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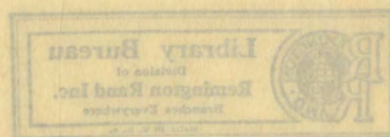
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CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

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Classical Department
File No.
Regarding
Date

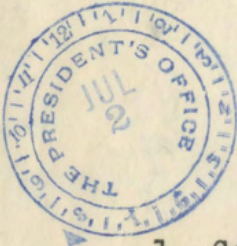
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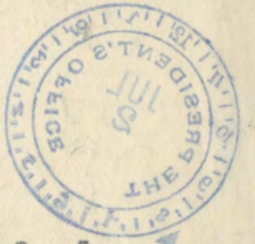
The cross reference form under name of subject at top of the sheet and by the latest date of papers. Describe matter for identification purposes. The papers themselves should be filed under name or subject after "SEE".



*File under
Sherry*

Some mistakes in the management of the Greek Department:--

1. Conception of "department". Failure to recognize more than one interest, i.e. that of one man; different interests and "team work" almost entirely ignored. No idea that the strength of each member should contribute to the strength of all, and the strength of all to that of each member.
2. No interest shown by the head in the work of colleagues except to minimize or destroy. The latter accomplished by offering work supplanting work of colleague or by shifting and rearranging work so as to make it (colleague's work) undesirable.
3. Failure to grade courses to needs and degree of advancement of students. Freshmen and graduates put together in advanced courses. No recognition of any necessary intermediate stage.
4. No field of work except for those who teach the few required courses. No opportunity for any specialty except for that of the head.
5. Lack of courtesy, politeness, tact, toward members of department and others, e.g. a member of the official examining committee was totally ignored at a recent examination, not asked his opinion about the examination - his vote not taken at all in voting the degree.
6. Failure in proper courtesy toward other departments/a great injury to the Greek Department as a whole. This may be called failure in interdepartmental courtesy.



Some mistakes in the management of the Greek Department:--

*File under
Greece*

1. Conception of "department". Failure to recognize more than one interest, i.e. that of one man; different interests and "team work" almost entirely ignored. No idea that the strength of each member should contribute to the strength of all, and the strength of all to that of each member.
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3. Failure to grade courses to needs and degree of advancement of students. Freshmen and graduates put together in advanced courses. No recognition of any necessary intermediate stage.
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5. Lack of courtesy, politeness, tact, toward members of department and others, e.g. a member of the official examining committee was totally ignored at a recent examination, not asked his opinion about the examination - his vote not taken at all in voting the degree.
6. Failure in proper courtesy toward other departments, great injury to the Greek Department as a whole. This may be called failure in interdepartmental courtesy.

W. F. Hale
The University of Chicago.

Feb. 11/97.

My dear President:

I hope you

agree with me that it would
not be a good thing to accept
the compromise proposed by Pro-
fessor Burton. That would be
the beginning of the end. Students
who had come here without Latin
would feel themselves punished
through having to take it, &
would recognize only that they
were being kept from Science.
If this scheme were once adopted,
it then would soon be easy
to break it down, & the com-
plete exclusion of Latin.
We shall carry both the

Junior and the Senior College
Yacuetis. W. J. Miller, Smith,
& A. C. Miller are ready for the
fight. We shall also at least come
out with a tie vote (counting
your own) in the Senate, sup-
posing Professor Burton to vote
against Latin. But he ought not
to do this, if he regards it of suf-
ficient importance to be required
after men get here.

Faithfully yours,

W. H. Hale

The University of Chicago

Hale

Dictated.

Classen

Chicago, Ill. June 6, 1898.

My dear President:--

Mr. Laing is under contract for another year, but will come to us if he can be released. I told him of the rising scale of salaries according to what you said yesterday. As for work, I told him that he could be promised one elective course a year, but that there probably might be more which we should desire him to give. You will understand, of course, that Moore's going away leaves a number of the more advanced courses unprovided for, and we do not want to withdraw these.

The absolute promise to Laing would consequently be the same as to Rand; but Laing has gone farther, having already taken his doctorate, and it may well be, therefore, that a somewhat larger proportion of advanced work ^{would} ~~will~~ be assigned to him.

Of course I said nothing to Mr. Laing with regard to Mr. Rand.

I hope all this will meet your approval. Mr. Laing will come in to see you at half past eleven.

Faithfully yours,

W. S. Hale

Dictated.

Chicago, Ill. June 6, 1898.

My dear President:—

Mr. Lasing is under contract for another year, but will come to us if he can be released. I told him of the rising scale of salaries according to what you said yesterday. As for work, I told him that he could be promised one effective course a year, but that there probably might be more which we should desire him to give. You will understand, of course, that Moore's going away leaves a gap in the more advanced courses unprovided for, and we do not want to withdraw these.

The absolute promise to Lasing would consequently be the same as to Rand; but Lasing has gone farther, having already taken his doctorate, and it may well be, therefore, that a somewhat larger proportion of advanced work will be assigned to him.

Of course I said nothing to Mr. Lasing with regard to Mr. Rand. I hope all this will meet your approval. Mr. Lasing will come in to see you at half past eleven.

Respectfully yours,

Wm. Allen

The University of Chicago

Hale
ON

Chicago, Ills., Nov. 26th, 1897.

My dear President:

I return the letter at once in order that you may be able to write Mr. Rand.

I take up his points in order, understanding of course that it is wholly for you to settle some of the more difficult of these questions.

I I should think that if he had done good work, he might be promoted to an Assistant Professorship upon the regular salary of that Professorship when he had taken his Doctor's degree. That would, in actual fact, mean some years hence.

II The salary I should suppose would, as I said before, be the regular one for the rank.

III When he became an Assistant Professor, I should think he ought not to have to do the number of heavy hours of the lower instruction, *i.e., that he ought to have six courses yearly.* It seems to me you can manage to maintain this distinction.

There is little chance of much fresh work from ~~the men~~ ^{the} who are teaching so much, with a great deal of composition work to compare and correct.

IV It seems to me no definite answer can be made to this. You cannot promise one man without promising every other man of the same rank or higher rank. It can only be said that we wish to give as wide a range of work as possible, and to that end ~~need~~ ^{mean} to give our men above the lowest rank ^a generous proportion of elective work as possible, but that all the men involved must be taken into consideration, and for that reason no promise can be made in advance. I should hope, however, that there would be no difficulty about arranging two courses a year as a minimum for all men above the rank of instructor; and it seems to

Chicago, Ills., Nov. 28th, 1897.

My dear President:

I return the letter at once in order that you may be able to

write Mr. Rand.

I take up his points in order, understanding of course that

it is wholly for you to settle some of the more difficult of these

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promoted to an Assistant Professorship upon the regular salary of that

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that there would be no difficulty about arranging two courses a year

as a minimum for all men above the rank of instructor, and it seems to

The University of Chicago

me it ought also to be said, and made very clear, that the men who distinguish themselves most by their publications will of course naturally have the largest amount of advance work confided to them.

With regard to the matter of the place of taking the Doctorate, I wrote Mr. Rand, after talking with you, that your feeling was different from mine, and that I did not regard that matter as, in his case, of serious importance. I told him, however, that in his particular specialty he could of course get much more help somewhere in Germany than here. Of course you are aware that there is nothing Rand could get out of ndChandler, the man whose work stands nearest Rand's specialty. Munich is the proper place for him. He might then, if he pleased, come back and get his degree here. though in his place, I should myself take it there, and should myself, for the sake of the Department, prefer that in his case the degree should be from a strong German University. If, however, the degree were taken in this country, it ought certainly be taken in this University and not in any other. In this matter we are thoroughly in accord.

As to Rand's frank statement at the end that he should prefer a Professorship in the Theological School in Cambridge, or a place at Harvard, it does not disconcert me much. He might think differently after a time. If he should not, and the opportunity should come, it would be no discredit for us to place a man in the Theological School at Cambridge, or in the College proper; and we should have made no sacrifice in the meantime. It is partly because Rand's work lies on the border-land between the University and the Theological School that we, in ^{my}our ~~own~~ ^{opinion}, need and want him. And I do not like him any the less for his frankness.

Faithfully yours,

W.B. Hale

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Respectfully yours,

Classical
Report of the ^{Sub-}Committee on Latin

Phil proceedings

p xl

February, 1896.

The Programmes of secondary education put out by the Committee of Ten in their report published in 1893, proposed the reduction of Greek preparatory studies from three years to two, and the reduction of Latin preparatory studies from five periods a year for four years to five periods a year for the first two years and four periods for the remaining two years.

The harm which would have been worked by the acceptance of the proposition with regard to Greek was so great and unmistakable that immediate and unhesitating protest was demanded. Accordingly the American Philological Association, at a large meeting held in Philadelphia, December 28, 1894, unanimously adopted a motion (now generally made known throughout the country) that, in any programme designed to prepare students for the classical course, not less than three years of instruction in Greek should be required.

The harm which would have been worked by the acceptance of the proposition of the Committee of Ten with regard to Latin was appreciable, and the point of view from which the reduction in that subject was made was a dangerous one. Nevertheless, since the proposed reduction in Greek was the more serious of the two, the Philological Association confined its immediate expression of opinion to that subject, charging its Committee of Twelve, however, with the further duty of considering the questions involved in the propositions with regard to Latin. The Committee accordingly gave the question careful thought, and conferred also with a large number of other members of the Association engaged in the teaching of languages, ancient or modern, in schools or colleges. It found a striking harmony of opinion, which was further evinced at the meeting of the American Philological Association held in Cleveland on July 13, 1895, by the unanimous passage of the following resolution:

"The American Philological Association is of the opinion that the best interests of education demand the retention of the full amount of five weekly periods for four years now generally given, throughout the country, by schools that have a four-year course. And it would be glad to see an increase of the number of years devoted to the subject, either through an extension of the high-school course to five or six years, or through the carrying of some of the high-school subjects into the grammar-school curriculum."

The Association recognizes the fact that the prevailing crowding and lack of uniformity in our secondary education in America are serious evils. Accordingly it is in sympathy with the desire of the Committee of Ten to relieve the present congestion of studies and at the same time reach a national programme or series of programmes which might everywhere be adopted; but the Association differs radically from that Committee with regard to the method to be employed. It is of course clear that, under the present circumstances of increasing demands for time on the part of many of the so-called newer subjects, the results desired cannot be obtained unless there is either a general reduction of the time given to each subject or a complete omission of some of the subjects or a relegation of some of them, in whole or in part, to the grammar-school grade. In the judgment of the Philological Association the first method, which was the one proposed by the Committee of Ten, is not the true one. It is not best to relieve an overcrowded programme by reducing studies that are of central importance. It is

2

better in any case to make sure that the few essential things in any programme of study, whether classical or scientific or of any other kind, are given their full weight and effectiveness, than to teach many things incompletely through an insufficient allotment of time.

It is to be clearly understood that the Association is not now concerned with the question whether every one should be required to study Latin, but is simply laying down the proposition that those who do desire to study it should find a sufficient amount of time devoted to it to enable them to gain the best results. In point of fact there seems to have been a general agreement that five periods a year for four years is none too large an amount to assign to the subject. No demand for a reduction from this amount has come from the schools themselves. On the contrary, it seems to be generally recognized that a larger amount of time, rather than a smaller, ought to be given to the subject of Latin. In a number of schools in different parts of the country courses of five or six years have already been developed; and the feeling which led to this movement found formal expression, at the meeting of a large and widely representative Classical Conference held at Ann Arbor in March, 1895, in the passage, without a dissenting vote, of a resolution in favor of a six-year course.

This belief in a longer course, rather than a shorter one, appears most natural to one who studies the problems of education not simply from the point of view of American experiments, but with the knowledge also of the experience of other countries. Our better schools usually provide four years for the study of Latin, with five exercises a week. If to this amount be added the two years of Latin regarded as normal by colleges which prescribe a part of their work, American education has at best a six-year Latin course to present as against the nine-year or ten-year course found in Germany and England. Moreover, the number of weekly exercises given to the subject is smaller in this country than in Europe. A reduction to a still lower standard, such as is proposed by the Committee of Ten, would be uncalled for and unfortunate. We protest against it, because such a reduction would tend to cripple the study of Latin and other studies which are appreciably affected by its welfare, and because such a reduction would postpone the hopes we entertain that Latin studies will be developed in this country until the opportunities afforded equal the best open to students of the old world. We therefore appeal to our universities, our colleges, and our schools, and to all friends of sound education, in whatever occupation, to see to it that our preparatory Latin, in place of being weakened, is strengthened and developed as soon as practicable into something more substantial than we now possess. To this end we especially ask the co-operation, not only of all classical teachers, but of those who are interested in our own and other modern languages; and in general we ask the support of all men who believe in a well-rounded liberal education, in which literary studies constitute an indispensable part.

W. G. HALE, *University of Chicago.*

FRANCIS W. KELSEY, *University of Michigan.*

MINTON WARREN, *Johns Hopkins University.*

ANDREW F. WEST, *Princeton University.*

Latin

Hill

Classics
The University of Chicago

Hale

Chicago, Ill. April 26, 1899.

My dear President:--

There is a Latin author who, I think, would be very attractive to a good many graduate students in the Summer Quarter, namely Juvenal. Everybody knows of his importance, and yet in many colleges he is not read at all, or very little of him is read. I should very much like to have a course in him offered, as a feature of our coming Summer Quarter. Dr. Seidenadel is both familiar with Juvenal and fond of him, as we know from his examination for the doctorate, and it would please me very much if you could make an arrangement with him by which the course could be given this summer.

If you approve, and come to an agreement with Dr. Seidenadel, I have asked him to go to Dean Judson and arrange the hour as may best fit in with other work.

To simplify the matter, may I ask you to let him carry this same letter to Mr. Judson?

Faithfully yours,

W. B. Hale

The University of Chicago

Chicago, Ill., April 26, 1893.

My dear President:—

There is a Latin author who, I think, would be very attractive to a good many graduate students in the Summer Quarter, namely Juvenal. Everybody knows of his importance, and yet in many colleges he is not read at all, or very little of him is read. I should very much like to have a course in him offered, as a feature of our coming Summer Quarter. Dr. Seidenfeld is both familiar with Juvenal and fond of him, as we know from his examination for the doctorate, and it would please me very much if you could make an arrangement with him by which the course could be given this summer. If you approve, and come to an agreement with Dr. Seidenfeld, I have asked him to go to Dean Hudson and arrange the hour as may best fit in with other work. To simplify the matter, may I ask you to let him carry this same

Letter to Mr. Jackson?

Respectfully yours,

W. D. Howells

Con: on
Wabush
Hale
~~The University of Chicago.~~
~~\$2.50~~
Fin?

Chicago, Ill. Dec. 19, 1898

Classical
My dear President:--

I enclose a copy of a letter from Professor Bennett.

It is clear to me that the answer to be given by the University of Chicago ^{to} ~~through~~ my application on behalf of the School, is of very serious moment to the School. Indeed, I am pretty well convinced that if the colleges, as such, are not willing to assist in the support of the School in Rome, as they have in the support of the School at Athens, the School in Rome must come to an end. We cannot possibly hope to succeed in getting so much money year after year as is necessary for ^{its} ~~the~~ support, ^{this money} ~~if it~~ has to come from outside sources, largely not connected with universities, and, naturally, not especially appreciative of the work done by such a School. The support which the citizens of the country at large have given to the School in the past has seemed to me remarkable, but, in the nature of things, it cannot be kept up. Even among college men it is not easy to raise money. I spoke before the Harvard Club on the subject of the School on Friday last (being thereby prevented, by the way, from going to the reception at your house). The result was a contribution of twenty-five dollars (\$25)! This is a busy world. ^{is} Everybody interested, naturally, in his own affairs, and not many persons realize the good of an institution which would train a few men in a specialty. The governing boards of the universities, on the other hand, understand what the meaning of this special training is for education, and I greatly hope that they will lend a corresponding aid to the School in Rome. If, however, the University of Chicago, which has been repre-

The University of Chicago

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 29, 1929

My dear President:

I enclose a copy of a letter from Professor Bennett. It is clear to me that the answer to be given by the University of Chicago, through my application on behalf of the School, is of very serious moment to the School. Indeed, I am pretty well convinced that if the colleges, as such, are not willing to assist in the support of the School in Rome, as they have in the support of the School at Athens, the School in Rome must come to an end. We cannot possibly hope to succeed in getting so much money year after year as is necessary for the support of the School, if it is to come from outside sources, largely not connected with universities, and, naturally, not especially appreciative of the work done by such a School. The support which the citizens of the country at large have given to the School in the past has seemed to me remarkable, but, in the nature of things, it cannot be kept up. Even among college men it is not easy to raise money. I spoke before the Harvard Club on the subject of the School on Friday last (being thereby prevented, by the way, from going to the reception at your house). The result was a contribution of twenty-five dollars (\$25). This is a very small sum, but, nevertheless, it is a very real one, and not many persons realize the importance of this small sum. The governing boards of the universities, on the other hand, understand what the meaning of this special training is for education, and I earnestly hope that they will find a corresponding spirit in the School in Rome. It, however, the University of Chicago, which has been

The University of Chicago.

sented in the Chairmanship of the School, and which was represented in the first year in the Directorship, will not take part in the support of the School, and do it with a gift ~~x~~ coming as from the University itself and not as from any private person on behalf of the University, the School certainly will get very few contributions from universities, and the end of it is at hand. That, I think, ^{would} ~~will~~ be an unspeakable calamity.

As you see from Professor Bennett's letter, which immediately follows, the matter of time is of consequence. I hope the business of the Board will soon reach the point where the matter will come up. Let me remind you that it is not an appropriation for this year that we are asking for, but for next year and subsequent years.

Faithfully yours,

W. G. Hale

(Copy)

Ithaca, N.Y., Dec. 16, 1898.

My dear Mr. Hale:--

I have approached the President in the matter of the American School. He says that possibly something might be done officially by Cornell University, if other institutions should be cited as having already acted. Just so soon as you can inform me that two or three universities have definitely promised to contribute to the support of the school, I will make a formal application to our Trustees. Any information of this kind ought to be in my hands very soon, as the semi-annual meeting of the full board occurs shortly, and the matter must first run the gauntlet of two committees.

I have never heard from Mr. Sprague. My letter to him was explicit, and as carefully put as I knew how to do.

Perhaps he has acted even without feeling it necessary to reply to me directly.

Very truly yours,

Chas. E. Bennett.

The University of Chicago

seated in the Chairmanship of the School, and which was represented in
the first year in the Directorship, will not take part in the support
of the School, and be it with a gift coming from the University
itself and not from any private person on behalf of the University.
The School certainly will get very few contributions from universi-
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speakable calamity.

As you see from Professor Bennett's letter, which immediately
follows, the matter of time is of consequence. I hope the business
of the Board will soon reach the point where the matter will come up.
Let me remind you that it is not an appropriation for this year that
we are asking for, but for next year and subsequent years.
Very truly yours,

(Copy)

Chicago, N.Y., Dec. 15, 1898.

My dear Mr. Halsted:-

I have approached the President in the matter of
the American School. He says that possibly something might be done
officially by Cornell University, if other institutions should be
called as having already acted. Just as soon as you can inform me
that two or three universities have definitely promised to contribute
to the support of the school, I will make a formal application to our
Trustees. Any information of this kind ought to come in my hands very
soon, as the semi-annual meeting of the full board occurs shortly, and
the matter must first run the gauntlet of two committees.
I have never heard from Mr. Sprague. My letter to him was ex-
plained, and as earnestly put as I knew how to do.

Perhaps he has acted even without feeling it necessary to reply to

Very truly yours,
Charles F. Johnson

in writing Dyon is to acquaint you with
the situation of affairs here and to re-
quest you to remember me if you have
an opportunity to turn a position in
some of the colleges in my direction.
I know of course that you have your
own graduates to provide for - and I can
only claim consideration where you
have no men to nominate - on the posi-
tion is peculiarly adapted to my specialty -
as a professorship in the Arts Dept and
lectureship or tutorship in the Law
Dept of some of the smaller Universities -
I do not forget that you have favored
me in the past and that you put me
into the first good position obtained -
For the continuation of your friendly
Office and for any good word where
you think it proper or possible I shall
be still further indebted to you.
Yours very sincerely,
James J. Robinson,

FACULTY OF THE SOPHOMORE CLASS,
OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

YALE COLLEGE,

New Haven, Conn.,

March 21, 1907

Professor William B. Hooper,
The University of Chicago.

My dear friend,

Since I had the pleasure
of meeting you here in New Haven, there
have been developments in the curriculum
of Yale under the new administration
which are likely to make Latin and
Greek election after Freshman year. This
has now been definitely determined, and
as I am a sophomore tutor and my
appointment expires this
June, I feel that it is prudent for
me to begin to make provision for the
future for a more permanent position.
I have taught here seven years and
during that time have been one of

a committee of five men who have had the administration of the affairs of the sophomore class - I have during that time been class officer for about eighty men each year - I mention this because it has been the very best kind of training for an independent position elsewhere.

In studies I have specialized in the department of Roman law - For the past five years I have had elective courses in that subject and my classes have averaged 40 men each year - one year as high as 75 men took my course -

During the present year I have had an undergraduate elective in Roman law and opened a new course to graduates which has been well attended, both by students in philology and

by several men from the law dept. My future special work including writing which I now have in consideration, is to be in the line of Roman law, Roman constitutional history, and law and Roman provincial administration - questions which have a practical bearing in the present day.

I have the heartiest support of the Latin faculty here in this work - The Professors tell me they had expected to retain me for this important work - but circumstances are such here in the way of crowding the classes from the high position which they have formerly occupied to make room (and money) for other equally important work, that many of the Latin and Greek men are looking for positions elsewhere. My purpose is

*date uncertain
can be found*

*Chgo - 21.9
Classics 190-*

October 24th, 190

H -
My dear Mr. Smith:-

I should like to have you prepare bibliography on the following points so far as you are able to find them: The passive idea, the feminine idea, the plural idea, the intensive idea, the causive idea, the stative idea and the reflective idea. I would include under each reference to the more important grammars, Gesenius, Konig, etc. Any special forms which you can find. We have our old list of grammatical topics and I am quite sure that there are several which will apply to these subjects. It might be well to look over the more recent philological literature.

I do not see that you can do this without coming down to the University for a day. It ought to be done I think some time this week. Outside of this the right thing is to go forward with the introduction. I left on the table in the library of Mr. Hale's house the manuscript of the last page of proof from Scribners. Perhaps you better get this. I will not come up to Williams Bay this week on account of absence from home.

Yours very truly,

October 24th, 1906

Chapman
100-100

For the University
of the Pacific

My dear Mr. Smith:-

I should like to have you prepare bibliography on the following points so far as you are able to find them: The passive idea, the feminine idea, the plural idea, the intensive idea, the causative idea, the stative idea and the reflective idea. I would include under each reference to the more important grammars, Gesenius, Konig, etc. Any special forms which you can find. We have our old list of grammatical topics and I am quite sure that there are several which will apply to these subjects. It might be well to look over the more recent philological literature.

I do not see that you can do this without coming down to the University for a day. It ought to be done I think some time this week. Outside of this the right thing is to go forward with the introduction. I left on the table in the library of Mr. Hale's house the manuscript of the last paragraph proof from Scribners. Perhaps you better get this. I will not come up to Williams Bay this week on account of absence from home.

Yours very truly,

The University of Chicago

February, 19, 1901.

My Dear Mr. Abbott:

I have your letter of the eleventh instant.

I agree that the points you make are important. I shall hope that we may get things into shape before long.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

Classical
Department

Handwritten signature or initials in the top right corner.

February 19, 1901.

My Dear Mr. Abbott:

I have your letter of the eleventh instant.

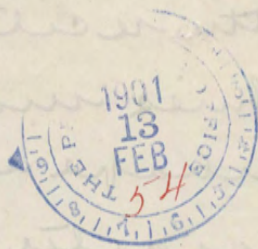
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Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

The University of Chicago



LN

Chicago, Feb. 11, 1901

My dear Dr. Harper:

I have been rather glad that it proved to be impossible to have our conference last Friday, because, on thinking the matter over, I have been very doubtful if that plan would best settle the question which seems to me far the most important one. At present there are two matters which I presume will ultimately come to you for settlement: the Humphries question, and the question how the common interests of the classical departments are to be managed. I am very anxious to keep these two questions distinct partly because they are entirely separate questions, and unless they are kept distinct one will be fog the other, partly because the Humphries matter has passed into an acute phase, and the feelings which have been excited in that matter will interfere seriously with the settlement of the other, partly because

that question concerns the Greek department primarily — and for a number of other equally cogent reasons, the recital of which I spare you. The Humphries matter to my mind is an incident, perhaps an illustration of the unworkable character of our present arrangement. The important question, it seems to me, is to establish such a working system as would prevent the occurrence of such incidents in the future, restore harmony in the departments, and be for the interests of the students at the same time. I can only put the case in an unsatisfactory way in a note, but it has seemed to me so desirable not to have a tripartite conference at present with these two questions up for settlement that I have written you a few of the reasons which seemed to me strong ones. I shall ask Mr. Davis for a five minute appointment with you about the matter, as soon as it is convenient for you to see me.

Faithfully yours

Frank F. Abbott

The University of Chicago

May 26, 1900.

My dear President:-

We are threatened with a very serious danger in an impending call of Mr. Coffey & Cornell, in Wheeler's place. President Schurman has arranged for a visit from Mr. Coffey, which visit is I commit neither of them; but I have little doubt that Mr. Schurman's mind is already made up, or that it at any rate will be as soon as he has seen Mr. Coffey.

Mr. Coffey wrote that he could go on Saturday next, May 6, but that a week later would be more convenient for him. I told Mr. Coffey that he ought at any rate not to take any decided step until your return, and he answered that he should not feel at liberty to

do so. I pointed out that it might seem
to Mr. Schuman a good deal of time to wait,
especially since it is ~~too~~ so late in the
year, & suggested his telegraphing tonight that
he had written, & adding that he very much
hoped that the later date would be acceptable.
He thought this a good idea. If President
Schuman accedes, there will be an interval
of only a week between Capps's return and
your arrival.

Capps, while attached here, is evidently
much attracted, both by the opportunities
of work afforded, and by the salary, which
I understand to be thirty five hundred. I
think I see clearly that, as matters now
stand, we shall lose him. This would be
a great blow, not only to the classical
departments, but to the University. It
does us credit when a man of lower
rank is called to a good place elsewhere;
but to lose a full professor of Cornell
would be a confession that, after all,
our departments are only one-man

The University of Chicago

departments. I earnestly hope that we shall not have to bear this blow. The time must of course ultimately come when our full professorships will bring as much remuneration as the full professorships in any of the great institutions; but it will do us much harm if it is understood that meanwhile nothing can be done if one of these institutions wants a man from here.

At Cornell I advocated the paying to Wheler, first of five hundred, & then, on another occasion, of a thousand, more than the rest of us were receiving; and this was done, amid general approval. I am sure that anything that you might determine to do to defend our University would be warmly approved by everybody here in the teaching force. It would not consist the University to raising the salary of every man here who was called away, but would of course mean that the

same thing was likely to be done in the
case of any man who was so called,
and who was greatly prized here.

Pardon my bluntness, if I seem to ex-
press myself too directly. The mail is
collected in five minutes more, and I
have not had time to weigh my words
in expressing myself in a matter that
is very much upon my heart.

We shall all be ready to welcome
you back with strengthened regard. Things
have gone well, but we have missed
you all the same.

Farewell, yours,

W. G. Hale

The University of Chicago



April 18th, 1901.

Classics

My dear Professor Hale:

Your letter of the fifteenth instant was carefully considered. Mr. Judson, after further consideration of the matter, decided to withdraw his objection to the arrangement you propose. I think the difficulty in the matter consisted in the original proposition for one two-hour session; but so far as I can see there can be no objection to the proposition made in your letter of April fifteenth.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

Prof. W. G. Hale.

April 18th, 1801.

My dear Professor Hale:

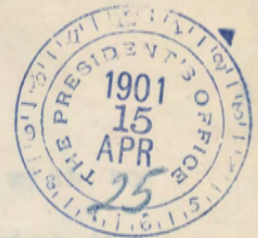
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Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

Prof. W. G. Hale.

The University of Chicago



April 15th, 1901.

My dear President:--

The Dean rules, on the basis of legislation, that we cannot have a Seminar this summer with two two-hour sessions a week, inasmuch as this seems to make a four-hour course, whereas the Senate has ruled that there should be no four-hour courses.

In voting on the matter of five-hour courses I, for one, did not understand that the resolution was meant to debar Seminars. I don't believe that anybody present had any such thought. The intention was to convert four-hour courses into five-hour courses.

There is an inherent difficulty with Seminars in the summer. In the first place it is extremely desirable that they should be held. Brief though the time is, the method of these courses nevertheless gives to our most advanced students a new conception and a new spirit; and I believe that nothing will so contribute toward bringing the best men to us finally for consecutive graduate work as will courses of this nature given by men like Hendrickson or Abbott. The work cannot be done as effectively in one-hour sessions. We all recognize this during the remainder of the year, and it is equally true in the summer. Papers are read and discussed. An hour is an extremely short period in which to finish the discussion of any matter of consequence in scholarship; and *again, such a discussion is hurt by being broken up into two sessions.* It will give a very different coloring to our Seminars in the rest of the year if we ~~are~~ ^{*unobtrusively*} obliged to substitute two one-hour meetings in place of one two-hour meeting. ^{*there*} The Seminar method with the full Seminar period is therefore highly desirable in the summer. On the other hand,

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The University of Chicago

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The University of Chicago

A single quarter is a short time for work of this sort. We wish to remedy this difficulty, so far as it can be remedied, by having two sessions a week. There was no thought of avoiding the giving of five hours by the substitution of four. The question was simply ^{between} a Seminar with one two-hour session and a Seminar with two two-hour sessions.

There certainly has been no legislation that there should be no Seminars in the summer, and I do not see how it is possible to forbid the Latin Department to offer a Seminar in the summer. Why, then, is it possible to forbid it to offer a Seminar with a double session?

We are told that the custom has been growing up of leaving the hours after half past three free for general lectures. Now this custom cannot have legal validity; and indeed, in point of fact, not only did I give an afternoon Seminary in the first summer of the University, but Hendrickson has twice done so within recent years. It is unquestionably desirable that there should be a certain number of outside lectures. I see no possible reason, however, why we should make a necessary daily conflict between two advanced courses in Latin, rather than a possible conflict one or two afternoons a week with this or that disconnected lecture. The spirit that we want most to foster in the summer, as in the rest of the years, is that of devotion to a specific line of work of an advanced character,—or, to put it more briefly, we want to make Latin scholars rather than attendants upon general lectures, no matter how interesting. If we should make Hendrickson's work into a five-hour course and put it in the morning, we should not only hurt its spirit and looks, but we should have a hopeless conflict between two advanced electives.

In what I have said above I do not mean to imply any dissatisfaction with the course the Dean has taken. He is simply following out

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The University of Chicago

lines which he thinks are laid down for him by legislation or usage; and he himself desired that we should see you in the matter.

These things ought to fall under distinct laws, passed by the proper bodies; but since in some way the present matter seems to be regarded as one to be settled by the office, I hope you will not decide that the Latin Department cannot offer a Seminar.

Faithfully yours,

W. R. Hale

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA
LINCOLN

CHANCELLOR'S OFFICE

May 14, 1901.

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

My dear President Harper:-



I thank you for your kind letter of the 6th.
I regret that you have been ill and hope that you are solidly and
rapidly recovering.

I needed a few days to see what my program would be about the dates
you mention. Unless something now unforeseen occurs I can be with you
on June 17th and 18th. As to attendance on Sunday, the 16th, I am less
certain as I have a partial engagement for that day in Omaha.

Touching the address, I have an unused theme well wrought out,
namely: "The Social Need of Greek", which I could handle more easily
than the one you name. I consider it timely and it would work in very
beautifully with what Mr. Eliot would say. My thought is to correct
one evil springing from the prevalence of election, namely: the
tendency all over the west to treat Greek as of no consequence whatever,
simply because we no longer insist upon it as an ingredient in liberal
education for each individual pupil. I urge that while this and that
individual may be thoroughly educated without Greek no community of
size can be considered as cultivated in any high or ideal sense which
does not contain a goodly remnant of men and women familiar with the
Greek language and literature, Greek life and history. However, if you
decidedly wish me to speak upon "The Division of Labor Between College
and University" I will do so.

Very sincerely yours,

E. Bay. Andrews
Chancellor.

May 14, 1901



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Regarding the address, I have no interest there. Well, wrought out.

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Greek language and literature, Greek life and history. However, if you
decidedly wish me to speak upon "The Division of Labor Between College
and University" I will do so.

Very sincerely yours,

Charles Elliot

May 28nd, 1901.

Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews,
Chancellor, The University of Nebraska,
Lincoln, Nebraska.

My dear Dr. Andrews:

We have changed somewhat the plan of our educational conference, and the meeting will now be held on Monday morning at half-past ten, to discuss the general question of college and university problems.

Your suggestion as to the teaching of Greek would come in very timely, and I hope you will present it.

I am very anxious to have you come on Sunday and help us in an important service. Is this not possible?

You will receive an official letter in reference to the honorary degree.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

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Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

Classino

Dec. 5th, 1901.

My dear Professor Hale:-

I have the letter of Professor West under date of November twenty-fifth. I do not think that the American School of Classical Studies in Rome ought to ask the University of Chicago to carry this burden. The School is under the control and direction of gentlemen who are entirely able to provide an adequate sum for its officers. It would be impossible for the University to consider for a moment the question proposed. We are already doing our full share and more this year for the Schools in Rome and Athens. Please say to Mr. West that I am perfectly sure that if he takes the matter in hand, he will be able to relieve himself from the situation in which the School stands, - a situation from which, of course, it cannot be relieved honorably except by the payment to Mr. Abbott of the Thousand Dollars.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

Dec. 25th, 1901.

My dear Professor Hale:-

I have the letter of Professor West under date of November twenty-fifth. I do not think that the American School of Classical Studies in Rome ought to ask the University of Chicago to carry this burden. The School is under the control and direction of gentlemen who are entirely able to provide an adequate sum for its officers. It would be impossible for the University to consider for a moment the question proposed. We are already doing our full share and more this year for the Schools in Rome and Athens. Please say to Mr. West that I am perfectly sure that if he takes the matter in hand, he will be able to relieve himself from the situation in which the School stands, - a situation from which, of course, it cannot be relieved honorably except by the payment to Mr. Abbott of the Thousand Dollars.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

December 12th, 1902.

Classics

My dear Mr. Buck:-

I am following up my last letter to say that I am about to recommend to the trustees that you be made head of the department with a salary for the next two years of \$4,000. and after that of \$5,000.

I think you would be gratified to know how strong the feeling is on this matter on the part of our trustees. We appreciate the aplendid work you have done, and the fact that you have still a great work ahead of you. I am of the opinion myself that you can find no better place from which to exert an influence on behalf of high scholarship and investigation than at the University of Chicago, and I am hoping that you yourself will reach this conclusion.

I shall be glad to have you regard this communication as confidential until final action has been taken; but you may, at the same time, regard it, so far as you are concerned, as final and authoritative.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

Professor C. D. Buck,

Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

December 18th, 1902.

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Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

Professor C. D. Buck,
Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

*Classical
Dept*

Buildings

January 24th, 1903.

To the Members of the Classical Conference,

Gentlemen:-

I have received the communication presented by your committee, Professors Abbott and Tarbell, concerning the erection of the proposed Classical building, and have conferred with the Committee upon the subject. I desire to say in reply

- 1) It has always been my personal desire that the Classical department should have the first of the special buildings to be erected, and the question has constantly commanded my attention.
- 2) The spirit of unanimity in the Classical Conference is greatly appreciated, and I desire to express the hope that the interest already existing may become even more strongly intensified.
- 3) It will give me pleasure to take hold of the matter at once, and to make every effort within my power to carry out the wishes of the Conference.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

January 24th, 1903.

Received
January 24th
1903

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Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

The University of Chicago

The Classical Conference, at a meeting held November 20, 1902, requested the undersigned to lay before the President the great need of a new building for the exclusive use of the classical departments.

The following points deserve to be urged:

I The present quarters are seriously overcrowded, (a) Neither the department of Latin nor that of Archaeology has an office room set apart for consultation with students, (b) The Latin department has no suitable Seminar room, (c) The department

The University of Chicago

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The University of Chicago

of Archaeology has no places for storing and exhibiting the illustrative material already in its possession, (d) The small number of rooms at our disposal bids fair to make it necessary soon to arrange our programme of hours with a view to the availability of the rooms, without regard to the needs or convenience of the instructors or students.

The removal of certain Junior College classes from Cobb Lecture Hall, although it may bring some relief, cannot remedy the difficulties above described.

The University of Chicago

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 culties above described.

The University of Chicago

II A collection of objects illustrating Greek and Roman art and life would be of value not only to the student specially engaged on Greek and Roman Art, History, Public and Private Life, Epigraphy, and Palaeography, but to all students of the classics. We cannot bring material of this sort together, however, until there is a building to receive it. A classical building would also furnish suitable rooms for the use of the Philological

II A collection of objects illustrating Greek and Roman art and life would be of value not only to the student especially engaged on Greek and Roman art, but also to the student of topography, and for the study of the classics. We cannot bring material of this sort together, however, until there is a building to receive it. A classical building would also be useful and suitable room for the use of the Philological

The University of Chicago

Society and the Greek and Latin Clubs which now have no satisfactory place of meeting. The tendency of an attractive and commodious building to promote the growth of the classical departments will be apparent.

The Classical Conference by a unanimous vote expressed its readiness to accept the site set apart by the Congregation for the Classical Building

Frank Frost Abbott
 Frank Bigelow Tarkenton

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versity for the Classical
Building
Frank Frost Abbott
Classical Department

The Quadrangle Club

My dear President Harper.

Classic

If there is really any likelihood that, as you now understand the case, you may render your decision in favor of Professor Hale, may I ask as a personal favor that you grant me an interview before your decision is announced?

By his persistent bad faith in the matter, extending over three years, and by his stubborn attempts either to ignore or to mislead me, now.

Hale has given me the right to
appeal to you in this personal
way. As to the merits of the case,
however, the learned faculty to
a man agree with my side, and
all of the editorial board who
know about it.

But all I see now is for
a hearing before the case is decided.

Yours sincerely

Edward Caplan

Jan 1, 1904.

(17)

Jacksonville, Feb. 12, 1904.

Classified

Feb. 15, 1904.

Professor Edmund Capps,

Jacksonville, Ill.

My dear Mr. Capps:-

I am in receipt of your letter of February 10th and note its contents. I will try to be judicious in the matter referred to.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

Feb. 15, 1904.

Professor Edmund Gage,

Jacksonville, Fla.

My dear Mr. Gage:-

I am in receipt of your letter of February 10th and note its contents. I will try to be judicious in the matter referred to.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

(7)

Don. M. P.
Mr. H.

(57)

Jacksonville, Feb. 12, 1904.

Dear Mr. Prineas:

Mr. Hale writes that he has ap-
pealed to you, acting on the advice
of Miss Cobb. It is a thousand pite-
ous to invade your consideration,
but I must tell you briefly what
I have done.

Taking your advice, I gave him
a week to work in the galleys, and
a second week on the page proofs,
telling him further that he would

have to pay for expensive corrections and for serious alterations, on the ground that the estimate of cost to complete his article, on the basis of which I got your permission to complete ~~his article~~ it, could not be extended. Mr. Hale assured me last September that the Rev. which he handed in was complete. He then solemnly assured me, besides, that he would send & return proof promptly so that we could send to foundry by Oct. 15.

I knew the impression that he had probably written while in prison. He said now I have insisted that authors pay the extra cost and they have done so.

I wish you could see the man of course. I have had with him. Note on this before, saying now two years - a succession of the previous and pretty many more. Even if you authorize the acceptance of the additional copy, I hope you will support me in the main conclusion - the

to your son's return, and the prompt
return of his property.

Yours
Edmund Carter.

Feb. 12, 1804.

of your letter of February
to be judicious in the mat-

R. Harper

President W.R. Harper

Chicago, Sept. 9, 1904.

My dear Mr. President:

Regarding the contents of Mr. Castle's letter, there seem to be two points at issue: 1) The classification of a course of his as Jun. Col. or Sen. Col. instead of "Grad." There has been some dispute between him and Mr. Shorey about this, but it was in my absence and I do not know the details. I do ~~not~~ ^{think}, however, that the courses offered this summer were poorly designed to meet the needs of the students who came to us, both in number and for the grades of work demanded. With a little better cooperation next year I think this difficulty can be overcome. What we now need, as we always have, is a freer interchange of opinion in conferences on all such matters.

2) The second point is the practice, of which I never heard until this summer, of allowing students who had taken the first term's work, to do the second term by private reading of an assigned text, with full credit. This may always be done through the informal correspondence courses, but I understand that this year a number of persons who did not find in the announcements for second term just what they wanted arranged with Mr. Shorey, with Dean Judson's permission, to read a play (registering, of course) and getting credit at the end of the quarter by reporting on the completion of the assigned text. A few men came to me about this, and since I had a printed notice from the Dean's office warning instructors that this practice would not be allowed, I

Chicago, Sept. 9, 1904.

President F. B. Hodge

My dear Mr. President:

Regarding the contents of Mr. Castle's letter, there seem to be two points

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2) The fact that there has been some dispute between him and Mr. Shorey about this, but it was

in my absence and I do not know the details. I do want, however, that the course

offered this summer were properly designed to meet the needs of the students who came

to us, both in number and for the grades of work demanded. With a little better equip-

ment next year I think this difficulty can be overcome. That we now need, as we

always have, is a finer interchange of opinion in conferences on all such matters.

3) The second point is the practice of which I never heard until this summer, of al-

lowing students who had taken the first term's work, to do the second term by private

reading of an assigned text, with full credit. This way always be done through the

informal correspondence course, but I understand that this year a number of students

who did not find in the announcements for second term just what they wanted, arranged

with Mr. Shorey, with Dean Hudson's consent, to read a story (lecturing, or course)

and getting credit at the end of the quarter by reporting on the completion of the

assigned text. A few men came to me about this, and since I had a written notice from

the Dean's office warning instructors that this practice would not be allowed, I

cautioned them to have the circumstances well understood at the office. The result, of which Mr. Castle complains, is that a number adopted this course who would undoubtedly have taken a course with him in the regular way. I confess that I sympathize with him in this feeling, for the other sort of thing is not instruction in any sense, and could, as he says, be done in a wholesale fashion in absentia. Graduate students (and these were all graduates) come to us for instruction, not simply to get credits out of us for private work.

Fortunately I have not been involved in this matter, except as an interested observer, and should prefer to keep out of it. I believe, however, that we are confronted by a grave difficulty in our Department. It will not do, in my opinion, to discriminate against Castle in favor of Owen. Neither can do real graduate work, but it is wrong to encourage one to keep up the pretence and to frown down the other.

Sincerely,

Edward Capps

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of which Mr. Castle complains, is that a number adopted this course who would undoubtedly

ly have taken a course with him in the regular way. I confess that I sympathize with

him in this feeling, for the other sort of thing is not instruction in any sense, and

could, as he says, be done in a wholesale fashion in a moment. Graduate students

(and these were all graduates) come to us for instruction, not simply to get credits

out of us for private work.

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observer, and should prefer to keep out of it. I believe, however, that we are con-

fronted by a grave difficulty in our Department. It will not do, in my opinion, to

maintain the present system of giving credits for private work, and to keep down the

but it is wrong to encourage one to keep up the standards and to keep down the

other.

Sincerely,

Blair C. Carter

February 4 1905.

Classified

My dear Mr. Hale:

I am compelled to announce to you that in view of the necessity of not overreaching the deficit of last year of \$245,000. it has been found necessary in a few cases to do as they have been doing at Harvard and Yale this last year, namely, to reduce to some extent the amount of instruction. I am writing to propose that the vacant instructorship in connection with which Beeson's name has been mentioned shall remain vacant. This will involve some change of your plans, and I am writing at this earliest possible date to notify you of the facts.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

Professor W. G. Hale.

February 4 1905.

Harvard

My dear Mr. Hale:

I am compelled to announce to you that in view of the necessity of not overreaching the deficit of last year of \$245,000. it has been found necessary in a few cases to do as they have been doing at Harvard and Yale this last year, namely, to reduce to some extent the amount of instruction. I am writing to propose that the vacant instructorship in connection with which Beeson's name has been mentioned shall remain vacant. This will involve some change of your plans, and I am writing at this earliest possible date to notify you of the facts.

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Professor W. G. Hale.

The University of Chicago

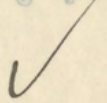
Friday Morning,
April 21, 1905.

My dear President:

We had another meeting
of the same men, plus Buck, last night.
It is not wise to go ahead without
the ordinary formalities. We must not
give Storey cause of complaint that he
has not had an opportunity to express
his views. If he were to know that the
Trustees had appropriated money
when he did not know that a
decision had been reached by the
classical instructors, he might think
strong language.

I have therefore called a meeting at
the Quadrangle Club today at 1:30.

But you can persuade Storey as no
one else can. I therefore want to beg
you, if possible, to ask us to come
from the Club to your house, as far as we can
discuss the whole thing in half an
hour.



If possible, we should begin our
talk in your presence.

You can reach me by telephone
Hyde Park 10:80. Or you could
telephone to the Club that we
were to come to your home
as fast as we arrived.

Sincerely & faithfully,

W. Hale

Dictated.

The University of Chicago

Chap 3

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May 11, 1905.

My dear President:-

Professor Geo. E. Hale, the former Director of the Yerkes Observatory, was a member of the Senate. Professor Edwin B. Frost tells me that, although his appointment as Director is supposed to date from the first of April, he has received no information as to whether he is supposed to meet with that body. On inquiry of the Recorder I found that he had not ^{yet} put Professor Frost's name upon the list of the Senate, and had not sent him any invitation.

I also learn that Professor Foster has been made Head of the Divinity School, and should suppose that that fact would make him a member of the Senate, just as the corresponding fact in the Law School makes Mechem and Whittier members of the Senate.

I should suppose also that there would be no doubt that these two men are now entitled to membership. Otherwise there are existing departments which are not represented.

On Tuesday of last week the Senate took up the Junior College Commission's Report. The temper of the body that day was conservative. We had time to deal only with the course in Arts and the course in Science. In the course in Arts we added one unit to the one unit already required in Philosophy and Psychology, so as to make the same requirement as was proposed by the Commission for the Ph.B. course. We also raised the Mathematics requirement from

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The University of Chicago

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The University of Chicago

-2-

five to six units, leaving the A.B. course in this respect on the same basis as the S.B. course. It was also voted, for obvious reasons, that one of these courses should be taken in the University, so that no man should go through without some experience of a higher type of instruction than is generally to be found in the schools. The Natural Science men all voted against this, but were heavily out-voted.

The original proposition of the Junior College Commission as brought before that body was four units of Mathematics all told. Those who believe in a broader and higher type of scholarship carried a vote raising the number to five. Counting now what has been done in the Senate, the amount has been raised from four (which the Junior College Commission wanted) to six, one of which must be taken in the University. The Natural Science men have opposed this at every step.

Mr. Moore made an admirable plea for having at least one course of Mathematics in the University. He will surely succeed at our meeting of Tuesday next in making the same pleas for the Ph.B. course. Laughlin is strongly with him in desiring the ^{six} units for the College of Commerce and Administration.

If we had come to a vote that day, or if we had forced a vote, on the propositions of the Junior College Commission for the degree of Ph.B. in Literature, the report of the Junior College Commission would have been defeated and the substitute carried, which substitute would not only have put in six units of Mathematics, but

The University of Chicago

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The University of Chicago

-3-

also would have conserved Latin. The side which I believe in had a clear majority. I have no desire, however, ever to win a victory through the absence of anybody. But I do wish that at the meeting of Tuesday we should have the vote of every man who has a right to vote. That is why I write you with regard to Frost and Foster.

Let me add that what we shall propose as regards Latin is a compromise. We believe thoroughly in the amount of Latin which we now have, and which you yourself at the outset put down. We believe, too, that the conservative thinking part of the community would take the same view. When the United Faculties voted (50 to 40) in favor of the report of the Junior College Commission, Mrs. Brainerd, who has been a very successful teacher of English in the Hyde Park High School, said that "it was a great pity; for the study of Latin formed the backbone of the high school course." We believe also that it is extremely desirable for the person who has had so much to go on for one year more in the University. The additional growth in that year is very large. And it is desirable, also, that students of Latin should come in contact, for a while at least, with university instructors, in Latin, just as in Mathematics. Nevertheless we are going to offer this compromise: that students who are already making a serious study of some other foreign language, and who have shown this by bringing to the University four preparatory majors (that is, two years) of either French or German, shall be free to substitute three majors of further study in that language in place of the three college majors in Latin. I believe myself that they

The University of Chicago

-3-

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The University of Chicago

-4-

would be farther on in French or German ultimately if they should keep up the Latin through the three majors. But we shall offer this compromise as a middle course to bring the two bodies together. I think we shall carry this if we really get the full vote of the Senate.

I learn that since the University of Michigan ceased to require Latin, the study of Latin is diminishing in the state. Here and there, however, there are signs of greater wisdom. The School Board of Muskegon, for example, has recently taken manual training out of the high school and dismissed the teachers, on the ground that manual training was cutting down the desire for classical study, which the Board did not think desirable. As I have said to you before, I believe saner views about classical study are going to come in; and I hope that we shall not lose our sanity after holding a wise position for so many years.

It ought to be borne in mind that we have already compromised with the Natural Science people in voting that no Latin shall be required henceforth in the course in Science.

I was put in a difficult position the other day. Laughlin moved that Latin be required for the Course in Science. Moore seconded the motion. I was obliged to say that I must vote against it, because a clear majority of the instructors of the Ogden School (though I think them to be wrong) desired that Latin should be removed. Some of the Natural Science men, however, are not content with this, but wish to expel Latin in all courses except one small corner in which Greek is a ^{required} subject.

The University of Chicago

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October 2nd, 1905.

Classics
My dear Mr. Hale:-

I am glad to be able to report that the sum of \$11,400. has been appropriated for books in the Classical departments as a special appropriation fund and that this fund is now available. Unless a better division of the matter can be suggested I am proposing that one-third of it be placed in the hands of the Department of Latin, one-third in the hands of the Department of Greek, and the remainder divided between the other departments- Archaeology and Comparative Philology, and also for general works which might not probably be classified under either of the other heads. Unless the classical conference wishes to submit another basis for division it is understood that this division will hold.

It is further understood that an allowance shall be made out of these sums for the extra cataloguing. This can be arranged in consultation with the librarian.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

October 2nd, 1908.

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Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

Classical
H

November 17th, 1905.

Mr. J. G. Shedd,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Mr. Shedd:-

I have learned through Mr. Capps and Mr. Hale of your very kind consent to help them and the University in establishing the new Classical Journal. I wish to express on my own behalf as well as on that of the University a great appreciation of the interest you have shown in this matter. In these days it is more difficult than in former times to arouse interest in the classical subjects, and I cannot think of anything which the University has undertaken to do in these last years more important upon the whole than this particular piece of work.

With many thanks for your continued interest in our affairs, I remain,

Yours very cordially,

W. R. Harper

November 17th, 1902.

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March 15th, 1907.

Classics
Sat
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Your favor of the 11th inst.
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to Professor Hendrickson.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson
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The University of Chicago
Chicago

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Chicago, March 11, 1907.

President Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago.

My dear Mr. President:

In common with other members of the Classical Department, I regard with consternation the very possibility that Hendrickson may leave us and go to another institution, and should not be satisfied if I did not communicate to you my opinion of him as an asset to the University.

It seems to me that no Latin scholar of his generation has made such a marked impression, both for the breadth and for the insight and accuracy of his scholarship, as he has done during the last decade since he has been with us; and his publications, which have been received with unusual approbation and interest at home and abroad, have come to associate him and his work so distinctly with the University of Chicago that to lose him would be almost to lose a part of the University itself. The Latin Department as now constituted offers ^a ~~the~~ most remarkable and successful combination in the persons of Professors Hale, Abbott, and Hendrickson, and I do not see how the loss of any one of them could be repaired out of the supply of men that the country can furnish. Mr. Hendrickson's colleagues in Greek and Latin who are in the class of ordinary professors would be the first to rejoice if he were to be lifted above them, so far as salary is concerned, as the result of this call.

Sincerely yours,

Edward C. Carter

Chicago, March 11, 1907.

Professor Harry Frost Johnson,

University of Chicago,

Dear Mr. President:

I am very glad to hear of the Classical Department's interest in the possibility that Professor Johnson may leave us and to the University of Chicago, and should not be satisfied if I did not communicate to you my opinion of him as an asset to the University.

It seems to me that the loss of this generation has made such a marked impression, both for the present and for the insight and accuracy of his scholarship, as he has done during the last decade of his life, and his publications, which have been received with unusual appreciation and interest at home and abroad, and which have made his name a household word in the University of Chicago, that to lose him would be almost to lose a part of our University itself. The Latin Department is now constituted of a small number of men, and the loss of Professor Johnson in the person of Professor Johnson, and the loss of his scholarship, and I do not see how it is possible for them to be replaced out of the ranks of the country and abroad. The University's loss is a serious one, and I am sure that the University will be the first to rejoice in the result of this loss.

Class

May 8, 1907.

Dear Mr. Hale:

Your favor of the 19th of April was duly received. You may be sure that all this material has been considered very carefully. I regret that we have to lose any of our professors. At the same time the circumstances are such as not to warrant the action which I ^{think} have you have in mind. It is true that the salary of a full professor here is too small and in my opinion it ought to be increased. To make such increase in the case of individuals, however, in advance of considering the entire question of scale seems to be absolutely impracticable. Least of all is it practicable to make such advance in response to a call elsewhere. The members of the faculty are fairly well informed as to the probabilities. In the light of that knowledge they know pretty well on what they can and cannot depend. I do not think it sound policy to dicker with individuals under these circumstances. This I may add is not my own view alone. In Mr. Hendrickson's case, he declined the Madison call and since then he has received a cal

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cal

call from Yale under circumstances, aside from any financial consideration, which in my judgment make it imperative for him to accept. I do not believe any financial arrangement which we might offer would alter the situation. I think you will understand to what I refer. In Mr. Capps' case you must bear in mind that he is receiving from the University from his professorship and editorial work a salary of four thousand dollars.

I am sending enclosed two letters which bear on your work. We heard with much pleasure of your honorary degrees. I am hoping that everything will proceed favorably in your investigations.

With sincere regards and best wishes,

Yours very truly,

Mr. William Gardner Hale,

H. P. Judson

Bank of Scotland,

London, England.

2 enclosures.

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H. P. Judson
Bank of Scotland,
London, England.