

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

Name or Subject Chicago Baptist Union Theological Seminary File No.

Regarding Date

SEE

Name or Subject Northrup, G. W. File No.

File cross reference form under name or subject at top of the sheet and by the latest date of papers. Describe matter for identification purposes. The papers, themselves should be filed under name or subject after "SEE."



Cat. No. 30-5902
For use in all Filing Systems

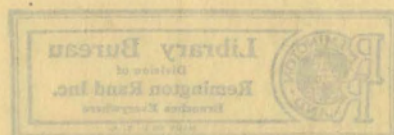
CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

Name or Subject
Chicago Baptist Union Theological Seminary
File No.

Regarding
Date

SEE

Name or Subject
Northrup, G. W.
File No.



For use in all Filing Systems
Cat. No. 30-5802

The cross reference form under name or subject at top of the sheet and by the latest date of paper. Describe matter for identification purposes. The paper, themselves should be filed under name or subject after "SEE".

Morgan Park, December 7th 1888.

My dear Dr. Harper:

"Please do not imagine that you are expected to reply to the several letters which I have written relative to the proposed University. My only thought has been to make suggestions which may possibly have some influence upon the shaping of the new enterprise. The question of your permanent relation to it is, to my mind, so vital, that I am moved to consider it somewhat fully. And in the first place I am free to say that if the union of the Seminary with the University is ~~the~~ insuperable difficulty in the way of your accepting the presidency, the idea of such union should be abandoned, at least for the time being. It is possible that the friends of the Seminary might come forward and give it the needed help, even while carrying forward the new educational work. If we had the necessary equipment, - an endowment of \$500,000; fifty scholarships of from \$1500 to \$2500 each, three lectureships of \$10,000 each, on the following subjects: Missions, Preaching, and the Relation of Science and Philosophy to the Christian Religion, and a library fund of \$25,000, I should have no doubt concerning the growing vigor and power of our institution, even in its present location. Of the reasons which occur to my mind why you should take the position mentioned, some relate to yourself personally and others to the educational interests of our denomination. Some of the personal reasons are the following:

1. The position of President would be a good thing for you intellectually, as it would lead you to take up new branches of knowledge. For

Morgan Park, December 7th 1888.

My dear Dr. Harper:

Please do not imagine that you are expected to reply to the several letters which I have written relative to the proposed University. My only thought has been to make suggestions which may possibly have some influence upon the shaping of the new enterprise. The question of your permanent relation to it is, to my mind, so vital that I am moved to consider it somewhat fully. And in the first place I am free to say that if the union of the Seminary with the University is the insuperable difficulty in the way of your accepting the presidency, the idea of such union should be abandoned - at least for the time being. It is possible that the friends of the Seminary might come forward and give it the needed help even while carrying forward the new educational work. If we had the necessary equipment - an endowment of \$500,000; fifty scholarships of from \$1500 to \$2500 each, three professorships of \$10,000 each on the following subjects: Missions, Preaching and the Relation of Science and Philosophy to the Christian Religion and a library fund of \$25,000. I should have no doubt concerning the growing vigor and power of our institution, even in its present location. Of the reasons which occur to my mind why you should take the position mentioned, some relate to yourself personally and others to the educational interests of our denomination. Some of the personal reasons are the following:

1. The position of President would be a good thing for your intellectual growth, as it would lead you to take up new branches of knowledge. For

ten years you have given yourself, body and soul, day and night, mainly to ~~one~~ line of work. It is impossible for you to receive in this way the highest intellectual development. If you go on in the same work for ten years your scholarship will be narrow as compared with what it would be if you were in a position demanding the mastery of other branches of learning. Please do not misunderstand me when I say that your professorship is too narrow for you. It is broad enough for Brown and Curtis, Burnham, Green, etc., but not for you. I say this because I believe you are capable of achieving equal distinction in other lines of mental work and only in such lines of work can you reach the fullest intellectual development.

2. The change would be a good thing for you in a religious point of view. It is my firm conviction that you have made and are still making a mistake in giving so much time and thought to the consideration of the rationalistic speculations concerning the Old Testament. It is not well for one's religious life to dwell unduly upon the objections and difficulties connected with Revelation. If when thirty years old I had followed the bent of my mind and given an excessive amount of time to the reading of able works assailing christianity on historical, philosophical and scientific grounds, I am sure my faith would have been weakened or destroyed. When Dr. Henderson left the Seminary, fifteen years ago, he determined to read and master the current speculations of the pantheistic and agnostic schools. As a result he became sadly perplexed in his religious views. In making these statements I do not imply that Christianity cannot bear the light- that in accepting it we

ten years you have given yourself, body and soul, day and night, mainly to one line of work. It is impossible for you to receive in this way the highest intellectual development. If you go on in the same work for ten years your scholarship will be narrow as compared with what it would be if you were in a position demanding the mastery of other branches of learning. Please do not misunderstand me when I say that your professorships are too narrow for you. It is broad enough for Brown and Curtis, Burnham, Green, etc., but not for you. I say this because I believe you are capable of achieving equal distinction in other lines of mental work and only in such lines of work can you reach the fullest intellectual development.

2. The change would be a good thing for you in a religious point of view. With my firm conviction that you have made and are still making a mistake in giving so much time and thought to the consideration of the rationalistic speculations concerning the Old Testament. It is not well for one's religious life to dwell unduly upon the objections and difficulties connected with Revelation. If when thirty years old I had followed the bent of my mind and given an excessive amount of time to the reading of able works assailing Christianity on historical, philosophical and scientific grounds, I am sure my faith would have been weakened or destroyed. When Dr. Henderson left the Seminary, fifteen years ago, he determined to read and master the current speculations of the pantheistic and agnostic schools. As a result he became sadly perplexed in his religious views. In making these statements I do not imply that Christianity cannot bear the light - that in accepting it we

must needs "go it blind". But I mean that an undue amount of time and thought given to objections and difficulties connected with the grounds of our faith is not good for one's spiritual life. Your work has for years given this class of subjects a very prominent place in your mind and it is not likely that you have escaped the operation of that general law which I have indicated.

3. In your position as President you would have scope for the exercise ^{your powers of} of organization which you will allow me to say are of the highest order. ~~Then~~ ^{Let} me indicate what I mean.

(1.) You have creative ability- the power to originate things " ex nihilo." Your work for the last ten years is a demonstration that you possess remarkable resources of discovery and invention in the sphere of educational work. This is a gift of a high order and should have full scope for its operation.

(2) In connection with this power ~~you~~ [^] you have first-rate sense as to what is and what is not practicable. You seem to make no mistakes. Your [^] plans seem to have been foreordained, so perfectly are they adapted to the end designed. It is often the case that men with great power of invention ~~and~~ origination are lacking in sound judgment, and so set on foot impracticable schemes. But you do not belong to this class.

(3) You have also a third element essential for the work of organization- the power to co-ordinate all the parts into one comprehensive whole. Now you possess, in a notable degree, the qualities essential for the work of organizing a great university, - a genius for ~~origination~~ origination, sound practical judgment and the power of systematization.

must needs "go it blind". But I mean that an undue amount of time and thought given to objections and difficulties connected with the ground of our faith is not good for one's spiritual life. Your work has for years given this class of subjects a very prominent place in your mind and it is not likely that you have escaped the operation of that general law which I have indicated.

3. In your position as President you would have scope for the exercise of organization which you will allow me to say are of the highest order. I mean:

(1.) You have creative ability - the power to originate things "ex nihilo". Your work for the last ten years is a demonstration that you possess remarkable resources of discovery and invention in the sphere of educational work. There is a gift of a high order and should have full scope for its operation.

(2.) In connection with this power you have first-rate sense as to what is and what is not practicable. You seem to make no mistakes. Your plans seem to have been foreordained, so perfectly are they adapted to the end designed. It is often the case that men with great power of invention and organization are lacking in sound judgment and so set on foot impracticable schemes. But you do not belong to this class.

(3.) You have also a third element essential for the work of organization - the power to co-ordinate all the parts into one comprehensive whole. Now you possess, in a notable degree, the qualities essential for the work of organizing a great university, - a genius for originating, sound practical judgment and the power of systematization.

These qualities are a very important- perhaps the most important- part of your equipment for the service for which you have been sent into the world and called into the Christian church.

(4) Your relation to Mr. Rockefeller imposes upon you an obligation in this matter which you cannot ignore. There is no doubt that he has you in mind for the Presidency and that no other man could come into such relations to him as those which you occupy. You ~~and~~ Mr. R. are a good deal alike in some respects- both of you are modest, both have a genius for organization, and both are exceptionally capable of doing things in a large and original way.

(5) And then you cannot fail to see the guidance of Divine Providence preparing you for such an educational work as that which is contemplated in Chicago. Your connection with our Seminary and the public work done while here brought you ^{into} ~~in~~ wide contact with our people. Your appointment to a position at Yale was a most emphatic endorsement of your ability and scholarship. Your connection with Mr. R. in relation to educational matters was certainly brought about in a very remarkable manner. I am sure you cannot fail to see ^{in these things,} a providential significance in the light of the work now opening before you in this city.

The only consideration of a general nature which I urge you to consider is the poverty-stricken, paralyzed ^{denominational} condition of our [^]schools from Ohio to the Pacific Ocean. You can hardly imagine our condition in an educational point of view in all this vast region. Can you ^{conceive of} ~~imagine~~ a grander mission than to be one of

These qualities are a very important- perhaps the most important- part of your equipment for the service for which you have been sent into

the world and called into the Christian church. (4) Your relation to Mr. Rockefeller imposes upon you an obligation in this matter which you cannot ignore. There is no doubt that he has you in mind for the Presidency and that no other man could come into such relations with him as those which you occupy. You and Mr. R. are a good deal alike in some respects- both of you are modest, both have a genius for organization, and both are exceptionally capable of doing things in a large and original way.

(5) And then you cannot fail to see the guidance of Divine Providence preparing you for such an educational work as that which is contemplated in Chicago. Your connection with our Seminary and the public work done while here brought you in wide contact with our people. Your appointment to a position at Yale was a most emphatic endorsement of your ability and scholarship. Your connection with Mr. R. in relation to educational matters was certainly brought about in a very remarkable manner. I am sure you cannot fail to see a providential significance in the light of the work now opening before you in this city.

The only consideration of a general nature which I urge you to consider is the poverty-stricken, paralyzed condition of our schools from Ohio to the Pacific Ocean. You can hardly imagine our condition in an educational point of view in all this vast region. Can you imagine a grander mission than to be one of

of the City than to one in it. It is my deliberate judgment, based on thirty years' observation, that the college if located outside of Chicago would draw twice or three times as many students from the country as it would if placed within the City, while it would have as many pupils from the City in the latter location as in the former. Would wisdom or unwisdom be predominant in a scheme like this?

1. Establish at Morgan Park a first-class academy for both sexes.
2. Locate the four professional schools on the old University campus.
3. Select a location for the College two or three miles south of the old University grounds, in the direction of Hyde Park. That would be one of the most pleasant and easily accessible points near the City.

The grounds for the Academy would cost nothing, being a part of the property of the Seminary; the old University grounds could be purchased in the way indicated in my last letter, and those for the College would doubtless be given by the people living in the vicinity. "

Yours Sincerely,

G. W. Northrup.

of the City than to one in it. It is my deliberate judgment, based on thirty years observation, that the college is located outside of Chicago would draw twice or three times as many students from the country as it would if placed within the City, while it would have as many pupils from the City in the latter location as in the former. Would wisdom or unwisdom be predominant in a scheme like this?

1. Establish at Morgan Park a first-class academy for both sexes.
2. Locate the four professional schools on the old University campus.

3. Select a location for the College two or three miles south of the old University grounds, in the direction of Hyde Park. That would be one of the most pleasant and easily accessible points near the City.

The grounds for the Academy would cost nothing, being a part of the property of the Seminary; the old University grounds could be purchased in the way indicated in my last letter, and those for the College would doubtless be given by the people living in the vicinity.

Yours Sincerely,

W. W. Phelps

Advance Statement

THE BAPTIST THEOLOGICAL UNION

LOCATED AT CHICAGO



FORTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT OF
THE TREASURER

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1911

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand July 1, 1910	\$ 20.57
Interest	10,040.05
Endowment Investments	\$8,347.08
Estate of John B. Crosby	1,542.97
Charles Miller Burchard Scholarship	150.00
Rents	4,155.02
182 Lake Street	3,675.02
360 Western Ave., Blue Island	180.00
2105 Morgan Ave., Morgan Park	300.00
Special Assessments Rebate	82.85
TOTAL	<u>\$14,298.49</u>

ENDOWMENT ACCOUNT

Cash on hand July 1, 1910	\$ 94.73
Investments Repaid	28,883.73
Carter, Narcissa	\$ 150.00
Gilbert, Peter	2,700.00
Noake-Wheeler-Clough Co.	20,000.00
Portman, Joseph	5,000.00
Traynor, C. J.	1,000.00
Premium for 1910-11 Van Fossen Loan	33.73
New Endowment	3,269.95
Henry H. Hewitt Memorial Fund	3,000.00
Tryphena Thompson Loan Fund	269.95
Real Estate Contracts—Payments	151.25
Walter H. Helmerich for 2820 N. 47th Avenue	151.25
TOTAL	<u>\$ 32,399.66</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

General Expenses	\$312.64
Taxes and Special Assessments	\$198.27
Repairs to Sundry Property	51.71
Miscellaneous Expenses	62.66
Interest on Annuities	348.00
Mrs. L. L. Wildman	300.00
Mrs. H. S. Christie	48.00
Milo P. Jewett Prizes for Scripture Reading	100.00
N. A. Harkness, 1909-10	50.00
G. E. Lockhart, 1910-11	35.00
G. C. Crippen, 1910-11	15.00
Interest on Scholarships	1,375.00
James H. Gates to N. W. B. E. S.	500.00
Daniel Volintine " "	125.00
Edgcomb Sisters " "	100.00
McClurg " "	100.00
Caleb Van Husan " "	100.00
Charles Miller Burchard "	150.00
Mary A. Roundy "	300.00
The University of Chicago	12,160.00
For Theological Instruction	11,890.00
For Drake Memorial Fellowship	300.00
Cash on hand June 30, 1911	2.85
TOTAL	<u>\$14,298.49</u>

ENDOWMENT ACCOUNT

Investments Purchased	\$29,020.00
C. J. Traynor—From Current Expense	\$ 500.00
21 Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Ry. 5% bonds, \$1,000.00 each	20,370.00
10 Metropolitan West Side Elevated Extension 4% bonds, \$1,000 each	8,150.00
Expenses	132.26
Stock Yards Lot Sidewalk	106.00
Mrs. Tryphena Thompson Fund Expense	26.26
Cash on hand June 30, 1911	3,247.40
TOTAL	<u>\$32,399.66</u>

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS

Endowment Investments		
(a) <i>Fees—Productive</i>		
182 Lake Street	\$52,000.00	\$60,409.00
2105 Morgan Avenue	2,609.00	
360 Western Avenue	5,800.00	
(b) <i>Fees—Unproductive</i>		6,711.75
Lands at Morgan Park, Irving Park, etc.	6,711.75	
(c) <i>Real Estate Contracts—Balances—</i>		1,428.00
Walter H. Helmerich, for 2820 N. 47th Avenue	1,028.00	
Henry DeBruyn for Blue Island Lots	400.00	
(d) <i>Loans on Real Estate</i>		79,170.00
Chicago Baptist Hospital	5% 25,000.00	
Carter, Narcissa	6% 170.00	
Conklin, David L.	5% 7,000.00	
Denier, Anthony	5% 9,000.00	
Hanson, Hans M.	5% 4,000.00	
Kiger, Luther E.	Net. 4½% 5,000.00	
Prentiss, Sarah L. and G. D.	6% 2,000.00	
Traynor, C. J.	5½% 23,000.00	
Van Fossen, Horace G.	Net. 7% 4,000.00	
(e) <i>Premium on Van Fossen Loan</i>		33.74
(f) <i>Railway Bonds</i>		77,175.00
Two Denver & Rio Grande Ry. Co. 4% General and Consolidated		
Mortgages, \$500 each	945.00	
Thirty-one Chicago Rys. Co. 6% Collateral Gold Notes, \$1,000 each	29,310.00	
Forty-one Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio Ry. 5%, \$1,000 each	38,770.00	
Ten Metropolitan West Side Elevated Ry. Ext. 4%, \$1,000 each	8,150.00	
(g) <i>Bills Receivable</i>		2,500.00
Hanna M. Burchard	2,500.00	
(h) One-quarter interest in the Jas. B. Crosby estate, supposed to be about \$50,000.		
(i) Cash on hand June 30, 1911		3,247.40
General		
(1) <i>Lands, Buildings, and Books</i>		170,465.00
Seminary and Library Buildings and Lands at Morgan Park	32,000.00	
Blake Hall and Land at Morgan Park	38,465.00	
Library, including the Ide, Hengstenberg, Colwell, and the American Bible Union Libraries	100,000.00	
(2) Cash on hand June 30, 1911		2.85
		<u>\$401,142.74</u>

JUNE 30, 1911

LIABILITIES

Endowment Funds		\$230,674.89
General		\$188,431.20
James H. Gates Fund	5%	10,000.00
McClurg Scholarship	5%	2,000.00
Drake Memorial Fellowship	5%	6,000.00
Van Husan Scholarship	5%	2,000.00
Volintine Scholarship	5%	2,500.00
Annuity Bond of Mrs. L. L. Wildman	6%	5,000.00
Milo T. Jewett Prize Fund		1,000.00
Edgcomb Sisters Memorial Fund	5%	2,000.00
Mary A. Roundy Scholarships		6,000.00
Charles Miller Burchard Scholarship Fund	6%	2,500.00
Henry H. Hewitt Memorial Fund		3,000.00
Tryphena Thompson Loan Fund		243.69
Capital		169,867.85
Annuity Bonds		600.00
On which interest is due during lifetime of		
(a) Mrs. L. L. Wildman, \$5,000.00 @ 6% (see statement above)		
(b) Mrs. H. S. Christie @ 8%		600.00
TOTAL		<u>\$401,142.74</u>

Chicago, July 1, 1911

FRANCIS W. PARKER, Treasurer
TREVOR ARNETT, Auditor

THE BAPTIST THEOLOGICAL UNION

IN ACCOUNT WITH

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

RECEIPTS FOR THE DIVINITY SCHOOL

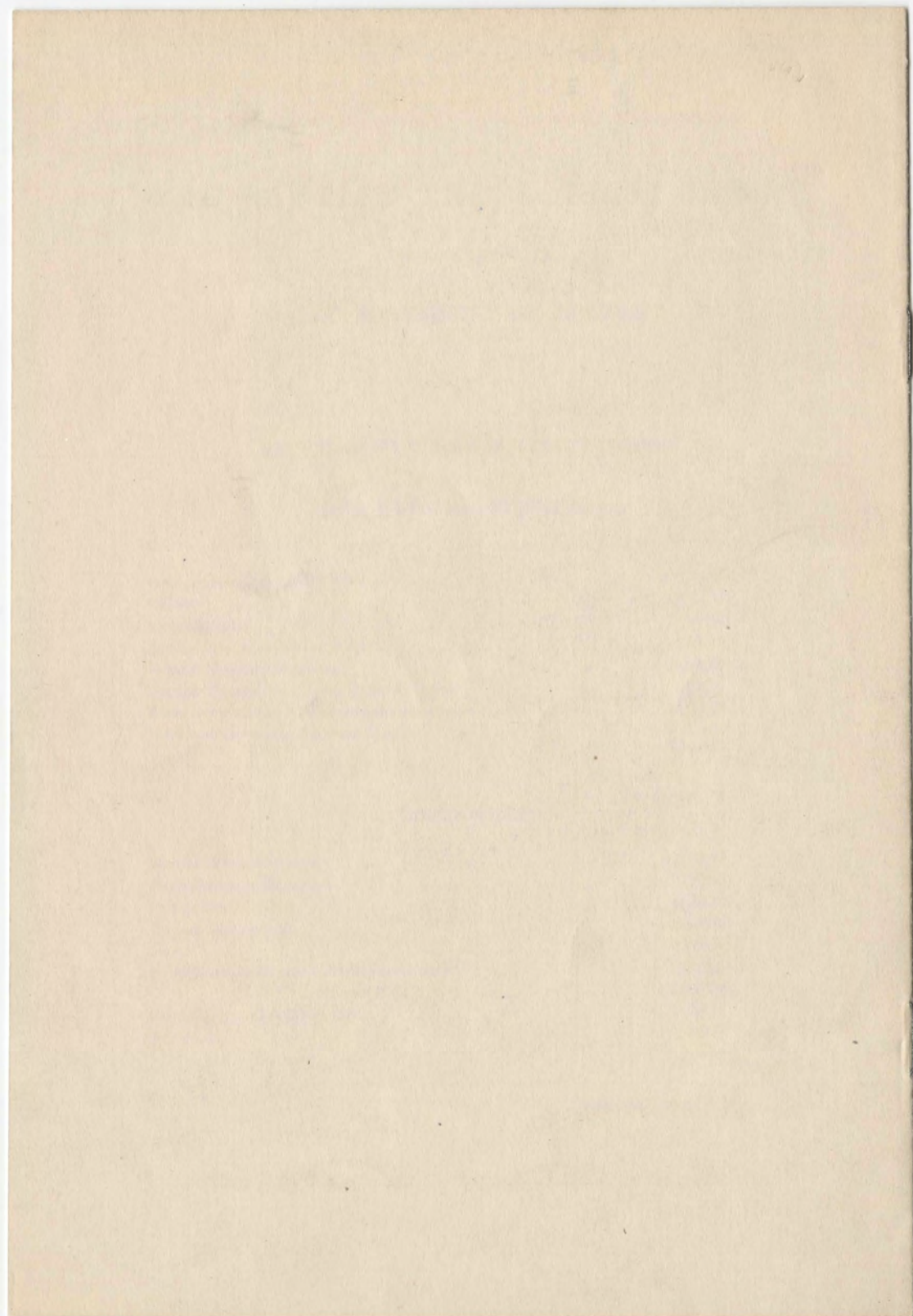
FROM JULY 1, 1910, TO JUNE 30, 1911

Income from Rockefeller Funds	\$ 4,727.48
Tuition	13,031.75
Matriculation	660.00
Heat, Light, and Care of Rooms	8,196.15
Baptist Theological Union	11,860.00
Baptist Theological Union, Drake Fellowship	300.00
From General Funds of University of Chicago	26,773.35
MacLeish and Atkins Scholarships	220.00
	\$65,768.73

EXPENDITURES

Administration Salaries	\$ 1,779.96
Administration Expenses	1,330.00
Instruction	32,316.17
Foreign Instruction	6,649.92
Books	1,100.00
Divinity Halls Expense, Middle and South	5,990.00
" " " Morgan Hall	2,277.88
Fellowships and Scholarships	13,851.93
Furniture	472.87
	\$65,768.73

TREVOR ARNETT, Auditor



Morgan Park, December 3rd, 1888

My dear Dr. Harper;

|| Your favor of November 29th reached me Saturday. I am obliged for the kind suggestions which it contains. I had received letters from Mr. Gates and Dr. Morehouse urging me to attend the meeting of the Board of the Educational Society, but it did ^{not} seem practicable for me to do so. I am as you know most deeply interested in every step taken for the establishment ^{at Chicago} of a University of the highest order under our denominational control, ~~at Chicago~~. Of course Mr. Rockefeller is the one absolutely essential factor in the solution of the great problem before us. Hence it becomes of the utmost importance that the whole matter be put in a way most satisfactory to his mind. I said last evening to Dr. Goodspeed that I doubted the wisdom of his suggestion to Mr. Rockefeller that he should make his first gift of \$1,000,000 or \$1,500,000 without conditions. I see no good reason why the first proposition as well as the others ~~xx~~ that may be contemplated, should not be made upon reasonable conditions. Such conditions can and would be met. Mr. Hinckley has given Mr. Gates a written pledge to contribute \$50,000 towards the first \$1,000,000. Mr. Gillett offered to give \$100,000 on condition that a sufficient sum should be raised to meet the claims of the Insurance Company. Should Mr. R. make a proposition to give \$1,000,000 on condition that the sum of \$300,000 be raised, the condition could be met within six months. Though I am not a prophet or the son of a prophet I am willing to stake my reputa-

1883, December 27, 1883

My dear Dr. Harper:

Your favor of November 23rd reached me Saturday. I am

obliged for the kind suggestions which it contains. I had received letters from Mr. Gates and Dr. Monahan urging me to attend the meeting of the Board of the Educational Society, but it did seem practically for me to do so. I am as you know most deeply interested in every step taken for the establishment of a University of the highest order under our denominational control at Chicago. Of course Mr. Rockefeller is the one absolutely essential factor in the solution of the great problem before us. Hence it becomes of the utmost importance that the whole matter be put in a way most satisfactory to his mind. I said last evening to Dr. Goodspeed that I doubted the wisdom of his sug-

gestion to Mr. Rockefeller that he should make his first gift of \$1,000,000 or \$1,500,000 without conditions. I see no good reason why the first proposition as well as the others which may be contemplated, should not be made upon reasonable conditions. Such conditions can and would be met. Mr. Hinckley has given Mr. Gates a written pledge to contribute \$50,000 towards the first \$1,000,000. Mr. Gillett offered to give \$100,000 on condition that a sufficient sum should be raised to meet the claims of the Insurance Company. Should Mr. R. make a proposition to give \$1,000,000 on condition that the sum of \$200,000 be raised, the condition could be met within six months. Though I am not a prophet or the son of a prophet I am willing to stake my reputa-

tion as a man of common sense on the truth of the above prediction. Suppose this proposition be made, and it is the best that I can think of to give \$1,000,000, on the following conditions:- that the old University property be purchased, the building repaired and completed, and the floating indebtedness removed. This would require \$350,000 -- \$250,000 for the property, \$35,000 for repairing the building, \$40,000 for completing the building, (putting on the other wing as was originally contemplated), and \$25,000 to dispose of the floating debt. Such a condition would be fulfilled within six months. There is a profound and universal feeling of humiliation among ~~xxx~~ our people in view of the disastrous history of the Chicago University and a proposition looking to the removal of this humiliation would appeal to them with great power.

And, then, as to other propositions, let them be made from time to time according to the pressure of need. Suppose Mr. Rockefeller should say that he would give \$50,000 for a Library Fund on condition that a Library building, costing \$50,000, was erected; then, that he would put up a Chemical Laboratory if suitable ^{ground} should be bought on which to erect the building. (For the University would need a good deal more ground than the old Campus contains). And so go on through the six years that you indicate as the time for raising the \$4,000,000, taking up special objects which might be deemed most pressing. This would be, as it seems to me, far better than to undertake to form, at the outset, a plan for raising the large sum mentioned. Though pooling

tion as a man of common sense on the truth of the above prediction. Suppose this proposition be made, and it is the best that I can think of --- to give \$1,000,000 on the following conditions: that the old University property be purchased, the building repaired and completed, and the floating indebtedness removed. This would require \$250,000 -- \$250,000 for the property, \$25,000 for repairing the building, \$40,000 for completing the building (putting on the other wing as was originally contemplated), and \$25,000 to dispose of the floating debt. Such a condition would be fulfilled within six months. There is a profound and universal feeling of humiliation among our people in view of the disastrous history of the Chicago University and a proposition looking to the removal of this humiliation would appeal to them with great power.

And, then as to other propositions, let them be made from time to time according to the pressure of need. Suppose Mr. Rockefeller should say that he would give \$50,000 for a Library Fund on condition that a Library building costing \$50,000 was erected; then, that he would put up a Chemical Laboratory if suitable ^{ground} should be bought on which to erect the building. For the University would need a good deal more ground than the old Campus contains). And so on through the six years that you indicate as the time for raising the \$4,000,000, taking up special objects which might be deemed most pressing. This would be, as it seems to me, far better than to undertake to form, at the outset, a plan for raising the large sum mentioned. Though pooling

may be wise in business it is not so in the sphere of Christian benevolence. The way to the largest success in this sphere is to multiply special objects, the more the better so that they are worthy. Every one of these objects that would be proposed in the establishment of the University would appeal with special power to a certain class that could not be interested in an effort to raise a large sum for the general purposes of the institution.

The question of the relation of the Seminary to the proposed University is one of the first importance. I am fully persuaded that the Seminary ought to be an organic part of the University and for the following, among other, reasons:-

1. Without such a relation to the University, the Seminary, not only could not advance in power and influence; it could not even maintain its present position. For it now has only half the endowment imperatively needed, and no scholarships, no lectureships, and no Library fund. And according to the plan contemplated the whole thought and interest of our people would be absorbed, for from six to ten years, in carrying forward the new educational enterprise. The Seminary would be compelled to remain in its present cramped and poverty-stricken condition, unable to secure for its Faculty men of the highest ability, or to attract, in any considerable number, the best students. It could not fail to appear insignificant, if not contemptible, in comparison with the University advancing rapidly to a place among the best institu-

may be wise in business it is not so in the sphere of Christian benevolence. The way to the largest success in this sphere is to multiply special objects, the more the better so that they are worthy. Every one of these objects that would be proposed in the establishment of the University would appeal with special power to a certain class that could not be interested in an effort to raise a large sum for the general purposes of the institution.

The question of the relation of the Seminary to the proposed University is one of the first importance. I am fully persuaded that the Seminary ought to be an organic part of the University and for the following, among other, reasons.

1. Without such a relation to the University, the Seminary, not only could not advance in power and influence, it could not even maintain its present position. For it now has only half the endowment imperatively needed, and no scholarships, no lectureships and no library fund. And according to the plan contemplated the whole thought and interest of our people would be absorbed, for from six to ten years, in carrying forward the new educational enterprise. The Seminary would be compelled to remain in its present cramped and poverty-stricken condition, unable to secure for its Faculty men of the highest ability, or to attract, in any considerable number, the best students. It could not fail to appear insignificant, if not contemptible in comparison with the University advancing rapidly to a place among the best institu-

tations of its kind in the country. It must be evident, from a moments reflection, that such a condition of our theological school, could not fail to affect disastrously all our denominational interests at the West.

2. The Seminary needs, for its own health and vigor, vital contact with the University. Nothing than that theological professors, working together as a body and shut out from living contact with men in other lines of study, tend to become narrow, traditional, and unscientific in their spirit, methods, and views. They need to feel the powerful, broadening influence coming from the workers in other great departments,--mathematical, scientific, philosophical, medical, legal. Compare, for example, the works of your Dr. Harris--"The Philosophical Basis of Theism", and "The Self-Revelation of God"--two of the most vital and profound works published in this century--, with some other theological works of men of first-rate ability. The difference between them is striking and significant. Dr. Harris could not have written these magnificent treatises away from the powerful and diversified intellectual life of a great university. They show upon every page that their author is in closest contact with the most vigorous intellectual movements of the age. The other theological works to which I refer, but which I will not name,-- works of Seminary professors, having no with university life,--might have been written a hundred years ago, so slight are the traces upon them of the thought of the Nineteenth Century. That the works of the German theologians are, in general, so fresh, vigorous, independent, and exhaustive, finds its explanation,

...of its kind in the country. It must be evident, from a mo-
ments reflection, that such a condition of our theological school
could not fail to affect disastrously all our denominational inter-
ests at the West.

2. The Seminary needs, for its own health and vigor, vital contact with
the University. Nothing than that theological professors, working
together as a body and shut out from living contact with men in
other lines of study, tend to become narrow, traditional and unsci-
entific in their spirit, methods and views. They need to feel the
powerful, broadening influence coming from the workers in other great
departments--mathematical, scientific, philosophical, medical, legal.
Compare, for example, the works of your Dr. Harris--"The Philosophi-
cal Basis of Theism," and "The Self-Revelation of God"--two of the
most vital and profound works published in this century--with some
other theological works of men of first-rate ability. The difference
between them is striking and significant. Dr. Harris could not have
written these magnificent treatises away from the powerful and di-
versified intellectual life of a great university. They show upon
every page that their author is in closest contact with the most vi-
gorous intellectual movements of the age. The other theological work-
ers to which I refer, but which I will not name,-- works of Seminary pro-
fessors,-- having no such university life, might have been written a
hundred years ago, so slight are the traces upon them of the thought
of the Nineteenth Century. That the works of the German theologians
are, in general, so fresh, vigorous, independent and exhaustive,
finds its explanation

in large measure, in the fact that they are produced at the great University centres. Our Seminary, then, needs, for its own best health and vigor, organic connection with the University.

3. In the third place the University imperatively needs, for its own highest good, vital contact with the Seminary, and this for several reasons, two of which I will mention;—

(1) The theological department would exert a powerful religious influence upon the life of the University. The absence of such an influence is the sad but conspicuous fact in the case of all the great state institutions in the West. The life in every one is predominantly secular. And the tendency in all great educational institutions is strong towards the developement of the secular spirit. A vigorous theological department would do more than any other conceivable cause to counteract this spirit, which is eminently characteristic of our age. Should Dr. Strong's conception, (which is thoroughly correct), be carried out, that all the teachers in all the departments should be Christians in fact as well as in name, and should the Seminary become an organic part of the new institution, its influence could not fail to become in the highest degree salutary.

(2) The second reason alluded to is that the new institution could not be a University proper without a theological department. If the aim is what I suppose it to be, — to establish here a University of the highest order —

in large measure, in the fact that they are produced at the
great University centres. Our Seminary, then, needs for its own
best health and vigor organic connection with the University.

3. In the third place the University imperatively needs for its
own highest good, vital contact with the Seminary and this for
several reasons, two of which I will mention:--

(1) The theological department would exert a powerful religious
influence upon the life of the University. The absence of
such an influence is the sad but conspicuous fact in the
case of all the great state institutions in the West. The
life in every one is predominantly secular. And the tenden-
cy in all great educational institutions is strong towards
the development of the secular spirit. A vigorous theo-
logical department would do more than any other conceivable
cause to counteract this spirit, which is eminently charac-
teristic of our age. Should Dr. Strong's conception, which
is thoroughly correct, be carried out--that all the teachers
in all the departments should be Christians in fact as well
as in name, and should the Seminary become an organic part
of the new institution, its influence could not fail to be-
come in the highest degree salutary.

(2) The second reason alluded to is that the new institution
could not be a University proper without a theological
department. If the aim is what I suppose it to be,-- to estab-
lish here a University of the highest order--

second to none in the country-- the School of Theology must be taken up and assigned a place of coordinate, (if not superior) rank, with the legal, medical and philosophical departments.

Our grounds and buildings at the Park could be used in the establishment of a first-class Preparatory School --a Chicago Phillips Academy. "

But I will stop at this point. Will you be so kind as to believe that I had no thought of writing all this when I began.

Yours Sincerely,

E. W. Northrup.

second to none in the country-- the School of Theology must
be taken up and assigned a place of coordinate (if not super-
ior) rank with the legal, medical and philosophical depart-
ments.

Our grounds and buildings at the Park could be
used in the establishment of a first-class Preparatory School
-- a Chicago Phillips Academy.

But I will stop at this point. Will you be so kind as to
believe that I had no thought of writing all this when I began.

Yours Sincerely,

W. D. Howells

Confidential
Morgan Park, January 1st, 1889.

My dear Dr. Harper:

// I should be right glad if I could have an hour's conversation with you this morning. But as this, "the absolutely best thing" is impossible, I will do ~~the~~ next best thing- write after the manner of the renowned Joseph Cook, indicating a good many points with out much regard to order, either logical or chronological.

1. You can have no manner of doubt that I have been from the first most anxious that you should be President of the proposed University. My recent letters will show how sincerely and strongly I have written with this end in view. But your reply of Dec. 11th shows ^{ed} ~~so~~ many and such weighty objections in your own mind against the acceptance of the Presidency that I lost all hope and began to cast about for another man for the important position.

2. As a result of this ~~work~~ of reconnoitering I ~~am~~ concluded to do a thing which I will state with all frankness, though I fear, in view of events of recent date, you will not approve of my act. I wrote to Dr. Strong, chiefly for the following reasons:- (1) To impress him with the greatness of this point as an educational centre. (2) To express my firm conviction, based on a large number of facts, (which I did not specify,) that his New York University Scheme will not be realized, at least not in the near future. (3) To assure him that we should be highly gratified to have him become the President of the new University. (4) To lead him to see that of the three positions in which he might do his future

Morgan Park, January 1st, 1899.

My dear Dr. Harper:

I should be right glad if I should have an hour's con-

versation with you this morning. But as this, "the absolutely best thing" is impossible, I will do the next best thing - write after the manner of the renowned Joseph Cook, indicating a good many points with out much regard to order, either logical or chronological.

1. You can have no manner of doubt that I have been

from the first most anxious that you should be President of the proposed University. My recent letters will show how sincerely and strongly I have written with this end in view. But your reply of Dec. 15th shows many and such weighty objections in your own mind against the acceptance of the Presidency that I lost all hope and began to cast about for another man for the important position.

2. As a result of this week of reconnoitering I am

concluded to do a thing which I will state with all frankness, though I fear, in view of events of recent date, you will not approve of my act. I wrote to Dr. Strong, chiefly for the following reasons:- (1) To impress him with the greatness of this point as an educational centre. (2) To express my firm conviction, based on a large number of facts, (which I did not specify,) that his New York University Scheme will not be realized at least not in the near future. (3) To assure him that we should be jointly gratified to have him become the President of the new University. (4) To lead him to see that of the three positions in which he might be in future

work:-(a) as President of the Rochester Theological Seminary; (b) as President of Brown University; (c) as President of Chicago University, the last would be vastly the most important. In writing to him as I did I was ruled by two ideas:- in the first place I regard him as the best man, after yourself, for the Presidency, and in the second place, I desired to do something to change his attitude from one of hostility to one of friendliness in relation to the Chicago enterprise, knowing that Mr. R. would act with reluctance against Dr. Strong's deliberate judgment.

3. After I had written to Dr. S., Dr. Goodspeed read to me your letter in which you indicate the tenor of one received from Dr. S. and also your conversation with Mr. Rockefeller. This new development I cannot but regard as most serious and dangerous, in many ways, - in relation to yourself, to Dr. Strong, to the proposed university scheme, to the Baptist denomination. To explain myself fully on these points would require me to write a hundred pages of fools-cap. Let me indicate some of the thoughts in my mind.

(1.) A conflict between you and Dr. Strong such as would result from his proposed action as a member of the board of Trustees of Vassar College, must be avoided. I do not ask you to act in a cowardly or pusillanimous manner; to deny or conceal the views which you honestly hold. But I want you to reply in a cautious manner, explaining from your point of view the matters to which he calls attention as objectionable. I believe, in this way you can show him

work:--(a) as President of the Rochester Theological Seminary; (b) as President of Brown University; (c) as President of Chicago University; the last would be vastly the most important. In writing to him as I did I was ruled by two ideas:-- in the first place I regard him as the best man, after yourself, for the Presidency, and in the second place, I desire to do something to change his attitude from one of hostility to one of friendliness in relation to the Chicago enterprise, knowing that Mr. R. would act with reluctance against Dr. Strong's deliberate judgment.

3. After I had written to Dr. S., Dr. Goodspeed read to me your letter in which you indicate the tenor of one received from Dr. S. and also your conversation with Mr. Rockefeller. This new development I cannot but regard as most serious and dangerous, in many ways,-- in relation to yourself, to Dr. Strong, to the proposed university scheme, to the Baptist denomination. To explain myself fully on these points would require me to write a hundred pages of foolscap. Let me indicate some of the thoughts in my mind.

(1.) A conflict between you and Dr. Strong such as would result from his proposed action as a member of the board of Trustees of Vassar College, must be avoided. I do not ask you to act in a cowardly or pusillanimous manner; to deny or conceal the views which you honestly hold. But I want you to reply in a cautious manner, explaining from your point of view the matters to which he calls attention as objectionable. I believe, in this way you can show him

that there is not sufficient ground to justify his contemplated action.

(2) I shall write him to-day expressing my confidence in you in every respect, assuring him of my profound conviction, based on personal interviews and letters, that you are coming more and more fully into harmony, on all vital matters, with the faith of our people. I shall also write to-day to President Taylor who heard all your lectures and to President Robinson who heard the one from the positions of which Br. S. especially dissents, suggesting that they ~~write~~ to him expressing their endorsement of your views and dissuading him from the step which he threatens to take.

(3) I have no doubt that you could "make it hot for him", ~~and~~ nor have I any doubt that he could "make it hot for you" by inaugurating a newspaper war and awakening doubt as to ~~the~~ soundness of your theological views which could not fail to damage you in many ways.

As a result of all this you would feel constrained to sever your connection with our denomination; Mr. R. would become disgusted with the miserable contentions and abandon his magnificent educational ~~pro~~jects. You would be damaged, as I have said, by the widespread doubt as to your orthodoxy, and Dr. Strong would be damaged in the minds of a large number of men who, knowing all the facts, would believe that he was inspired in his course towards you, not by zeal for the truth, but by personal ill-will due to your supposed agency in defeating his New York University Scheme.

that there is not sufficient ground to justify his contemplated action.

(2) I shall write him to-day expressing my confidence in you in every respect, assuring him of my profound conviction, based on personal interviews and letters, that you are coming more and more fully into harmony, on all vital matters, with the faith of our people. I shall also write to-day to President Taylor who heard all your lectures, and to President Robinson who heard the one from the positions of which Dr. S. especially dissents, suggesting that they write to him expressing their endorsement of your views and dissuading him from the step which he threatens to take.

(3) I have no doubt that you could "make it hot for him" and nor have I any doubt that he could "make it hot for you" by insinuating a newspaper war and awakening doubt as to the soundness of your theological views which could not fail to damage you in many ways.

As a result of all this you would feel constrained to sever your connection with our denomination; Mr. R. would become disgusted with the miserable contentions and abandon his magnificent educational projects. You would be damaged, as I have said, by the widespread doubt as to your orthodoxy and Dr. Strong would be damaged in the minds of a large number of men who, knowing all the facts, would believe that he was inspired in his course towards you, not by zeal for the truth, but by personal ill-will due to your supposed agency in defeating his New York University Scheme.

I fully sympathize in the warmth of feeling shown in your letter and in that of George Goodspeed ; but I am sure that there is no wisdom in acting in the way such strength of feeling might prompt.

(4) As regards ^{Endowment from} ~~endowment for~~ Morgan Park there are three men, Drs. Smith, Goodspeed and Northrup, who would at any time put their names to a paper which you would regard as satisfactory. You would get no help from the Professor of New Testament Interpretation. As regards the Professor of Church History, though I am in doubt as to his attitude in this matter, I will say these things : (a) He is becoming, under his sharp affliction, more patient and considerate. (b) His confidence in you and his regard for you seem to me to have increased since you left the Seminary. (c) His theological conceptions are certainly undergoing modification; his mind is becoming more flexible and is opening to larger views of things; he has more sympathy with new ^{ideas} ~~views~~ and more patience in dealing with perplexed thinkers. Your friends in the Park will never go back on you.

5. I suppose it is not practicable but I wish Providence would so arrange it that I could have a conversation with Mr. Rockefeller with special reference to yourself. I am not without confidence that I could make a strong and favorable impression both as regards yourself and the Chicago University scheme. Of course I would not think of visiting him unless the visit could be brought about in a way that the real design would be concealed.

in your letter and in that of George Goodspeed; but I am sure that there is no wisdom in acting in the way such strength of feeling might prompt.

(4) As regards ~~and~~ Morgan Park there are three men-- Mrs. Smith, Goodspeed and Northrup-- who would at any time put their names to a paper which you would regard as satisfactory. You would get no help from the Professor of New Testament Interpretation. As regards the Professor of Church History, though I am in doubt as to his attitude in this matter, I will say these things: (a) he is becoming under his sharp affliction more patient and considerate. (b) His confidence in you and his regard for you seem to me to have increased since you left the Seminary. (c) His theological conceptions are certainly undergoing modification; his mind is becoming more flexible and is opening to larger views of things; he has more sympathy with new views and more patience in dealing with perplexed thinkers. Your friends in the Park will

never go back on you.

3. I suppose it is not practicable but I wish Trovidence would so arrange it that I could have a conversation with Mr. Rockefeller with special reference to yourself. I am not without confidence that I could make a strong and favorable impression both as regards yourself and the Chicago University scheme. Of course I would not think of visiting him unless the visit could be brought about in a way that the real design would be concealed.

Chicago Baptist Union Theological Seminary.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

MORGAN PARK, ILL. Jan 3 1888

My dear Dr. Benson;

As suggested in my
last letter I wrote to Drs Robinson & Taylor
on Sunday & to Dr Strong on Tuesday.
Then at the urgent request of Drs Goodspeed &
Smith I wrote yesterday Mr. Rockefeller
giving four hours to the preparation of
the letter which covered 6 pages of letter-sized
paper printed from the type-writer. All these
letters were written with great care & yet
with firmness doing full justice to you &
with every one of which I am sure you
would feel satisfied. In the letter to Mr. R.
which I hope he will show to you & Strong
I made four points:-

MORGAN PARK, ILL. Jan 3 1888

My dear Mr. Morgan

I have just received your letter

of the 28th inst. and am glad to hear
of the success of the Chicagofield station. I have been very
interested in the work of the

Chicago field station since its

organization and am glad to hear

of the success of the Chicago

field station. I have been very

interested in the work of the

Chicago field station since its

organization and am glad to hear

of the success of the Chicago

field station. I have been very

2

MORGAN PARK, ILL.,188

1. Harper & Strong (exploratory, confirming, critical, etc.)
2. Strong (Appreciation - good & strong).
3. Harper. (Appreciation - better & stronger)
4. Rockefeller & the Chicago University. (Best & strongest).

Dr. Goodspeed said the letter was
"A. I." "Magnificent. etc."

I gave Mr. R. Liberty to use the letter as he might deem best. One statement I made was this; "that if the way was open I would not hesitate a moment to recommend our Board to appoint you to your ^{former} position in the Theol. Faculty."

You will readily see that I have been placed ⁱⁿ a somewhat

MORGAN PARK, ILL. 1881

1. Report of the Board of Trustees, 1880-1881.
 2. Report of the Board of Trustees, 1881-1882.
 3. Report of the Board of Trustees, 1882-1883.
 4. Report of the Board of Trustees, 1883-1884.
 5. Report of the Board of Trustees, 1884-1885.
 6. Report of the Board of Trustees, 1885-1886.
 7. Report of the Board of Trustees, 1886-1887.
 8. Report of the Board of Trustees, 1887-1888.
 9. Report of the Board of Trustees, 1888-1889.
 10. Report of the Board of Trustees, 1889-1890.
 11. Report of the Board of Trustees, 1890-1891.
 12. Report of the Board of Trustees, 1891-1892.
 13. Report of the Board of Trustees, 1892-1893.
 14. Report of the Board of Trustees, 1893-1894.
 15. Report of the Board of Trustees, 1894-1895.
 16. Report of the Board of Trustees, 1895-1896.
 17. Report of the Board of Trustees, 1896-1897.
 18. Report of the Board of Trustees, 1897-1898.
 19. Report of the Board of Trustees, 1898-1899.
 20. Report of the Board of Trustees, 1899-1900.

3.

MORGAN PARK, ILL., 188

embarrassing position, as you have not forgotten the doubts which I expressed about a year ago in relation to your former Theol. position! But my present judgment is based on evidence of recent date, (within 8 months) e. g. personal interviews, letters & the testimony of some of the most capable & conscientious young students, like McKee who wrote me a long letter at the close of the Hebrew School at Houston, speaking in strong & forceful terms of your tendencies & views as they ^{were} shown in the course of the School.

I am not without hope that good will come out of it all -; for it is our true glory that this way ever

Chicago Baptist Union Theological Seminary.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

4.

MORGAN PARK, ILL.,188

as our camp." Wholen may be the
designing men, His thoughts are
deeper & his arm mightier than
theirs. //

But I had no thought of writing
more than a page & then I began
this letter.

Sincerely yours
G. W. Northrup.

MORGAN PARK III

My dear Mr. Morgan,
I have just received your letter of the 10th inst. and am
glad to hear that you are well and happy.

I am very busy at present, but I will
try to find time to write you again soon.

Yours truly,

W. W. Chittenden

Chicago Baptist Union Theological Seminary.

GEORGE W. NORTHRUP,
President.

Dictated.

MORGAN PARK, ILL., October 20th 1888.

My dear Dr. Harper:

Your favor of the — inst. received. This letter is a specimen of the skill in the use of the type-writer of the youngest member of the Northrup family after an experience of about three weeks. I have a machine in the house and use it for writing all my letters, lectures, etc.

We have had a good opening, 60 new students in the three departments, - 40 in the American, 5 in the Danish-Norwegian, and 15 in the Swedish. The whole number of students in the next catalogue will be at least 125. The work is going on first-rate, far better than it has at any time since you left. A vacant chair in the Seminary is better than to have it filled with imbecility. I have attended two State Conventions, those of Wisconsin and Illinois.

George Washington University

October 2, 1912

Dear Mr. [Name]

Dear Sir,

Thank you for your letter of the 29th inst.

Your favor of the 29th inst. is received.

This letter is a specimen of the skill in the use of the type-written of the youngest member of the [Name] after an experience of about three weeks. I have a machine in the house and use it for writing all my letters, lectures etc.

We have had a good opening, 60 new students in the three departments, - 40 in the American, 5 in the Danish-Norwegian and 15 in the Swedish. The whole number of students in the next session will be at least 125. The work is going on first-rate, far better than it has at any time since [Name] left. A vacant chair in the Seminary is better than to have it filled with incompetency. I have attended two State Conventions, those of Wisconsin and

Sincerely,
[Signature]

Chicago Baptist Union Theological Seminary.

GEORGE W. NORTHRUP,
President.

D MORGAN PARK, ILL.,.....188

I delivered two lectures at the former and preached at the latter. Possibly some of the brethren may think there was a little heterodoxy in one of the lectures and in the sermon. The sermon was somewhat extraordinary in one respect, that is, in length, occupying one hour and twenty minutes. Dr. Goodspeed ~~then~~ expressed his opinion of the sermon by saying that there were not three men in the denomination who could have preached it. // Dr. Goodspeed read me your letter concerning ~~communication~~ ^{conviction} with Mr. J. D. R. in relation to educational matters at Chicago. I hope he may be led to see things in their true light, especially as regards the best location for the great American Baptist University. In my judgment there is no comparison between New York and Chicago as a location for such an Institution. I firmly believe there is no possible use which Mr. R. could make of his money that would help the cause of Christian and

I delivered two lectures at the former and preached
at the latter. Possibly some of the brethren may
think there was a little heterodoxy in one of the
lectures and in the sermon. The sermon was somewhat
extraordinary in one respect; that its length, ex-
ceeding one hour and twenty minutes. Dr. Goodspeed
expressed his opinion of the sermon by saying
that there were not three men in the denomination
who could have preached it. Dr. Goodspeed read me your
letter concerning communication with Mr. J. B. R. in
relation to educational matters at Chicago. I hope
to say so as to set things in their true light, es-
pecially as regards the best location for the great
American Baptist University. In my judgment there is
no comparison between New York and Chicago as a loca-
tion for such an institution. I firmly believe there
is no possible one which Mr. R. could make of his
own. It would help the cause of Christian and

Chicago Baptist Union Theological Seminary.

GEORGE W. NORTHRUP,
President.

MORGAN PARK, ILL.,188

denominational education so much as the establishment at this great centre of a University of the highest order. But a Baptist University at Chicago, ~~now~~ the vision seems a long way off and I fear it will tarry till after my day. Every scheme formed with this end in view seems foreordained to be abortive and to issue in additional humiliation to the poor Baptists of these parts. //

Yours fraternally,

G. W. Northrup.

Chicago, Illinois, January 10, 1900

Rev. J. H. Burdette
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir:

International education so much as the establish-
ment at this great centre of a University of the
highest order. But a Baptist University at Chicago
must the vision seems a long way off and I fear it
will take this after my day. Every scheme formed
with this end in view seems foreordained to be abortive
and to have in addition handicap to the
poor Baptists of these parts.

Yours fraternally,

Wm. H. Burdette

Chicago Baptist Union Theological Seminary.

GEORGE W. NORTHRUP,
President.

Confidential

Dictated.

MORGAN PARK, ILL. October 22nd 1888.

My dear Dr. Harper:

"Since writing you on the ²⁰19th inst., I have done a good deal of thinking on the question of a Baptist University at Chicago and your remarkable conversation with Mr. J. D. R. as set forth in your letter to Dr. Goodspeed.

The result of my thinking on the subject will appear in the following propositions, which, or the last of which, I wish you to read with a spirit of profound self-application.

1. First proposition. The establishment at Chicago, of a Baptist University of the highest order, is by far the most important educational enterprise that can come before our people. It would vastly increase our power in Chicago; it would greatly enhance the efficiency and influence of the Seminary, and would mightily uplift the cause of denominational education westward to the Pacific ocean.

2. Second Proposition. There is but one possible way of securing such an University and that is through the magnificent liberality of Mr. R. Every method that seemed to have in it any promise has been tried and has proved futile. The last effort, — that of Mr. Gates, — is already seen to be hopeless.

3. Third Proposition. There is no other man who stands in such close and confidential relations to him, or has such a thorough understanding of his mind in regard to educational matters as you have. I cannot but believe ~~but~~ that you have it in your power to influence him to undertake the founding of an University here, putting into it, say \$1,000,000 at the start, and then adding to this sum as fast as enlargement could wisely take place.

Disputed.

My dear Dr. Harper:

I have done a good deal of thinking on the question of a Baptist University at Chicago and your remarkable conversation with Mr. J. H. R. has set forth in your letter the following points:

The subject will appear in the following propositions, which or the last of which, I wish you to read with a spirit of profound self-application.

1. First proposition. The establishment at Chicago, of a Baptist University of the highest order, is by far the most important educational enterprise that can come before our people. It would vastly increase our power in Chicago; it would greatly enhance the efficiency and influence of the Seminary and would mightily uplift the cause of denominational education westward to the Pacific ocean.

2. Second Proposition. There is but one possible way of securing such a University and that is through the magnificent liberality of Mr. R. Every method that seemed to have in it a promise has been tried and has failed. The only other thing that is possible, is already seen to be hopeless.

3. Third Proposition. There is no other man who stands in such close and confidential relations to him or has such a thorough understanding of his mind in regard to educational matters as you have. I cannot but believe that that you have it in your power to influence him to undertake the founding of a University here, putting into it, say \$1,000,000 at the start and then adding to this sum as fast as endowment could wisely

take place

Chicago Baptist Union Theological Seminary.

GEORGE W. NORTHRUP,
President.

MORGAN PARK, ILL.,.....188

A million dollars from him would call forth an equal sum from the business men of Chicago within 90 days. So I want you to feel that I shall hold you responsible for the existence or non-existence of a first-class Baptist University at this point. I am sorry to add this to your obligations, already manifold and great. But I simply have to do it. Though naturally considerate and merciful, in this matter I am obdurate..

4. Fourth Proposition. It is self-evident that you are the only man in the denomination that Mr. R. would think of having at the head of the proposed institution, and in this feeling and judgment all intellegent Baptists would heartily concur.

In view of these propositions which have to my mind the self-evidencing quality of the axioms of Geometry, your imperative and paramount duty is plain: you must follow up your recent conversation, ^{with Mr. R.} deepen his already favorable opinion concerning Chicago as the place for the great American University, and bring him, ~~if possible,~~ to a positive decision at an early date. I may say that I have no interest in having the Institution located at the Park. It would suit me and all the friends of the Seminary as well to have it placed within the limits of the city. Please regard this letter as expressing my most serious and profound convictions on a matter of the highest moment. //

Yours fraternally,

G. W. Northrup.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 10, 1900

My dear Mr. Brewster

A million dollars from the world will forth an equal
and from the business man of Chicago within 90 days.
So I want you to feel that I shall hold you responsible
for the existence or non-existence of a first-class
Baptist University at this point. I am sorry to add
this to your obligations, already manifold and great.
But I simply have to do it. I am naturally conserva-
tive and careful, in this matter I am obstinate.
I. Fourth Proposition. It is self-evident that you are
the only man in the denomination that Mr. B. would
think of having at the head of the proposed institu-
tion, and in this feeling and judgment all intelligent
Baptists would heartily concur.
In view of these propositions which have to my mind
the self-evidencing quality of the axioms of Geometry,
your imperative and paramount duty is plain: you
must follow up your recent conversation, deepen his
already favorable opinion concerning Chicago as the
place for the great American University, and bring
him, if possible, to a positive decision at an early
date. I may say that I have no interest in having the
institution located at the Park. It would suit me and
all the friends of the Seminary as well to have it
placed within the limits of the city. These remarks
this letter as expressing my most serious and profound
convictions on a matter of the highest moment.
Yours fraternally,

Chicago Baptist Union Theological Seminary.

GEORGE W. NORTHRUP,
President.

Dictated.

Personal.

MORGAN PARK, ILL., Nov. 17th, 1888.

My dear Dr. Harper;

"Your letter of NOV. 10th rec'd.

I am, indeed, greatly rejoiced at the result that ~~xxx~~ seems to have been reached in the matter of the new University. Dr. Goodspeed though very hopeful is not quite ^{sure} as to the final issue- particularly as regards the scale of the proposed institution. He wishes me to write to Mr. R., but I have no intention of doing so, not believing that my judgment would have any appreciable influence. I have no doubt whatever that I have been seriously damaged in his regard by causes which I need not specify. In saying this I am not unmindful of the fact that you have repeatedly coupled my name with that of Dr. Goodspeed when speaking of Mr. R's kind regard, but I have always believed that the mention of my name was due to your kind feeling. I am making no complaint. I accept the fact of my

George F. Johnson, Esq.,
New York, N.Y.

Received. Nov. 17th, 1892.

My dear Dr. Harper;

Your letter of Nov. 10th rec'd.

I am, indeed, greatly rejoiced at the result that has
seems to have been reached in the matter of the new
University. Dr. Goodspeed though very hopeful is not
quite as to the final issue - particularly as regards
the scale of the proposed institution. He wishes me
to write to Mr. R., but I have no intention of doing
so, not believing that my judgment would have any ap-
preciable influence. I have no doubt whatever that I
have been seriously damaged in his regard by causes
which I need not specify. In saying this I am not un-
mindful of the fact that you have repeatedly coupled
my name with that of Dr. Goodspeed when speaking of
Mr. R.'s kind regard, but I have always believed that
the reaction of my name was due to your kind feeling.
I am writing no complaint. I accept the fact of my

Chicago Baptist Union Theological Seminary.

GEORGE W. NORTHROP,
President.

MORGAN PARK, ILL.,188

loss of influence as a part of the calamity which has come upon me through causes over which I had no control. It has been my fortune, good or bad as the case may be, to be connected with various enterprises whose success ~~came~~ largely depended upon my efforts, but when success came my connection with it was speedily forgotten. To forget is probably the easiest & thing done in this world. I do not wish to have and do not expect to have anything to do or say concerning the proposed University, its location, organization or policy. I will qualify this statement. On one point I must express my opinion strongly. You must not hesitate to accept the Presidency, which is as certain to come to you as the institution is to exist. To refuse the position would be the mistake of your life. Your qualifications, experience, public position, relation to Mr. R., all make your acceptance of the Presidency an imperative duty-- the unmistak-

Chicago Bureau of the Chicago Tribune

loss of influence as a part of the calamity which has
 come upon me through causes over which I had no con-
 trol. It has been my fortune, good or bad as the case
 may be, to be connected with various enterprises
 whose success or failure depended upon my efforts,
 but when success came my connection with it was speed-
 ily forgotten. To forget is probably the easiest x
 thing done in this world. I do not wish to have and
 do not expect to have anything to do or any concern-
 ing the proposed University--its location, organiza-
 tion or policy. I will qualify this statement. On one
 point I must express my opinion strongly. You must
 not hesitate to accept the Presidency, which is as
 certain to come to you as the institution is to exist.
 To refuse the position would be the mistake of your
 life. Your qualifications, experience, public posi-
 tion, relation to Mr. R.--all make your acceptance
 of the Presidency an imperative duty--the unmitigat-

Chicago Baptist Union Theological Seminary.

GEORGE W. NORTHRUP,
President.

To refuse the place MORGAN PARK, ILL., *would seem to*
me not for removal from an act of criminal folly

able call of God. And then, in that position, your
judgment should be decisive in relation to all ques-
tions of vital moment, - locations, organizations, ~~xx~~
policy, etc. On these two points I am free to express
my opinion with confidence and positiveness."

Yours sincerely,

G. W. Northrup.

This letter was written by Miller.

Chicago, Illinois, January 1, 1900

CHICAGO, ILL., JAN. 1, 1900

Dear Sir:

6

sole call of God. And tried in that position, your
judgment should be decisive in relation to all ques-
tions of vital moment, - decisions, organizations, ex-
policy, etc. On these two points I am free to express
my opinion with confidence and positiveness.

Yours sincerely,

J. W. Foster

The Rev. Mr. Wm. D. Miller

Chicago Baptist Union Theological Seminary.

GEORGE W. NORTHRUP,
President.

Dictated.

MORGAN PARK, ILL., December 10th 1888

My dear Dr. Harper:

Dr. Goodspeed read me your last letter in which you indicate the nature of Dr. Anderson's letter to the Examiner. Thinking that he might write to Mr. R. in a similar way reflecting upon Chicago Baptists, or that like misrepresentations might reach him from some other quarter, I wrote the enclosed letter. But upon reflection it occurred to me that I might be a little too "previous" and so I concluded to send the letter to you that you may make such use of it as may seem best. If you should happen to know that representations had reached him such as these referred to, it might be well to hand him the letter with a statement of my reasons for sending it to you. It looks as if there was to be a pretty sharp and earnest discussion of the question of

My dear Mr. Harper:

Mr. Goodspeed read me your last letter in which you indicate the nature of Dr. Anderson's letter to the Examiner. Thinking that he might write to Mr. E. in a similar way reflecting upon Chicago Baptists, or that like misrepresentations might reach him from some other quarter, I wrote the enclosed letter. But upon reflection it occurred to me that I might be a little too "previous" and as I concluded to send the letter to you that you may make such use of it as may seem best. If you should happen to know that representations had reached him such as there referred to, it might be well to send him the letter with a statement of my reasons for sending it to you. It looks as if there was to be a pretty sharp and earnest discussion of the question of

Chicago Baptist Union Theological Seminary.

GEORGE W. NORTHRUP,
President.

MORGAN PARK, ILL.,.....188

the location of the great university, New York, Washington, Chicago, which? I don't think we are out of the woods yet. Our chief visible reliance is upon yourself and the worthiness of our cause. I think Anderson's course an unspeakable outrage. His worst enemy could not desire him a worse evil than the publication of that letter. The only reply that need be made to it is one made up of extracts from his own letters and addresses ~~made~~ while President. Ninety-nine persons out of every hundred would ^{regard} his motives in writing the letter as utterly unworthy, disappointed ambition, ill will towards those who stood by him in his troubles, and a fear that the institution with which he is now connected ^{would} ~~will~~ be overshadowed. //

Yours Sincerely,

G. W. Northrup.

If you send this letter to Mr. R. please write on it "Confidential," as I would not like

To have the statement made get back to Chicago

James F. Smith, Esq.

April 1, 1854

Dear Sir,

the location of the great university, New York,
Washington, Chicago - which I don't think we are
out of the woods yet. Our chief reliance
is upon yourself and the wisdom of our cause.
I think Anderson's course an unrepentable outrage.
His worst enemy could not desire him a worse evil
than the publication of that letter. The only re-
ply that need be made to it is one made up of ex-
tracts from his own letters and addresses made
while President. Ninety-nine persons out of every
hundred would be active in writing the letter as
it is now, if they were not disappointed and
towards those who stood by him in his troubles,
and a fear that the institution with which he is
now connected will be overshadowed.

Yours sincerely,

Chicago Baptist Union Theological Seminary.

GEORGE W. NORTHRUP,
President.

Dictated.

MORGAN PARK, ~~Dec~~ December 10th.....188

My dear Mr. Rockefeller:

My apology for writing to you at this time is my profound conviction that the Baptists of Chicago have been and still are suffering from a most unjust and grievous reproach on account of their supposed failure to meet their obligations towards the late university. I have been on the ground twenty two years and am thoroughly acquainted with the chief actors and the main events in the history of the university, and simple truth and justice require me to say that our people are deserving of all honor for the fidelity and devotion shown to that enterprise, considering its discreditable history. The ruin of that educational undertaking, of such magnificent promise in its beginning, was due, mainly, if not exclusively, to the mismanagement of its Board, & a

Dear Mr. Rockefeller:

Received.

My dear Mr. Rockefeller:

My apology for writing to

you at this time is my profound conviction that

the Regents of Chicago have been and still are

suffering from a most unjust and erroneous reproach

on account of their supposed failure to meet their

obligations towards the late university. I have

been on the ground twenty two years and am thoroughly

well acquainted with the chief actors and the main

events in the history of the university, and am able

truth and justice requires me to say that our geo-

graphic and historical record of all honor for the library

and devotion shown to that enterprise, consider-

ing its inestimable history. The work of that

educational undertaking of such magnificent pro-

gress in its beginning, was due, mainly, if not ex-

clusively, to the management of its Board, &

Chicago Baptist Union Theological Seminary.

GEORGE W. NORTHRUP,
President.

MORGAN PARK, ILL.,188

close corporation, sustaining no direct relation to our churches, and having among its most influential members, Jews, Swedenborgians, Unitarians and men of no religious belief. It was this body, whose history was marked by bitter personal conflicts, perversion of trust funds, and violation of sacred pledges, that utterly destroyed, in the course of twenty five years, the confidence, interest and hopes of our people. In making these statements I am moved solely by the interests of truth and justice and a desire to vindicate the good name of our churches in relation to a matter of great public concern. The history of the seminary is a demonstration of the untruth of the charges made as to the lack of interest and liberality in our denomination in the cause of Christian education. The Board of the seminary has always

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

close corporation, sustaining no direct relation to our churches and having among its most influential members, Jews, Swedesborgians, Unitarians and members of no religious belief. It was this body whose history was marked by bitter personal conflicts, perversion of trust funds, and violation of sacred pledges, that utterly destroyed, in the course of twenty five years, the confidence, interest and hopes of our people. In making these statements I am moved solely by the interests of truth and justice and a desire to vindicate the good name of our churches, in relation to a matter of great public concern. The history of the society is a demonstration of the untruth of the charges made as to the lack of interest and loyalty in our denomination in the cause of Christian education. The Board of the society has always

Chicago Baptist Union Theological Seminary.

GEORGE W. NORTHRUP,
President.

MORGAN PARK, ILL.,188

been composed of judicious and capable men who have managed its affairs with such prudence and wisdom that they have secured the confidence and liberal support of the Baptists in Chicago and of others, both in the West and the East, and so have been able to carry the institution forward for nearly twenty five years, and amidst manifold and great difficulties, to its present position of prosperity and power. Should a new university enterprise be undertaken in such a way as to insure wisdom of management and ultimate success, the response of our people would be so spontaneous, general, and liberal, as to surprise the country and to show the injustice of the criticism and reproach to which I have referred. I remain,

Yours Sincerely,

G. W. Northrup.

Chicago, Illinois, October 10, 1892

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

been composed of judicious and capable men who
have managed its affairs with such prudence and
wisdom that they have secured the confidence and
liberal support of the Baptists in Chicago and of
others both in the West and the East and so have
been able to carry the institution forward for
nearly twenty five years and amidst manifold and
great difficulties to its present position of pro-
sperity and power. Should a new university enter-
prise be undertaken in such a way as to insure
wisdom of management and ultimate success, the
response of our people would be so spontaneous,
general and liberal as to surprise the country and
to show the injustice of the criticism and reproach
to which I have referred. I remain,

Yours sincerely,