very important for you to come.

George Vincent
245PM

George Vincent
245PM

Monday is Baptist day see my letter of yesterday very important
for you to come.

The University of Chicago
Pres William R Harper

Chautauque N Y July 15-26

2304 UL CD 1521

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

INCORPORATED

21,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

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This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

RECEIVED at

Illinois Central Depot,

HYDE PARK.

32CH UL CD 16Dh

Chautauqua N Y July 16-98

President William R Harper

The University of Chicago.

You know the situation at both ends use your own judgement
glad to have you here.

George E Vincent.

105PM

103PM
George E Vincent.

Glad to have you here.
You know the situation at both ends use your own judgement

The University of Chicago.
President William R Harper

Chautauque N Y July 18-28

3204 UL OD 18DH

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.**INCORPORATED**
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THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

2358

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECEIVED BY	CHECK
3	SWNY	30 DA	

RECEIVED at *Univ Chgo* *July 28* 189*8*.
Dated *Chautauqua NY 28*
To *Prest W R Harper*

*Your absence would be
missed interpreted skimmer
is emphatic that you
should come If you do not
nothing will be done*

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO. NEW YORK

250 OFFICES IN AMERICA 250 OFFICES IN AMERICA

RECEIVED

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

INCORPORATED

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THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK

RECEIVED at _____ 189

Dated _____

To _____

*and you will be regarded as
going back on everything
George E. Vincent,*

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

2100 OFFICE BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILL. U.S.A.

RECEIVED

NOV 10 1910

1910

[Faint, illegible handwriting]



THE MURRAY HILL HOTEL,
NEW YORK.

File

under
Gould

Gould.

New York City, June 25th

Miss Helen Gould.

Dear Madame :-

I take the liberty
of putting into definite and concise
form the proposition discussed this
morning. It was to the effect

that you consent to give to
The Chautauque Institute the sum
suggested, provided that

1) said Institute should be
legally organized under the laws
of Illinois;

2) the Chautauque Assembly
(the present organization) would
consent to transfer to said
Institute the Chautauque
Literary & Scientific Circle, with all
its rights & privileges; and

3) the sum proposed (\$13,111)

Twenty-five thousand dollars) would purchase
for said Institute the Chautauquan
(the magazine) and its rights from Dr. Flood.

This arrangement, as I suggested,
would enable the Chautauque
idea to be pushed forward as
an educational enterprise (without
profit) and no longer as a business.

I am confident that if you
should see your way to do this,
you would place the work
on a plane which would
enable us to secure its endowment.

I am hoping that you will not
decide to make your gift conditional,
because the whole matter must
be settled during the month of July.
This month is not a good one for
raising a large endowment; and
besides, it will take at least
three or four months to get matters
into the reorganized shape, on the
basis of which to make the large
effort.

I can assure you that we appreciate
most heartily your kind reception of
us to-day.

Yours respectfully
William D. Harper
The University of Chicago

Library & Scientific Circle with
all its rights
3rd That Dr Flood should sell
to the said Institute the Magazine
"The Chautaugua" with all
its rights,
4th That the rights of Flood
& Vincent who now publish
the Chautaugua Book, should
be surrendered to such Insti-
tute, and
5th That the Chautaugua
Institute should be and
forever remain an institution
not for profit, but rather
an educational institution
under the charge of a Board
of Trustees, no one of whom

July 2nd 1898.
LYNDHURST,
IRVINGTON-ON-HUDSON.

28

Dear Dr. Harper:

In reply to your letter of
June 25th suggesting I should
give \$25,000 to Chautaugua
Institute under certain con-
ditions I would be willing
to give that sum under
the following conditions to
the Institute, namely:—
1st That Chautaugua Institute
should be, and remain
a distinct and
independent organization,
2nd That the Chautaugua
Assembly should surrender
to said Institute the Chautaugua

should ever receive from the Institute a salary.

6th That a permanent endowment fund of \$100,000 - be raised before January 1st, 1899, and

7th That my name should be withheld until the full amount be raised.

If you have any suggestions to make in regard to these conditions kindly advise me. The most of them are embodied in your letter to me, except nos 1, 6 & 7.

Were it not for other interests and obligations I could gladly promise the full amount mentioned by you and Bishop Vincent as I am a cordial believer in the Chautauque system, but the enclosed slip may give you an idea of the many interesting matters brought to my attention ~~but~~ which I am unable to assist in any way. Very sincerely
Helen Miller Smelt
Pres. Wm. R. Harper, Chicago University

Gould.
July 2d, 1898.

Lyndhurst.
Irvington on Hudson.

Dear Dr. Harper:

In reply to your letter of June 25th suggesting I should give \$25,000. to Chautauqua Institute under certain conditions, I would be willing to give that sum under the following conditions, namely:-

1st That Chautauqua Institute should be and remain a distinct and independent organization,

2nd. That the Chautauqua Assembly should surrender to said Institute the Chautauqua Library and Scientific Circle with all its rights;

3rd That Dr. Flood shall sell to the said Institute the magazine "The Chautauquan" with all its rights;

4th That the rights of Flood and Vincent who now publish the Chautauquanbooks should be surrendered to such Institute, and

5th That the Chautauqua Institute should be and forever remain an institution not for profit, but rather an educational institution under the charge of a Board of Trustees, no one of whom should ever receive from the Institute a salary,

6th That a permanent endowment fund of \$100,000. be raised before January 1st, 1899, and

7th That my name should be withheld until the full amount be raised.

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Very sincerely yours

(Signed) Helen Miller Gould.

President William R. Harper, Chicago University.

Shuld

July 24, 1898.

Lyndhurst.
Irvington on Hudson.

Dear Dr. Harper:

In reply to your letter of June 25th suggesting I should give \$25,000. to Chautauque Institute under certain conditions, I would be willing to give that sum under the following conditions, namely:-

- 1st That Chautauque Institute should be and remain a distinct and independent organization,
 - 2nd. That the Chautauque Assembly should surrender to said Institute the Chautauque Library and Scientific Circle with all its rights;
 - 3rd That Dr. Flood shall sell to the said Institute the magazine "The Chautauquan" with all its rights;
 - 4th That the rights of Flood and Vincent who now publish the Chautauquebooks should be surrendered to such Institute, and
 - 5th That the Chautauque Institute should be and forever remain an institution not for profit, but rather an educational institution under the charge of a Board of Trustees, no one of whom should ever receive from the Institute a salary,
 - 6th That a permanent endowment fund of \$100,000. be raised before January 1st, 1899, and
 - 7th That my name should be withheld until the full amount be raised.
- If you have any suggestion to make in regard to these conditions kindly advise me. The most of them are embodied in your letter to me except nos. 4, 6 and 7.
- Were it not for other interests and obligations I would gladly promise the full amount mentioned by you and Bishop Vincent as I am a cordial believer in the Chautauque system, but the enclosed slip may give you an idea of the many interesting matters brought to my attention which I am unable to assist in any way.

Very sincerely yours

(Signed) Helen Miller Gould.

President William R. Harper, Chicago University.

The Chautauqua System of Popular Education.

W. Vincent

LEWIS MILLER, President.
W. A. DUNCAN, Secretary.
E. A. SKINNER, Treasurer.

ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

JOHN H. VINCENT, Chancellor.
WILLIAM R. HARPER, Collegiate Principal.
GEORGE E. VINCENT, Assembly Principal.

Chautauqua, N. Y., July 21, 1898

Personal.

President W. R. Harper,

The University of Chicago.

My dear Dr. Harper:-

The enclosed letter from Dr. Flood is typical of his attitude toward the proposed changes. I may add in confidence that he regards Miss Kimball as the scape-goat on whom to lay the responsibility for the decline of the C.L.S.C. He constantly returns in conversation to the inefficiency of the central office as an advertising medium, although he is not able to suggest any way in which we have not tried to push the C.L.S.C. This has become a settled point of view with him, and ~~and~~ he cannot conceive of Kate as being capable of writing articles for the magazine. He regards the whole movement, you see, as an attempt to secure a personal advantage for her. I think this letter will convince you of the utter hopelessness of doing anything unless control of the magazine can be secured.

Yours sincerely,

George E. Vincent.

97

John H. Vincent, Chancellor.
William R. Harper, College Principal.
George E. Vincent, Assembly Principal.

ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

Lewis Nelson, President.
W. A. Duncan, Secretary.
E. A. Skinner, Treasurer.

July 21, 1898

Chautauque, N. Y.

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The University of Chicago.

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Yours sincerely,

John H. Vincent

The Chautauqua System of Popular Education.

LEWIS MILLER, President.
W. A. DUNCAN, Secretary.
E. A. SKINNER, Treasurer.

ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

JOHN H. VINCENT, Chancellor.
WILLIAM R. HARPER, Collegiate Principal.
GEORGE E. VINCENT, Assembly Principal.

(Chautauqua, N. Y., July 21, 1898

My dear Dr. Harper:-

I want to raise one point with regard to our dear old friend Prof. Maury. I will simply state the case as it strikes me and you will do the wise and just thing. Prof. Maury hardly made a ripple on the surface of Chautauqua life. Nobody knew who he was before he came, and after his first day he had no more than seventy-five in attendance. He gave us five lectures and stayed a week. I don't include three talks in French to small groups which he sandwiched in. In Chicago I understand he is to give twelve or fifteen lectures over a period of three weeks. It would seem fair to make a division of the expense on some other than an equal basis. I wish you could see your way to paying him \$400 and letting us pay \$200. We have already given him the \$300, so that the readjustment would be made with us. I must confess that I hate to have the \$300 come out of our appropriation because the general impression would be that we made a very bad investment.

I have stated this from the Chautauqua point of view, as I know you would desire to have me, and I feel sure you will at least consider the matter for what it is worth.

Yours sincerely,

George E. Vincent

July 21, 1898

Chautauque, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Harper:-

I want to raise one point with regard to our dear old friend Prof. Murry. I will simply state the case as it strikes me and you will do the wise and just thing. Prof. Murry hardly made a ripple on the surface of Chautauque life. Nobody knew who he was before he came, and after his first day he had no more than seventy-five in attendance. He gave us five lectures and stayed a week. I don't include three talks in French to small groups which he sandwiched in. In Chicago I understand he is to give twelve or fifteen lectures over a period of three weeks. It would seem fair to make a division of the expense on some other than an equal basis. I wish you could see your way to paying him \$400 and letting us pay \$200. We have already given him the \$300, so that the readjustment would be made with us. I must confess that I hate to have the \$300 come out of our appropriation because the general impression would be that we made a very bad investment.

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Yours sincerely,

Lang Olmstead

The Chautauqua System of Popular Education.

LEWIS MILLER, President.
W. A. DUNCAN, Secretary.
E. A. SKINNER, Treasurer.

ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

JOHN H. VINCENT, Chancellor.
WILLIAM R. HARPER, Collegiate Principal.
GEORGE E. VINCENT, Assembly Principal.

Chautauqua, N. Y., July 26, 1898

President William R. Harper,
The University of Chicago.

My dear Dr. Harper:-

You will be undoubtedly greatly impressed with the enclosed letter, and will feel the honor which has come to the institution. I understand that I am the 68th man to whom the place has been offered. In the circumstances of course I see that you cannot make me a head professor to retain my services, but it would seem that some distinguished marks of confidence and appreciation would be appropriate on this occasion.

Yours in an elated spirit,

George E. Vincent.

John H. Vincent, President,
William R. Harper, Secretary,
George E. Vincent, Assembly President.

ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT

James Miller, President,
W. A. Spencer, Secretary,
E. A. Spencer, Treasurer.

Chautauque, N. Y. July 26, 1888

President William R. Harper,

The University of Chicago.

My dear Dr. Harper:-

You will be undoubtedly greatly impressed with the enclosed letter, and will feel the honor which has come to the institution. I understand that I am the 82th man to whom the place has been offered. In the circumstances of course I see that you cannot make me a head professor to retain my services, but it would seem that some distinguished marks of confidence and appreciation would be appropriate on this occasion.

Yours in an elated spirit,

Long Vincent

The Chautauqua System of Popular Education.

LEWIS MILLER, President.
W. A. DUNCAN, Secretary.
E. A. SKINNER, Treasurer.

ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

JOHN H. VINCENT, Chancellor.
WILLIAM R. HARPER, Collegiate Principal.
GEORGE E. VINCENT, Assembly Principal.

Chautauqua, N. Y., July 28, 1898

Pres. W. R. Harper,

The University of Chicago.

My dear Dr. Harper:-

Your letter and telegram surprised me greatly, and I have vigorously protested against your decision, which I cannot regard as wise.

I have submitted the matter to Mr. Skinner, who most emphatically says that your failure to be here would be misinterpreted. Whatever embarrassment the situation involved was met by the first meeting of the Committee; and no one, I am sure, would think of the matter in the light you imagine they might view it. On the other hand, your absence would be misinterpreted as apathy or indifference. You would leave the whole situation where I am sure nothing would be done. I cannot undertake the management of it. I am not a member of the Board; I am interested in the publishing; and in every way it would be out of the question for me to push a matter of this kind. You know, too, all the family complications which make an initiation from me an unpleasant and impolitic thing.

I am not trying to shirk any responsibility; I am willing to do my share, but I feel the absolute conviction that if you are not here the scheme will hang fire.

I have now said my say, and wash my hands of all responsibility. If, in view of all the facts which I have stated you still think it best not to come, you must assume the responsi-

John H. Vincent, Chancellor
William R. Harper, College President
George E. Vincent, Assembly President

ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT

James Miller, President
W. A. Duncanson, Secretary
E. A. Robinson, Treasurer

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The Chautauqua System of Popular Education.

LEWIS MILLER, President.
W. A. DUNCAN, Secretary.
E. A. SKINNER, Treasurer.

ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

JOHN H. VINCENT, Chancellor.
WILLIAM R. HARPER, Collegiate Principal.
GEORGE E. VINCENT, Assembly Principal.

Chautauqua, N. Y., _____

bility for whatever happens.

I am glad to say that things still continue very encouraging. We have registered 511 state teachers as against 423 last year. The receipts are steadily gaining on last season, and the prospects for August seem excellent.

Yours very sincerely,

George E. Vincent.

The Chautauque System of Popular Education

John H. Vincent, Chancellor.
William R. Barker, College Principal.
George E. Vincent, Assembly Principal.

ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT

Lawrence H. Barker, President.
W. A. Barker, Secretary.
E. A. Barker, Treasurer.

Chautauque, N. Y.

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THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

540. Mr

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
73	sg	ee	23 S.K.

RECEIVED at *Illinois Central Depot* *Aug 2nd 1898*

Dated *Chautauqua, N.Y., 2nd*

To *President Harper*

u of C

Report ordered privately printed
Board adjourned till August 16th
for final decision you must be
present see you Kinsleys Restaurant
tomorrow six o'clock - John H. Vincent

Ms. A. 9. 2. 23. 24

Presented to the
Library of the
University of Toronto

Left to order of the
University of Toronto
for the purchase of
the book "The
History of the
University of Toronto
from 1827 to 1892"
by John H. Brown

The Chautauqua System of Popular Education.

LEWIS MILLER, President.
W. A. DUNCAN, Secretary.
E. A. SKINNER, Treasurer.

ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

Vincent
JOHN H. VINCENT, Chancellor.
WILLIAM R. HARPER, Collegiate Principal.
GEORGE E. VINCENT, Assembly Principal.

Chautauqua, N. Y., Aug. 16 1898

Personal.

ON

President W.R. Harper,

The University of Chicago.

My dear Pres. Harper:-

I have just received the enclosed letter from Mr. Newman Miller. I meant to say when you were here that I felt decidedly shaky about him in the connection we have discussed. In fact I think we would better not go any further at any rate, at present. Ned had a long talk with him, and had the same impression I had. Georgie Chamberlin has just been in, and freely expressed her scepticism. I really fear he is not a big enough man for the place. Then again, he is not physically strong, which is unfortunate. Please don't go any further in the matter until we can have a consultation.

Yours sincerely,

George E. Vincent.

ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

Lewis Miller, President,
W. A. Lincoln, Secretary,
E. A. Skinner, Treasurer.

John H. Vincent, Chancellor,
William R. Harper, College Principal,
George H. Vincent, Assembly Principal.

Aug. 16 1892

Chautauque, N. Y.

Personal.

President W. R. Harper,

The University of Chicago.

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Yours sincerely,

Long Vincent

The Chautauqua System of Popular Education.

LEWIS MILLER, President.
W. A. DUNCAN, Secretary.
E. A. SKINNER, Treasurer.

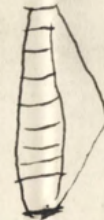
ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

JOHN H. VINCENT, Chancellor.
WILLIAM R. HARPER, Collegiate Principal.
GEORGE E. VINCENT, Assembly Principal.

Chautauqua, N. Y., Aug. 24, 1898

Pres. W. R. Harper,
The University of Chicago.

My dear Dr. Harper:-



I received your telegram with reference to a new plan for Chautauqua. I am glad you feel disposed to readjust matters to the changed situation. It is perfectly evident that there is a very strong current against the original Chicago plan, as it is called. Mr. Day, and Mr. Skinner, as a result of conference, have formulated a general plan, a copy of which I herewith enclose. It seems to me that this will form a basis for definite action in the Board.

We went yesterday to Akron to the funeral of Theodore Miller. Everything passed off very smoothly. Father, in the memorial address, quite outdid himself. I think it was the best thing I ever heard him do. He had prepared very carefully, and I never knew an address to be more delicately fitted to the occasion. Everybody was delighted, and the family greatly gratified. I think the personal relationships have never within a dozen years been so satisfactory as they are to-day. Of course whether there is any element of permanency in it remains to be seen.

The season is holding up very well;- contrary to my expectation, the three extra days are proving a success.

Yours sincerely,

George E. Vincent.

JOHN H. VINCENT, Chancellor.
WILLIAM K. HARPER, College Principal.
GEORGE E. VINCENT, Assembly Principal.

ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

LEWIS M. BROWN, President.
W. J. DUNCAN, Secretary.
E. A. BROWN, Treasurer.

Chautauque, N. Y. Aug. 24, 1888



Pres. W. R. Harper,

The University of Chicago.

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Yours sincerely,

Wm. Vincent

Vincent

10 November 1898.

5737 LEXINGTON AVE.

My dear Dr. Harper,

File

I just received permission
last night to tell you what has
been kept a secret heretofore. I did
not feel at liberty to disclose it in
our interview on Monday.

Ten days ago father and Mr. Day
saw Miss Gould and explained to
her the change of plan in detail.
She seemed to prefer the plan of
autonomy and unity and promptly
promised to give \$25,000 provided
\$25,000 more were raised, and she

extended the time limit. The
money is to be for Chautauqua
endowment. Mr. Day believes in
supporting the summer schools
by endowed chairs and swinging
the publishing end as a business
proposition. He is arranging
I think to borrow money for
the purchase of the Chautauques
and the books.

I hope we may have the pro-
posed interview at any early date.

Yours sincerely

George E. Briceant.

President Harper

The Chautauqua System of Popular Education.

LEWIS MILLER, President.
W. A. DUNCAN, Secretary.
E. A. SKINNER, Treasurer.

ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

JOHN H. VINCENT, Chancellor.
WILLIAM R. HARPER, Collegiate Principal.
GEORGE E. VINCENT, Assembly Principal.

5737 Lexington Avenue,
CHICAGO,

Jan. 5, 1899

President Wm. R. Harper,
University of Chicago.

My Dear Dr. Harper:--

I return Professor Dewey's letter. I am sure Chautauqua would be glad to co-operate in securing either Lowry or Fitch, and if you wish to write them, you may count upon Chautauqua's share pro rata for services rendered. I doubt whether we should care for Rein, although, as I understand it, he is not expected this year.

While Chautauqua matters are up I should like to raise certain questions which it is important to settle soon. First, are we right in assuming that the Institute of Sacred Literature desires to continue its work at Chautauqua? Second, are we to count upon Miss Chamberlain's retaining her position as secretary of the College?

Yours sincerely,

George E. Vincent.

Perhaps you will wish to answer this.
I should say certainly the Institute wants to continue its work at Chaut. As to my position then perhaps you will suggest that Mr. Vincent talk with me about it.

G.E.V.

The Chautaudus System of Popular Education.

James Miller, President.
W. A. Dorrance, Secretary.
E. A. Bennett, Treasurer.

ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

John H. Vincent, Chancellor.
William R. Harris, College Principal.
George H. Vincent, Assembly Principal.

237 Lexington Avenue,
CHICAGO.

Jan. 5, 1899

JAN 11 1899
JAN 11 1899

President Wm. R. Harper,
University of Chicago.
My Dear Dr. Harper:--

I return Professor Dewey's letter. I am sure
Chautaudus would be glad to co-operate in securing either Lowry or
Fitch, and if you wish to write them, you may count upon Chautau-
dus's share pro rata for services rendered. I doubt whether we
should care for Rein, although, as I understand it, he is not expected
this year.

While Chautaudus matters are up I should like to raise certain
questions which it is important to settle soon. First, are we
right in assuming that the Institute of Sacred Literature desires
to continue its work at Chautaudus? Second, are we to count upon
Miss Chamberlain's retaining her position as secretary of the College?
Yours sincerely,

James Chautaudus

Wm. R. Harper

The Chautauqua System of Popular Education.

LEWIS MILLER, President.
W. A. DUNCAN, Secretary.
E. A. SKINNER, Treasurer.

ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

JOHN H. VINCENT, Chancellor.
WILLIAM R. HARPER, Collegiate Principal.
GEORGE E. VINCENT, Assembly Principal.

Focus
5737 Lexington Avenue,
CHICAGO,

Vincent
Jan. 23, 1899

President Wm. R. Harper,

My Dear Dr. Harper:--

In asking Owen to suggest a Greek teacher for Chautauqua, to my great surprise he expressed an inclination to go himself. He said it would be really a vacation to him to teach beginning Greek and the Anabasis. Of course I should be delighted if this could be brought about. He is going to see you on the subject. I hope you will be favorably disposed towards the plan.

Yours sincerely,

George E. Vincent.

Received

The Chautauque System of Popular Education.

John H. Vincent, Chancellor.
WILLIAM R. HARTER, College Principal.
George E. Vincent, Assembly Principal.

ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

James Miller, President.
W. A. DUNCAN, Secretary.
E. A. BRINMAN, Treasurer.

Young

5757 Lexington Avenue
CHICAGO.

Jan. 23, 1899

President W. R. Harper,

My Dear Dr. Harper:--

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himself. He said it would be really a vacation to him to teach beginning Greek and the Anabasis. Of course I should be delighted if this could be brought about. He is going to see you on the subject. I hope you will be favorably disposed towards the plan.

Yours sincerely,
King Olcott

CLEM STUDEBAKER,
ACTING PRESIDENT BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

WILSON M. DAY,
ACTING GENERAL MANAGER.

GENERAL OFFICES:
CLEVELAND, O.

SUMMER SESSIONS:
CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK.

WILSON M. DAY,

Chautauqua

A System of Popular Education

FOUNDED BY
LEWIS MILLER AND JOHN H. VINCENT

JOHN H. VINCENT,
CHANCELLOR.
GEORGE H. VINCENT,
PRINCIPAL OF INSTRUCTION.

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION.

I.—BUREAU OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE.
II.—BUREAU OF GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.
III.—BUREAU OF PUBLICATION.
IV.—BUREAU OF EXTENSION.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL MANAGER,
CLEVELAND, O.

Manhattan, Ks., July 20, 1899.

Bishop John H. Vincent,

My Dear Sir,

I am preparing for one of the eastern magazines an article on the warfare of science, and am instancing numerous cases in which economic and sociological teachers of liberal views have been suppressed by the conservative classes and the influence of wealth.

I have been told recently that an attempt was made by the Standard Oil Company, or Mr. Rockefeller, or Chicago University, or all combined, to get control of the Chautauqua movement. If such is the case and the facts could be furnished me for use in the above mentioned article, I should be greatly obliged. I write to you as to one who is doubtless more familiar with the facts than anyone else.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Thos. E. Will (5)

30-100

→

En Route July 30, '99

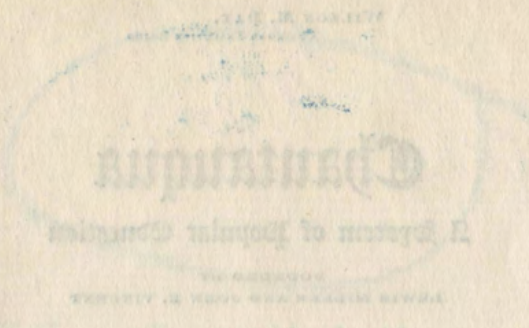
Copy

Dr. Sir: There is no truth whatever in the above rumor.

Truly yours,
(Signed) John H. Vincent,
Chautauqua, N. Y.

JOHN H. ...
...

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
WASHINGTON, D. C.



...

...

...

...

Will

Manhattan, Kansas, August 11, 1899.

Pres. William R. Harper,

University of Chicago.

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 8th is received. The statement to which you refer was made in my hearing as a rumor, but by a man of standing. I wrote Bishop Vincent simply to get at the facts. His reply is entirely sufficient, and yours as well.

Very truly yours,

Thos. E. Nicell

Very truly yours,
Sincerely,
I wrote Bishop Vincent simply to get at the facts. His reply is en-
tirely sufficient, and yours as well.

Toler was made in my hearing as a terror, but by a man of standing.

Yours of the 8th is received. The statement to which you

Best Sir,

University of Chicago.

Pres. William R. Harper,

Manhattan, Kansas, August 11, 1893.

**The
College
of
Social Science**

**Correspondence
Department.....**

WHAT IS THE COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCE?

It is an institution designed to deal with the great social, economic and ethical questions and movements of the day. It is expected to handle them with greater freedom than is usually possible in existing institutions. Its

Department of Investigation is to gather data bearing on the above mentioned questions; its

Department of Publication is to give out these data in accurate and popular form; its

Department of Local Teaching is to conduct class instruction at the Boston headquarters and possibly in other city centers; and its

Extension Department is to give lectures singly and in courses where desired, following a plan similar to the now successful university extension movement. Its

Department of Correspondence will be presently explained.

WHO IS BEHIND THIS COLLEGE?

The Executive Committee includes the following well known names: Edwin D. Mead, Chairman, Boston; George F. Washburn, Boston; Dr. C. F. Taylor, Philadelphia; George H. Shibley, New York; Willis J. Abbot, New York; John W. Breidenthal, Topeka, Kansas; C. B. Hoffman, Enterprise, Kansas.

This committee have invited the following men to conduct the work of the institution: Thomas E. Will, A. M.; Frank Parsons, B. C. E.; Edward W. Bemis, Ph. D.; Duren J. H. Ward, D. B., Ph. D.; (all of the Kansas State Agricultural College); John R. Commons, A. M., late of Syracuse University, New York; Willis J. Abbot, A. B., LL. B., recently editor of the New York Journal; Rev. J. W. Caldwell, A. M., founder of Leclaire Academy.

WHAT IS THE CORRESPONDENCE DEPARTMENT?

It is the department designed to meet the needs of the multitudes who cannot attend a higher educational institution. Much as we regret it, thousands of young people cannot attend anything beyond a primary school. It is said that but one half of one percent of the young men of our country ever obtain the benefits of a college education. Lack of education is to the individual a loss that can never be made good; to the republic it is a source of danger. Free institutions rest upon an intelligent citizenship. *We must educate or we must perish.*

Numerous attempts are today being made to enable the many to secure some degree of higher education. The most effective and practical of all is the correspondence method. To the use of this method **Distance** is no barrier. The United States mails reach practically every home and every man, woman and child in the United States. The mails do not stop at national boundary lines; they reach the world.

Correspondence instruction meets the needs of those who lack **Time** to attend school. Any one can command one hour each day. With this, coupled with a will to work, any one can succeed in a correspondence course. In a school or college one is expected to devote practically his entire time to his studies. The correspondence student can carry on his regular work, earning a living or managing a home or a business, and still succeed in his correspondence study, using time he would otherwise have wasted.

It meets the needs of those who lack **Money** with which to attend school. A college education is likely to cost from a hundred to a thousand dollars or even more per year. One study pursued with us by correspondence will ordinarily cost you but \$10 or \$15.

Correspondence instruction meets the needs of those **Too Old** to attend school or college. One is never too old to learn, but after passing the regular school or college age limit one feels embarrassed in attending school with those much younger than himself. In studying on the correspondence plan age makes no difference, except that the more mature minds appreciate the more keenly the need for education and for serious application in acquiring it.

Finally, correspondence education is adapted to the requirements of many of those whose **Preparation** would not admit them to college. Many colleges make entrance requirements as to dead languages, mathematics, etc., that cannot be met by the average

man, however bright his mind or deep his intellectual interest. A great gulf seems to be fixed between him and an education. We do not ask him to meet these or any other conventional requirements. All we desire is evidence of his ability to pursue profitably the study he chooses. This evidence comes to us with his examination papers.

CAN ONE LEARN BY CORRESPONDENCE?

What is the use of reading? Why does one read anything? What is ordinary college work but reading and hearing the teacher read or talk to you? In the correspondence course the teacher sends all the reading to you. He makes the explanations in the college bulletins, tells you what to read in the way of books, systematizes and directs your work so that your time and labor are directed to definite and useful ends, and makes all needed explanations in private letters exactly adapted to your particular case.

Can one learn by correspondence! Ask the great Chautauqua and Cosmopolitan universities, the correspondence schools now springing up, the numerous home law schools, and the correspondence department of the now renowned University Extension movement. All of these have thousands, some many thousands of students. The method has been on trial a score of years, and is now recognized to be one of the greatest discoveries in modern educational work.

Not only can teaching be done by correspondence but the method enjoys **Several Special Advantages** over any other method of instruction:

1. The student studies at home. By so doing he can choose his own time and place for study and enjoy other advantages over the student who must leave his home,

whether for the day or for months or years, to pursue his studies. His home becomes his school room.

2. The student can begin his work whatever his stage in life or his position in society. He need not be embarrassed by displaying ignorance.

3. The cost is trifling—ranging from one-fourth to one-fiftieth of the expense in an ordinary institution. The student saves the cost of traveling, rent, extra clothing, and a multitude of expenditures necessitated by mingling with a crowd with which he must maintain his social standing.

4. The study is individual and adapted to the special needs of the student.

5. The student is trained to express himself tersely, clearly, intelligibly and forcibly on paper—one of the most valuable of all forms of training.

6. Self-dependence is cultivated. No student can lean on his neighbor. The first end of all education is thus accomplished.

7. It develops individual will and purpose as no other method can. Pursued with the same outlay of time and energy it will give results which no other method of study can parallel.

8. It "reaches the masses" of adults as no other existing educational system does.

9. It induces thoroughness; the student is not compelled to rely on his recollection of his teacher's oral statement nor on his own faulty notes. The work in intelligible form is before him. He is not rushed. He can study his lesson until he has mastered it.

10. The student may travel at his own gait, rapidly or slowly according to his choice and ability. In college a whole class must go together, some being badly hurried while others are held back at what seems to them a snail's pace.

11. One may enroll at any time and take his vacation when he chooses. In college he must begin and continue with his class or he suffers great disadvantages. The college student who falls behind his class is like the railway passenger who lets the train leave him at a way station.

12. Every student may succeed. Success is simply a question of time and application. No one need fail.

WHAT IS THE PLAN PROPOSED.

1. **The Lesson.** We furnish at intervals in leaflet form or thru the press a lesson or "bulletin" carefully and concisely prepared. At the end of the lesson and sometimes in the text we give references to books the student is recommended or required to read. Following this comes a list of suggestive questions on the lesson. By the use of these the student may test his knowledge of the lesson and prepare for the coming examination.

2. **Students' Questions.** Whatever pains the instructor may have taken to make himself clear, not every point will be intelligible to every student. The student is invited to write the college stating his difficulty. It is a part of its business to reply and it will do so cheerfully and as often as necessary. Don't hesitate to write. In doing so be sure to follow the directions provided for those who ask questions.

3. **The Examination.** With his first lesson the student receives a set of examination questions covering his first two or three lessons. When he has mastered the lessons thus covered he takes his examination questions and with ink, on one side only of clean foolscap paper, he answers carefully each question. He then mails this exam-

ination paper in an envelope furnished by the college. This examination paper is carefully corrected. The student's errors and the improvements suggested by the instructor are indicated in writing or by signs. Each paper is graded. If the student attains a grade of 80 percent he is "passed;" otherwise he is expected to take a second examination on the subject covered by this examination or such portion of the subject as his instructor may deem necessary. On attaining the required grade he is passed. The student now prepares carefully the next two or three lessons—as indicated to him—and takes an examination on these, the questions having been mailed him with the letter informing him that he had passed his last examination. Thus he continues until the study is completed.

4. **Continuous Work.** On mailing his examination paper the student takes up his next lessons. On this and subsequent lessons he occupies himself while his papers are on the road and are being examined. Thus time is economized.

WHAT STUDIES MAY THE STUDENT TAKE?

The following studies will be ready for correspondence by September 20, 1899:

1. History: The Nineteenth Century: The Greatest Movements of the Greatest Age.
2. Literature: Social Ideals in Literature, or Utopias from Plato to Howells.
3. Economics: The Principles of Economics; How Nations Are Fed.
4. Economics: Evolution of Industrial Monopolies and Trusts.
5. Finance: American Monetary History.
6. Ethics: The Origin, Evolution and Consummation of Morality.
7. Civics: The Science of Citizenship.

It is expected that

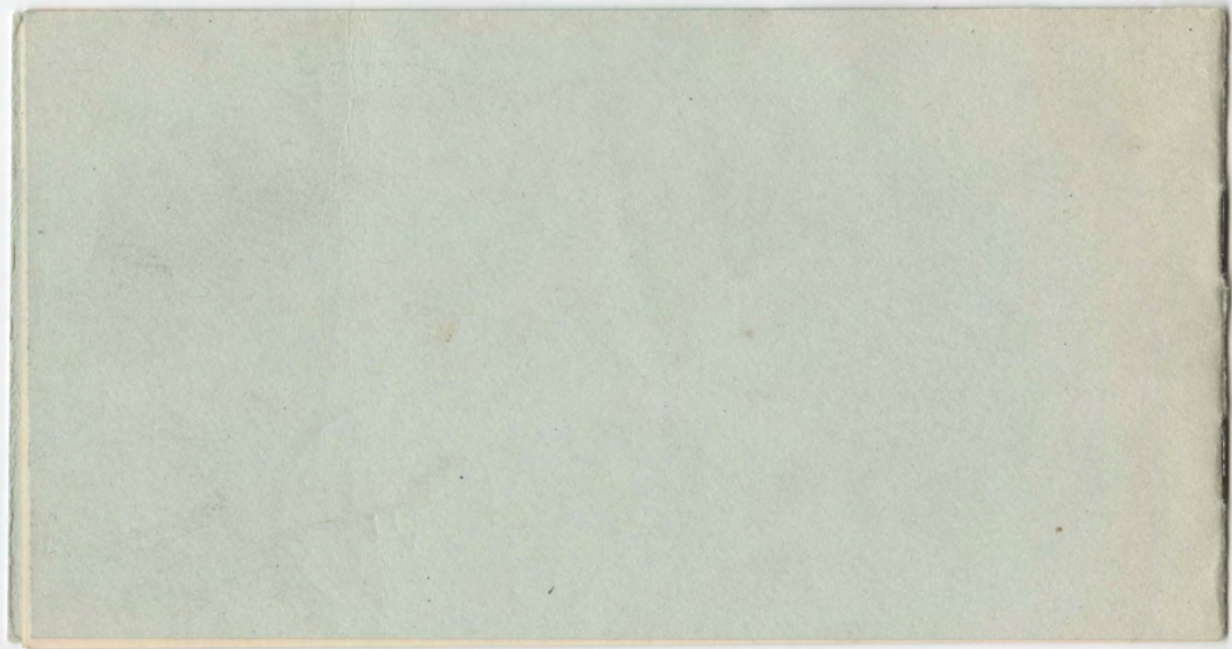
The following and other studies will later be added to the list for correspondence instruction:

- General Anthropology, or the New Science of Man.
- The Family; Its Origin, Kinds and Social Function.
- Evolution of Races and Nations to Self-Government.
- The Rise of the Individual, or The Growth and Development of Personality in History.
- The History of Advanced Thought, or the Ups and Downs of New Ideas.
- Legal Aspects of Progressive Movements.
- Evolution of the Postoffice, Telegraph, Telephone and Express.
- Existing Government Ownership, or How Far Co-operation is Realized in 100 Countries Today.
- Evolution of Transportation and Transportation Problems.
- The Land Question, or The Earth and Man.
- The Distribution of Wealth.
- Money; Its Origin, Development, Function and Control.
- Money and Prices.
- Public Taxation.
- Evolution of Educational Principles and Methods.

Address

Correspondence Department, C. S. S.,

MANHATTAN, KANSAS.



CLEM STUDEBAKER,
PRESIDENT.
IRA M. MILLER,
SECRETARY.

WILSON M. DAY,
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT AND CHAIRMAN EXECUTIVE BOARD.
WARREN F. WALWORTH,
TREASURER.

JOHN H. VINCENT,
CHANCELLOR.
GEORGE E. VINCENT,
PRINCIPAL OF INSTRUCTION
J. SCOTT BROWN,
VICE-PRINCIPAL.

CHAUTAUQUA ASSEMBLY,
GENERAL OFFICES:
CLEVELAND, O.

SUMMER SESSIONS:
CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK.

A MEMBER OF THE
INTERNATIONAL CHAUTAUQUA ALLIANCE.

Chautauqua

A System of Popular Education

FOUNDED BY
LEWIS MILLER AND JOHN H. VINCENT

GENERAL COUNCIL:

PROP. HERBERT B. ADAMS, Johns Hopkins University. PRES. JOHN HENRY BARROWS, Oberlin College.
JANE ADDAMS, Hull House. PRES. BRADFORD P. RAYMOND, Wesleyan University.
PRES. G. STANLEY HALL, Clark University. PROF. MOSES COIT TYLER, Cornell University.

DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUCTION.

I.—DIVISION OF HOME READING.
II.—DIVISION OF SUMMER SCHOOLS.
III.—DIVISION OF POPULAR LECTURES AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL,
5737 LEXINGTON AVE.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Chicago, January 27, 1900.

My dear Dr. Harper:

I have gone over the Mahaffy question carefully, and I propose the following arrangement: That Professor Mahaffy give a three weeks' course at the University beginning July 16th and ending August 3rd, and that he give a week's course at Chautauqua beginning August 6th and ending August 10th. I make this suggestion because I think it extremely doubtful whether Professor Mahaffy would be willing to spend six weeks at the University. I think we could offer him \$1,000. for the four weeks, and of this Chautauqua would be willing to pay \$300. for the week. \$1700

It would hardly do to put Professor Mahaffy in so early in our season as the week of July 10th. As you know, our work is hardly under way at that time, but if you deemed it important to have him a longer period at the University, I should of course be willing to make this arrangement, although we could not afford to pay I think more than two hundred dollars for five lectures so early in our season.

From what I know of Professor Mahaffy, I think we would be much more likely to get him for four weeks at \$1,000. than for six weeks or seven weeks at \$1,500., which I fancy is the very maximum which we could afford. If you will send me word

JOHN M. YERGEN,
Chairman
GEORGE E. YERGEN,
Secretary
J. ROBERT YERGEN,
Treasurer

DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUCTION

1—Division of Instruction
12—Division of Instruction
13—Division of Instruction
14—Division of Instruction

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT
201 LEXINGTON AVE.
NEW YORK, N.Y.

Chautauqua
A System of Popular Education

FOUNDED BY
LEWIS KILLAM AND JOHN M. YERGEN
CHAUTAUQUA, N.Y.
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Chicago, January 27, 1900.

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SECRETARY.

WILSON M. DAY,
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WARREN F. WALWORTH,
TREASURER.

JOHN H. VINCENT,
CHANCELLOR.

GEORGE E. VINCENT,
PRINCIPAL OF INSTRUCTION

J. SCOTT BROWN,
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GENERAL OFFICES:
CLEVELAND, O.

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JANE ADDAMS, Hull House. PRES. BRADFORD P. RAYMOND, Wesleyan University.
PRES. G. STANLEY HALL, Clark University. PROF. MORRIS COIT TYLER, Cornell University.

DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUCTION.

I.—DIVISION OF HOME READING.
II.—DIVISION OF SUMMER SCHOOLS.
III.—DIVISION OF POPULAR LECTURES AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL,
5737 LEXINGTON AVE.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

or perhaps send me a copy of the letter you write him, I will get one into the mail to catch next Wednesday's steamer, and plan to reach him at the same time as yours.

Yours sincerely,

George E. Vincent.

JOHN H. YOUNG,
General
GEORGE E. YOUNG,
General
J. MONT BROWN,
General

WILLIAM M. DAY,
General
WILLIAM E. WATSON,
General

WILLIAM E. WATSON,
General
WILLIAM E. WATSON,
General

DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUCTION
1. - Bureau of Instruction
2. - Bureau of Instruction
3. - Bureau of Instruction
4. - Bureau of Instruction
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Department of Instruction

A System of Popular Education

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LEWIS MILLER AND JOHN H. YOUNG
GENERAL COUNCIL
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DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUCTION
GENERAL COUNCIL
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IRA M. MILLER,
SECRETARY.

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GEORGE E. VINCENT,
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Chautauqua

A System of Popular Education

FOUNDED BY
LEWIS MILLER AND JOHN H. VINCENT.

DIVISION OF HOME READING.
CHAUTAUQUA LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC CIRCLE.
KATE F. KIMBALL, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY,
CAXTON BUILDING,
CLEVELAND, O.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 10, 1901.

Pres. W. R. Harper,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.



My dear Dr. Harper:--

In closing up the old records of the College of Liberal Arts, I find there is a check of \$16.20 due your office for the last students, and I take pleasure in enclosing it herewith.

You cannot think how glad I am to know that you are to be with us at Chautauqua! I do hope it may be possible for you to come in time to be with us Tuesday night, when the class receptions will be in full blast and many old friends will be ready and waiting to welcome you.

I shall send you a little later a copy of the little picture which I took of you in your study. It did not come out quite as well as I had hoped, as I am a rather inexperienced photographer. I made another attempt at the empty study when I was stopping over ⁱⁿ at Chicago during the last of May. I do not know yet how this came out, but I will report to you at Chautauqua, if not before.

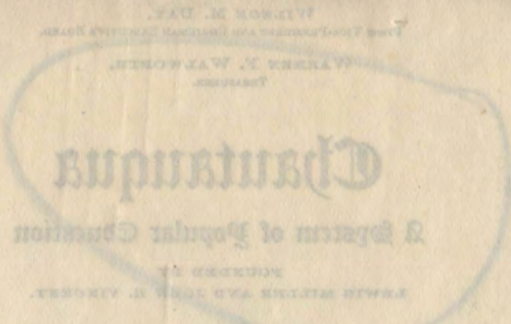
With warmest regards, I am, as ever,

Truly yours,

Kate F. K.

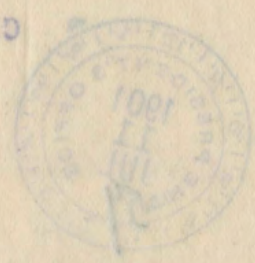
P.S. Will you kindly have one of your clerks send me a receipt to file?

JOHN H. VINTAGE
GEORGE E. VINTAGE
DIVISION OF HOME READING
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATHAN K. KIMBALL, ASSISTANT SECRETARY
CANTON, OHIO
CLEVELAND, O.



CHAUTAUQUE ASSOCIATION
GENERAL OFFICE
CLEVELAND, O.
RECEIVED
JULY 10, 1901

Cleveland, Ohio, July 10, 1901.



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University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.
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Truly yours,

P.S. Will you kindly have one of your clerks send me a receipt to file?

Received
July 11, 1901
W. R. Harper

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PRESIDENT.

IRA M. MILLER,
SECRETARY.

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III.—DIVISION OF POPULAR LECTURES AND
ENTERTAINMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL,
5737 LEXINGTON AVE.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Chautauqua, N. Y., August 12, 1901

President William R. Harper,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

MY dear Dr. Harper—

Your letter of August 10 is at hand. Of course we are sorely disappointed, but in the circumstances you are doing the only wise thing, and I can only send you my sincerest sympathy and express my best wishes for your immediate recovery. Do take Mrs. Harper and go away somewhere for a rest. The new summer quarter plan provides a vacation in September. I hope you will take advantage of it.

As for giving you another chance, you may rest assured that you will have many.

I am,

Very sincerely yours,

George E. Vincent.



JOHN H. VINCENY,
CHICAGO.
GEORGE E. VINCENY,
CHICAGO.
NORTH BROS.,
CHICAGO.

WILLIAM M. DAY,
CHICAGO.
WALTER E. WATKINS,
CHICAGO.

CHAS. H. HARRIS,
CHICAGO.
JAMES M. HARRIS,
CHICAGO.

DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUCTION.

1. Division of Social Science.
2. Division of Social Science.
3. Division of Social Science.
4. Division of Social Science.
5. Division of Social Science.
6. Division of Social Science.
7. Division of Social Science.
8. Division of Social Science.
9. Division of Social Science.
10. Division of Social Science.

Chautauque

A System of Popular Education

WORKING BY
LEWIS MILLER AND JOHN H. VINCENY

GENERAL COUNCIL:
JAMES M. HARRIS, President.
WILLIAM M. DAY, Secretary.
WALTER E. WATKINS, Treasurer.
CHAS. H. HARRIS, Corresponding Secretary.
JAMES M. HARRIS, Recording Secretary.

CHAUTAUQUE ASSOCIATION.
GENERAL COUNCIL:
CHICAGO, ILL.
BOOKS FOR SALE:
CHAUTAUQUE NEW YORK.
A MEMORIAL TO THE
INTERNATIONAL CHAUTAUQUE ASSOCIATION.

Chautauque, N. Y., August 18, 1901



President William R. Harper,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Dr. Harper-

Your letter of August 10 is at hand. Of course we are sorely disappointed, but in the circumstances you are doing the only wise thing, and I can only send you my sincerest sympathy and express my best wishes for your immediate recovery. Do take Mrs. Harper and go away somewhere for a rest. The new summer quarter plan provides a vacation in September. I hope you will take advantage of it.

As for giving you another chance, you may rest assured that you will have many.

I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Walter E. Watkins

August 10th, 1901.

My dear Mr. Vincent:

and I will come up to time

Very truly yours,

Chautauqua

Another of the spells, or attacks, whatever we may call them, came Thursday evening. Friday I felt better, and went down-town; but in the afternoon was ill again, and have been so all night. The doctor requires me to stay in bed some days. The whole trouble, he says, is that I am physically worn out, and must be careful. You will be glad to know that Dr. Andrews is very willing to accept the appointment, and will leave some time Tuesday. I have asked you to write me the best route. We do not wish, of course, to have him omit any more of his lectures than is absolutely necessary. I have thought that he might leave on the Limited at half-past five Tuesday night, going by the Lake Shore via Brockton, reaching Chautauqua between eight and nine Wednesday morning, in ample time. You could then see that he takes the fast mail back, catching it at Dunkirk.

I cannot tell you how much of a disappointment this ^{is} to me; but let me have another chance

Boysenment this to me? but yet we have another chance

I cannot tell you how much of a question

of thinking.

then see that we take the last week's earnings of
the Wednesday morning in whole time. Don could
the Boston's earnings continuing between eight and
half-hour the Tuesday night. Being by the time whole
I have thought that we might leave on the limited at
any more of the rest of the time as absolutely necessary.
Lodge. We do not wish of course to have him out
Tuesday. I have asked you to make me the best
to accept the arrangement and will leave some time
will be glad to know that Dr. Andrews is really willing
and pleasantly will out and what he is doing. Don
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August 10th, 1901.

* 2 *

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Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

August 10th, 1901.

• 2 •

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pointment this-to me; but let me have another chance

CLEM STUDEBAKER,
PRESIDENT.

IRA M. MILLER,
SECRETARY.

WILSON M. DAY,
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT AND CHAIRMAN EXECUTIVE BOARD.

WARREN F. WALWORTH,
TREASURER.

JOHN H. VINCENT,
CHANCELLOR.

GEORGE E. VINCENT,
PRINCIPAL OF INSTRUCTION

SCOTT BROWN,
VICE-PRINCIPAL.

CHAUTAUQUA ASSEMBLY
GENERAL OFFICES:
CLEVELAND, O.

SUMMER SESSIONS:
CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK.

A MEMBER OF THE
INTERNATIONAL CHAUTAUQUA ALLIANCE.

Chautauqua

A System of Popular Education

FOUNDED BY
LEWIS MILLER AND JOHN H. VINCENT

PROP. HERBERT B. ADAMS,
JANE ADDAMS, Hull House.
PRES. G. STANLEY HALL, Clark University.

GENERAL COUNCIL:

PRES. JOHN HENRY BARROWS, Oberlin College.
PRES. BRADFORD P. RAYMOND, Wesleyan University.

DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUCTION.

I.—DIVISION OF HOME READING.
II.—DIVISION OF SUMMER SCHOOLS.
III.—DIVISION OF POPULAR LECTURES AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL,
5737 LEXINGTON AVE.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Chautauqua, N. Y., August 7, 1901

President William R. Harper,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

MY dear Dr. Harper—



I am alarmed by the report of your health in your letter of August 5. You must take no risks. You know how much it means to me to have you come here, but if that should involve the slightest danger to you do not hesitate to follow your physician's advice.

I shall hold to the hope that your health will permit you to come. We have planned a reception for you and it will be a great disappointment to your hosts of friends if you cannot be with us.

In case your physician deems it unwise for you to make the trip, will you arrange if possible for President Andrews to take your place? Personally, of course, I should prefer Professor Small, but probably Andrews' status would make him more desirable from the point of view of program making. However, if Andrews cannot be secured I should be personally better pleased to have Professor Small the man. I will leave this matter to you.

With the expression of earnest hope that you will be in your usual health by next week, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

George E. Vincent.

JOHN H. VINCENT,
CHICAGO.
GEORGE M. VINCENT,
CHICAGO.
ROBERT H. VINCENT,
CHICAGO.

WILLIAM M. DAY,
First Vice-President and Chairman Executive Board,
WARREN K. WATKINS,
TREASURER.

CLARENCE STUBBINS,
TREASURER.
JAMES M. MILLER,
TREASURER.

DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUCTION.

- I - Division of Bookkeeping.
- II - Division of General Business.
- III - Division of International Business.

OFFICE OF THE UNIVERSITY,
2202 LEXINGTON AVE.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Chautauqua
A System of Popular Education

FOUNDED BY
JEWEL HILLER AND JOHN H. VINCENT
GENERAL OFFICE:

Two Rooms, 1st Floor,
1200 North Dearborn Street,
Chicago, Ill.

CHAUTAUQUA ASSOCIATES
GENERAL OFFICE:
CHICAGO, ILL.
SUMMER RESIDENCE:
CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK.

A MEMBER OF THE
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George C. Vincent

The Chautauqua System of Popular Education.

LEWIS MILLER, President.
W. A. DUNCAN, Secretary.
E. A. SKINNER, Treasurer.

ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

JOHN H. VINCENT, Chancellor.
WILLIAM R. HARPER, Collegiate Principal.
GEORGE E. VINCENT, Assembly Principal.

Chautauqua, N. Y., Aug. 3, 1898

Pres. W. R. Harper,
The University of Chicago.

My dear Dr. Harper:-

By the time this reaches you you will have had a conversation with father and be in possession of all the facts with regard to the board meeting.

I think the decision of the Board to give the matter careful consideration and adjourn for two weeks was, in all the circumstances, only the part of wisdom. So radical a plan, which the members of the board found difficulty in fully understanding ought not to have been rushed through. I think, therefore that the action for delay should not be misinterpreted.

There were, of course, many objections raised to the proposed plan. I think these objections resolve themselves into the following:

1. Taking the heart out of Chautauqua in removing the C.L.S.C. from the control of the Chautauqua Board to a distant and unrelated group of trustees. The sentiment aroused in the Board was, I understand, very considerable.

2. A feeling that the endowment was not for the Assembly, but for another institution, and that it would be giving away without any return a source of revenue up to the present, and something which might be maintained as loss in the future for the sake of the general good of the institution as a whole.

3. A reaction on Chautauqua of the popular conviction that one of the most characteristic elements had been transferred to

ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT

John M. Vincent, Chairman.
William M. Harper, Corresponding Secretary.
George M. Vincent, Assembly Secretary.

James Miller, President.
W. A. Dickey, Secretary.
E. A. Dickey, Treasurer.

Aug. 3, 1898

Chautauque, N. Y.

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The Chautauqua System of Popular Education.

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Chautauqua, N. Y., _____

2

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4. The popular conviction that a heretofore democratic institution would come under the auspices and control of capital. This was the suggestion of Senator Higgins, and Mr. Day remarked that it was the kind of thing that the politician would be quicker than any ordinary mortal to see.

5. Mr. Duncan's contention which he makes very vigorously, that such a transfer would impair the value of the bonds, and would be resented by all property holders at Chautauqua.

6. If the fund is to be raised for Chautauqua, why not have the Board of Trustees, reorganized, if necessary, made the trustees, and have the thing administered by Chautauqua for Chautauqua.

Of course answers to all these objections readily occur to the minds of those who support the measure. The fact remains, however, that the Board meeting developed a sense of loyalty and interest that was a good thing in itself, although it probably would not mean much in actual money.

Mr. Day and I talked the matter over, and he feels that some slight readjustment of the plan which would secure the end sought and at the same time meet the chiefly sentimental objection against divorcing the C.L.S.C. from Chautauqua ought to be agreed upon. He suggests, and it seems to me with wisdom, that the endowment fund be raised for the Chautauqua Board, to be administered by them, with the understanding, however, that the Board is to be reorganized, new men very largely put in, and another sort of administration guaranteed. If you will be willing to cooperate on this basis, I am sure there would not be the slightest diffi-

2

Chautauque, N. Y.

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Chautauqua, N. Y., _____

3

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Of course you have laid down the proposition in your letter to Mr. Skinner that if this particular thing is not done in just this way, you will withdraw entirely. I hope that you will not adhere to that proposition to the letter, but will cooperate in a plan to accomplish the same result in a way which will not seem to sacrifice the unity of Chautauqua, as so many of the trustees believe the other plan would.

I am fully aware that you may be now technically placed in the position of washing your hands of all further responsibility, but I trust that your interest in Chautauqua is so deep and genuine that you will not be willing to take such advantage of a technicality.

I will not introduce into the problem my personal relation, the difficulty of which you of course appreciate. I am trying as honestly as I can to do the best thing for Chautauqua irrespective of the best thing for me. In the absence of any better plan, I believe in the plan as presented by the committee. I do not believe that the Board will be able to present a plan to take the place of the other, but if we could so modify the original plan as not to impair its essential features, and yet meet the Board at the point which they regard as vital, I believe that we should be doing the magnanimous thing and showing our real interest in Chautauqua.

I believe that Miss Gould would make such modifications in the plan as would enable us to change the scheme. Mr. Miller

Chautauque, N. Y.

3

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Chautauqua, N. Y., _____

4

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Now my dear Dr. Harper, I have put the whole situation as clearly as I know how. I hope that you will be willing to take up negotiations for a modification of the plan.

I may say that your presence at the next meeting is deemed by every one of the utmost importance. Mr. Day says that if you do not want to give the impression of pushing things through, that you ought not to stay away. And the general desire of everybody is to have you at the next meeting and have a full and thorough discussion of the whole matter. The Board are in the position of honestly wanting to do the best thing, and if they can be convinced that this is the best thing, they will vote for it. There is no captious opposition, so far there is only a desire for more light.

Yours sincerely, *George E. Vincent.*

John H. Vincent, President
William H. Barker, Secretary
George E. Vincent, Treasurer

ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT

James Miller, President
W. A. Barker, Secretary
E. A. Barker, Treasurer

Chautauque, N. Y.

4

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ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

JOHN H. VINCENT, Chancellor.
WILLIAM R. HARPER, Collegiate Principal.
GEORGE E. VINCENT, Assembly Principal.

Chautauqua, N. Y., Aug. 19, 1898

Dr. W. R. Harper,

University of Chicago.

My dear Dr. Harper:-

W. A. D.

Your telegram was received yesterday, and I delayed replying until I could discover something more definite about the Board meeting. Theodore's body is in quarantine at New York, and the date of the funeral is still uncertain. Father has, however called an informal conference of the Trustees for this afternoon to decide definitely on a date for the Board meeting, irrespective of the funeral. It is necessary to come to a decision about the holding of the meeting, whether Mr. Miller can be present or not. The trustees will confer this afternoon and a call will be issued as a result of their meeting. I think the meeting will be called for Tuesday. In that case, the meeting of the committee will be called for Monday.

The situation, so far as I analyze it, is as follows:

The members of the committee have undergone considerable change of sentiment. Mr. Day is, I think, in favor of Chautauqua autonomy and consolidation at Cleveland, of raising money to secure control of the Chautauquan and publications under Chautauqua auspices. That is virtually carrying out the present plan only under Chautauqua control. Mr. Skinner, with whom I had a talk yesterday, has also considerably modified his view, and virtually takes the position that if a plan can be devised for securing the result under Chautauqua auspices, he would favor it rather than the Chicago plan. But if the Board of trustees show ^{no} ~~any~~ disposition to do anything, ~~he~~ would favor the original scheme as the best avail-

John H. Vincent, Chairman,
William H. Brewster, Secretary,
George H. Vincent, Assembly Building,

ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT

James H. Brown, President,
W. A. Brown, Secretary,
A. A. Brown, Treasurer,

Chautauque, N. Y., Aug. 19, 1922

Handwritten signature

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Chautauqua, N. Y., _____

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Mr. Thomas I have not seen, but he is reported to have weakened to the point of going back on the Committee's report Mr. Rockwell I saw this morning. He is stiffer about standing by the report than anybody else, but is by no means certain about it. He puts the chief confidence in your judgment in the matter.

I understand that other trustees, for example, Short, Jesse Smith, Duncan, Robert Miller and Lewis Miller, are openly antagonizing the proposition.

Father's attitude remains unchanged. He feels that he was subjected to very severe pressure at our last conference, and my heart smites me in some measure for my share in it. He at once telegraphed Mr. Day that there were obstacles to the Cleveland plan, and that it would better be reconsidered or modified. Father has adopted a position of absolute neutrality. He will not oppose the Chicago plan, nor will he advocate it. He will acquiesce in it if it is deemed best by the Board, and in the absence of any other plan he regards it as probably the best available scheme.

I think that in all probability ~~the~~² plan will be presented looking to the consolidation through Chautauqua autonomy I think both these plans should come up in the committee; that the matter should be canvassed very thoroughly. It is the feeling of Mr.

John H. Vincent, Chancellor
W. A. Rorer, President
W. A. Rorer, Secretary
W. A. Rorer, Treasurer

ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT

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Chautauque, N. Y.

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The Chautauqua System of Popular Education.

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ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

JOHN H. VINCENT, Chancellor.
WILLIAM R. HARPER, Collegiate Principal.
GEORGE E. VINCENT, Assembly Principal.

3

Chautauqua, N. Y., _____

Skinner and Mr. Rockwell that you should certainly be present at the committee meeting and that the matter should be thoroughly discussed from every point of view.

As to my position, I think you understand it. In the absence of any definite workable scheme proposed by the trustees for meeting the present situation, I believe the Chicago plan with the trustee modification to be the best thing in sight.

At the same time you understand my relation to the whole matter. I cannot undertake to force my views on the trustees. I have seen several men and I report the situation as I see it.

I will telegraph you this afternoon the result of the Board's conference.

Yours sincerely,

George E. Vincent.

*Mr. Skinner has read this letter and
thinks that it contains a true account
of the situation — G. E. V.*

The Chautauqua System of Popular Education.

LEWIS MILLER, President.
W. A. DUNCAN, Secretary.
E. A. SKINNER, Treasurer.

ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

JOHN H. VINCENT, Chancellor.
WILLIAM R. HARPER, Collegiate Principal.
GEORGE E. VINCENT, Assembly Principal.

5737 Lexington Avenue,
CHICAGO,

June 7 1898.

My dear Dr. Harper,

(72)

You know I worked out
a scheme for the complete reorganization
of the Chautauquan which year by year
has become more and more conventionalized
and stereotyped. Dr. Flood concurred in
a general way to the change, but now
has decided to run the magazine in
the same old way another year. Our
whole plan for progress is blocked.
I am discouraged. If we can't get con-
trol and centralize and unify the
whole policy, there's absolutely no hope.

Respectfully,
President Harper

Yours sincerely,
George E. Vincent.

John H. Vincent, Chancellor.
William B. Harper, Collegiate Principal.
George E. Vincent, Assembly Principal.

ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

Lewis Miller, President.
W. A. Duncan, Secretary.
E. A. Skinner, Treasurer.

737 Lexington Avenue,
CHICAGO.

June 2, 1896.

(72)

My dear Dr. Harper,
For some time past
a plan for the complete reorganization
of the Chautauque system has been in
the minds of our most prominent
and thoughtful friends.

A general view of the change, and how
the series of new the organization
the same old and better plan can
the plan for progress is shown
the advantages of it are so
in no other way and being the
the best, there is nothing to be
done.

Yours very truly,
Lewis Miller

Harper

GEORGE VINCENT AT THE HEAD OF CHAUTAUQUA.

A Former Plainfield Boy's Great Honor.

PRESIDENT HARPER RESIGNS

Reverses His Connection With Chautauqua Assembly.

Chicago, June 27.—Dr. William R. Harper, president of the University of Chicago, has ended his 12 years' connection with Chautauqua.

Dr. Harper's resignation from the board of trustees two weeks ago broke the final tie between him and the Chautauqua movement and came as the culmination of a vain attempt to bring the Chautauqua enterprises to Chicago—all save the assembly, which would remain at Lake Chautauqua, New York.

It was proposed to move the reading circle from Buffalo to Chicago; to take the publishing plant of Flood & Vincent, publishers of all the Chautauqua literature, to Chicago, and to make this the center of the educational movement. It was understood that Bishop John H. Vincent, as chancellor of Chautauqua, was in favor of the plan of organization which included the removal to Chicago and the making of Dr. Harper the virtual head of the entire movement.

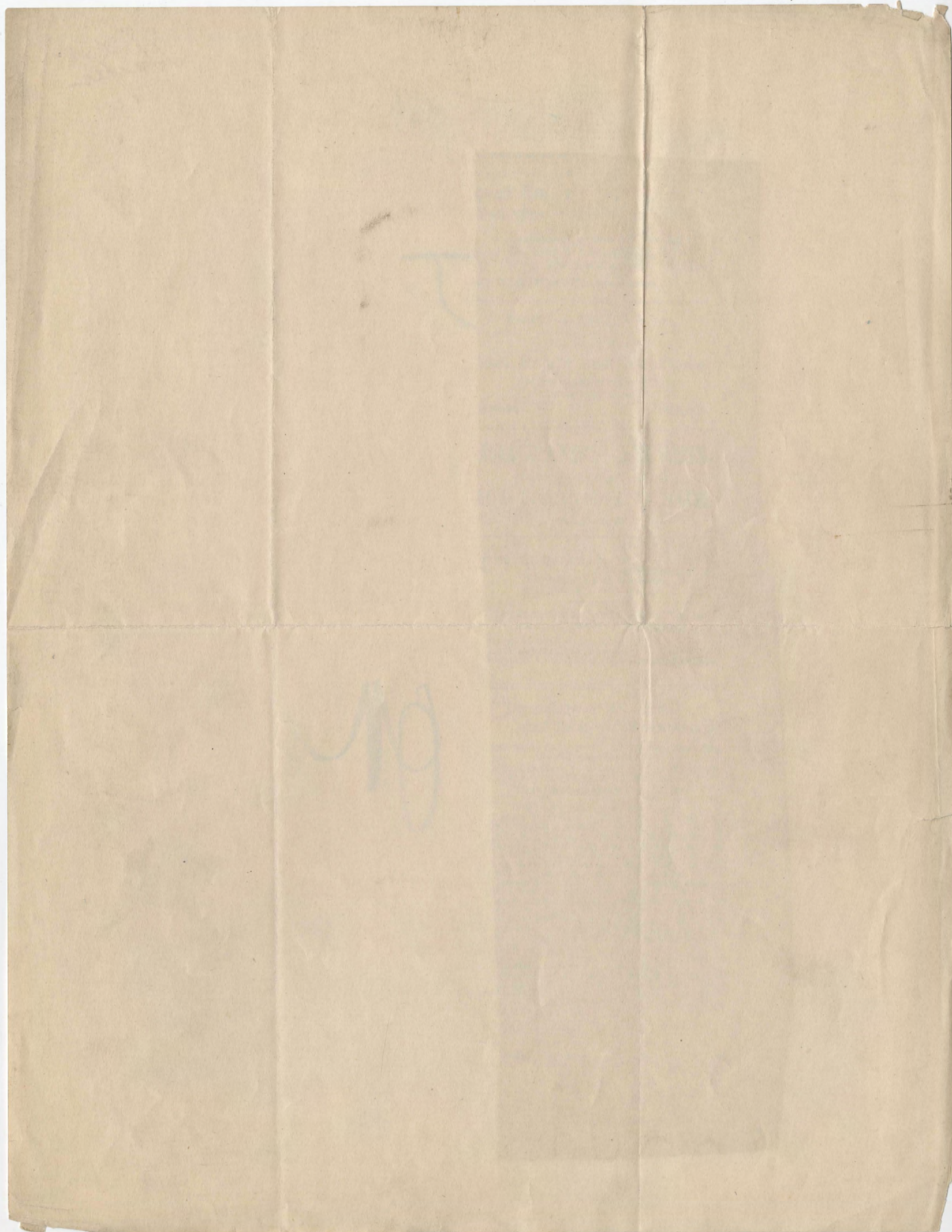
The Methodists, who have been in control of Chautauqua, sought Bishop Vincent and asserted that the move would mean a "sell out" to the Baptists and that John D. Rockefeller would be in control of the Chautauqua movement. Dr. Harper heard of this and immediately announced that if there was a word of question of his motives he would withdraw entirely from Chautauqua. At the meeting last January he resigned as head of the collegiate department.

In March Lewis Miller, head of the business department of Chautauqua, died, and the reorganization became necessary. Hostility to the Chicago plan brought to the front Wilson M. Day of Cleveland, on whose proposition it was decided that all of the departments of the association, except the assembly, should be centered in Cleveland.

George E. Vincent, who is a son of the chancellor, was elected to take Dr. Harper's place at the head of the collegiate department.

Miss Helen Gould's endowment of \$25,000, secured through Dr. Harper, together with \$25,000 to be raised by the reorganization, will be set aside for an endowment fund. Andrew Carnegie is to be interested in the plan if possible and a large endowment secured from him.

ON



John H. Vincent
5700 Washington Avenue
Chicago

Dec. 28, 1914.

CHAUTAUQUA as a School of Methods for Pastoral and especially Sunday-School Pedagogy was established in 1874.

The Administration on the lookout for efficient ~~####~~ Teachers secured for the Season of 1883 the services of Professor Harper in the Department of Hebrew. This place he held for several years and became one of the most effective of all the Chautauqua instructors, counsellors and public representatives. His contributions to the success and popularity of the Chautauqua Movement can never be forgotten. He was a wise Adviser, a skilful Instructor, an efficient Promoter, and Principal and his value to the Movement has always been ^{cordially} ~~greatly~~ recognized by its Founders.

John H. Vincent.

The Church Our University

Every truly earnest Christian (old or young) is a University Student—a member of the University of the Church.

The aims of one's life in the University of the Church are:

1. To be really and personally related to Christ as his disciple—a real matriculation;
2. To become by daily thought, prayer and service more and more like Christ;
3. To follow His example in every-day life, doing as nearly as one can what He would do were He now living among us;
4. To study diligently all truth in the Holy Scripture, in History, Biography, Science, Literature and Art.

The Departments of the University of the Church are:

1. The Preparatory Department with its object lessons at HOME
2. The Department of Associated Worship and Instruction at CHURCH.
3. The Department of Associated Instruction and Worship at SUNDAY-SCHOOL.
4. The Department of Education in SCHOOL, COLLEGE and UNIVERSITY.
5. The Department of Observation and Experimentation in EVERY-DAY LIFE—in Business and Society, in Political and National Affairs.
6. The Department of WORLD-WIDE EXTENSION in Education, Reform, Missions, Church Erection, the helping of the Freedman and the Indian, the relief of suffering in all forms, the suppression of demoralizing agencies, the spread of literature and the encouragement of every movement that makes for human betterment.
7. The Department of Enlistment and Alliance under which Baptism is recognized or administered and an open avowal of Desire and Resolve to profess Christ by union with the visible Church is made

Chautauqua:

Its Meaning and Its Mission.

1. Chautauqua places wise and forcible emphasis on The Home Life as the most effective of all the educational agencies.
2. Chautauqua encourages intelligent sympathy and practical cooperation among all the educating factors of civilization: The Home, The Church, The School, The Press, The Public Library, The Shop, The Farm. It aims to put the enthusiasm of culture, the reverence and conscientiousness of religion and the fruits of practical Christian philanthropy into every department of modern life.
3. Chautauqua gives to practical and busy people at first a superficial, but a sympathetic, familiarity with the various departments of education embraced in the public school, college and university courses of study.
4. Chautauqua encourages the variety, and illustrates the sanity of recreative activities, and thus helps to protect society against fanaticism, frivolity and dissipation.
5. Chautauqua remembers that the "groves were God's first temples" and therefore, wherever possible, utilizes the opportunity of the Summer for out-of-door and in-the-grove convocations, where "the banks slope down to the blue lake-edge." And therefore Chautauqua, when she can, sings with Longfellow in "My Cathedral":

"Enter! the pavement, carpeted with leaves,
Gives back a softened echo to thy tread!
Listen! the choir is singing; all the birds
In leafy galleries beneath the eaves,
Are singing! listen ere the sound be fled
And learn their way to worship without words."

6. Chautauqua exalts in her convocations and in the homes she enters the supreme importance of a genuine, reverent, earnest, faithful, Christian piety, a Christ-like passion for the service of Humanity, and the necessity of doing all the work we undertake, conscientiously and thoroughly.

Dec 28, 1914

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Chautauqua Institution

A System of Popular Education

Founded in 1874

by Lewis Miller and John B. Vincent

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NEW YORK OFFICE

916 Gotham National Bank Bldg.
1819 Broadway.

Mar. 6, 1924.

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

My dear President Burton:

Not knowing at the present time who handles your summer session, I am taking the liberty of sending the enclosed letter over your desk. When Dean Robertson was looking after these summer lectures we had some correspondence, especially with reference to the coming of John Masefield.

As you doubtless know, we are celebrating this summer our 50th anniversary. When the time comes we shall appreciate very much if you feel like sending us a message on behalf of the University. The connection between Chicago and Chautauqua has been very close during all of the University's history. Dr. Harper was the Principal of our Summer Schools 1883 to 1895. Many of the first appointees at the University were members of our faculty, notably Dr. Frederick Starr, Prof. Amos A. Stagg, Prof. S. H. Clark, Dr. Frank J. Miller, and probably others whom I do not know. At all times since the founding of the University the chief officers of Chautauqua have been connected with, or graduates of, the University of Chicago. Naturally, therefore, we shall want to have this connection emphasized in whatever way is legitimate during our coming summer.

With best wishes as always, I am

Cordially yours,

Arthur E. Bestor

AEB:BA

*Eggs
Consider
on return
from
Infs*

Mr. Burton please prepare

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Olinthus G. Johnston

A System of Financial Education

Founded in 1874

By George Miller and John B. Stewart

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NEW YORK OFFICE
215 Gotham National Bank Bldg.
1819 Broadway.

Mar. 26, 1924.

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University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

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With best wishes as always, I am

Cordially yours,

Olinthus G. Johnston

REB:BA

Mr. Porter has the paper

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March 26, 1924

ings and expressions of its hope that for another half century and more, the two institutions may continue to exert upon America an ever strengthening influence toward the realization of the highest ideals for the nation.

My dear President Bestor:

Cordially yours,

The University of Chicago has learned with interest that the Chautauqua Institution will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary in the summer of 1924. That announcement occasions in the minds of many of us here thoughts and emotions analogous to those which one experiences on the anniversary of some deeply loved and highly honored kinsman. The implied metaphor is not quite perfect, because our connections with Chautauqua began even before the University of Chicago had existence. Our Professor MacClintock was appointed instructor in English at Chautauqua in 1881, eleven years before the University opened. That appointment of Professor MacClintock antedated President Harper's Chautauqua connection by four years, and it was Professor MacClintock that helped Bishop Vincent develop the first correspondence courses of the country. Dr. Harper became principal of the Summer Schools in 1893, and continued in that relation until 1895, three years after the opening of the University of Chicago. Others who were connected with the Chautauqua Institution before the founding of the University and who afterwards became members of our Faculties were Starr, Stagg, Cutting, S. H. Clark, Miller, Vincent, Paycroft, R. F. Harper, J. B. Burgess, Georgia Chamberliss, and Julia Buckley. E. H. Moore and Percy W. Boynton have also been connected with both institutions, though I am not sure whether their connections with Chautauqua antedate the founding of the University.

The University of Chicago, during the entire period of its life, has thus been in the most intimate and sympathetic relationship with the Chautauqua Institution. That relationship has been much warmer and more intimate than that which usually exists between two educational institutions. There is, among educators, some difference of opinion as to whether education and religion are separable. These two institutions, however, have this in common -- that they have always exemplified in their practice the view that there can be no complete education which ignores the religious element in man.

On the occasion of this fiftieth anniversary, the University of Chicago sends to the Chautauqua Institution its affectionate greet-

March 26, 1934

My dear President Hester:

The University of Chicago has learned with interest that the Chautauque Institution will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary in the summer of 1934. That announcement occasions in the minds of many of us here thoughts and emotions analogous to those which one experiences on the anniversary of some deeply loved and highly honored person. The fiftieth anniversary is not quite perfect, because our connections with Chautauque began even before the University of Chicago had existence. Our Professor MacCollinck was appointed instructor in English at Chautauque in 1881, eleven years before the University opened. That appointment of Professor MacCollinck and dated President Harper's Chautauque connection by four years, and it was Professor MacCollinck that helped Bishop Vincent develop the first correspondence courses of the country. Dr. Harper became principal of the Summer Schools in 1883, and continued in that position until 1895. Three years after the opening of the University of Chicago. Others who were connected with the Chautauque Institution before the founding of the University and who afterwards became members of our faculties were Starr, Stagg, Cutting, S. H. Clark, Miller, Vincent, Mayhew, R. F. Harper, J. B. Burgess, George Chamberlain, and John MacCollinck. E. H. Moore and Percy W. Boynton have also been connected with both institutions, though I am not sure whether their connections with Chautauque antedate the founding of the University.

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Cordially yours,

President.

President Arthur E. Bestor
Chautauque Institution
918 Gothen National Bank Building
1819 Broadway
New York City

NB/R

MB/R