

The University of Chicago

Reynolds
(41)

My dear President Harker,

Word has come from Prof. Manly that he has been able to arrange the work for the spring and summer so that my vacation at that time will not inconvenience the department. So I suppose I am at liberty to go at the end of March. At just this time a vacation counts for much to me. Teaching has become more

on less marionette, and I
feel just like writing. I
care especially about the
opportunity I have of
editing Lady Winchelsea's
Poems. Through Mr.
Carpenter's intercession
Mr. Edmund Gosse has
turned his Mss. over to
me, and the Earl of
Winchelsea has given
me full permission to
make use of the books
and papers in his library.
Will you pardon me if

I enclose Mr. Loral's note
to Mr. Carpenter. I should
like you to see how
cordial is his consent
to my doing the work
he had publicly announced
as something he was
reserving for himself.

Prof. Manly tells me that
he has recommended
putting these forms on
the appropriation list to
be published as an English
study. I very much hope
that may seem a wise
plan to you. Indeed, I
think it is only with some

such official sanction and
assurance that I can have
this free use of valuable
material. The forms make
out a thin volume I think.
If you are in doubt
about the wisdom of
putting these forms on
the List of University pub-
lications will you not
let Mr. Carpenter - who
has been over the material
- tell you more fully about
them? Or perhaps I could
give such detailed informa-
tion as you might wish.

The University of Chicago

Among the matters that need attention in consequence of my absence the Chief one now is the House. Has Miss Wallace spoken to you of her willingness to come in here during my absence? If that is a good plan for Becker it certainly is a good one for Foster. Foster is a large and lively House and needs experienced management so I should especially like to think

that Miss Wallace had it
in charge.

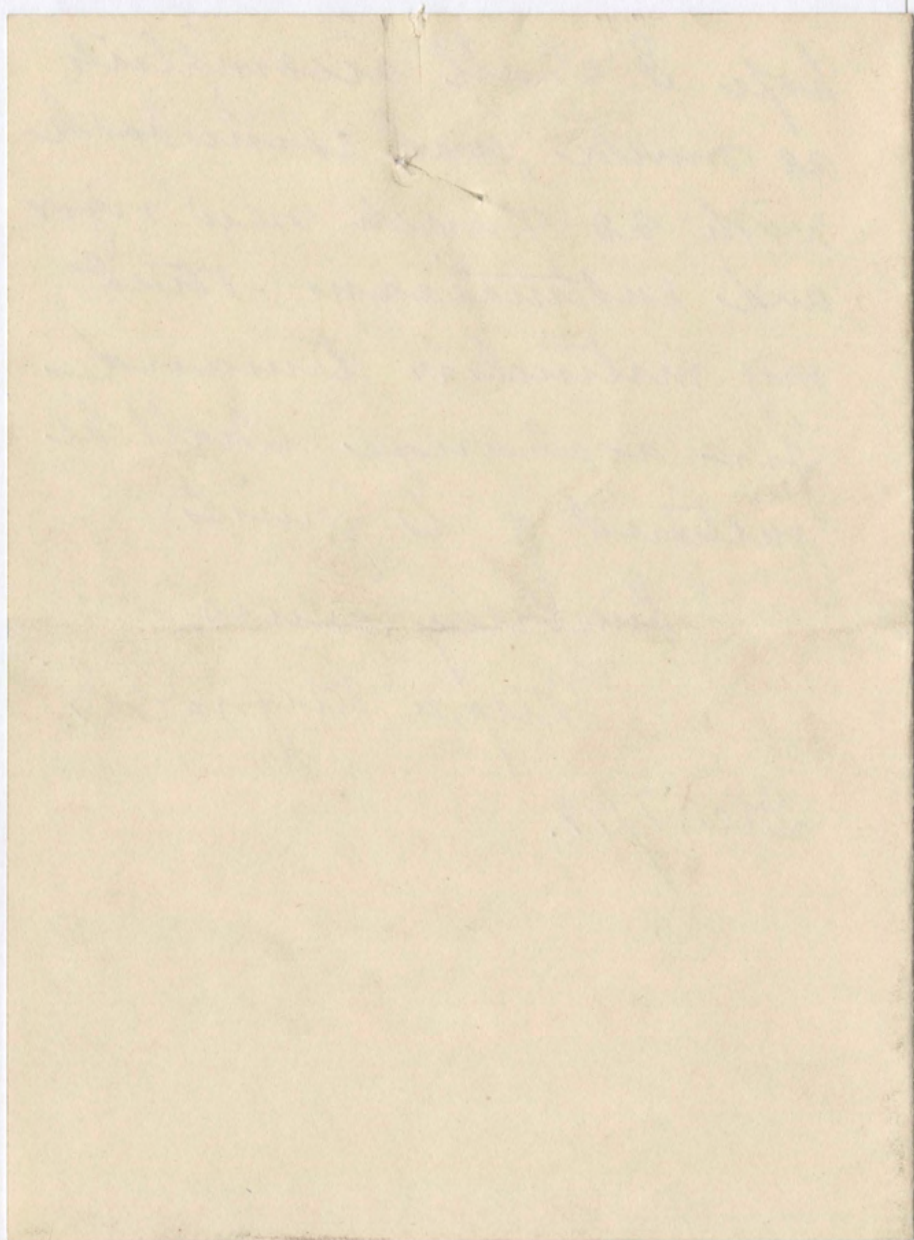
May I thank you most
heartily for your kindness
in considering my request.
I was ready to give up
the plan when I saw
how out of order it really
was. But I did not give
up the desire for the
plan, so I am especially
grateful that you have
made it possible for
me to carry it out. I

hope I shall accomplish
so much, and come back
with so much new vigor
and enthusiasms that
my restrictions demand
for a change shall be
justified of its fruits.

Sincerely yours,

Myron Reynolds.

Dec. 7/99.



(78)

Englask

Chicago, March 16, 1900.

President Harper.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your note enclosing a letter from Professor Herford. In regard to the time of Professor Herford's visit, I should think that the date which he suggests would be entirely convenient for us, though of course it would have to be accepted anyhow, in view of the fact that the date of his visit to Baltimore has long been definitely fixed.

In regard to the time occupied by his visit, I should suggest that, in view of both the extremely generous terms upon which

(18)

Prof. W. H. Dyer

Chicago, March 10, 1900.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your

letter enclosing a letter from Professor Whipple. In reply to the time of Professor Whipple's visit, I advised him that the date which he suggested would be entirely convenient for us, though of course it would have to be accepted on the view of the fact that the date of his visit to Baltimore has long been definitely fixed.

In regard to the time occupied by his

visit, I advised him that, in view of

both the extremely general nature of the

Professor Herford comes to us, and of the desire which not a few citizens of Chicago will surely have of meeting in a social way so distinguished a representative of the best English scholarship, the University ought to arrange so that Mr. Herford's lectures may not be crowded too close together; if we could have him for two weeks, with two lectures a week, I should think it would be best to arrange for this. In case this seems inadvisable, I suggest that he be asked to deliver his first lecture on Friday, May 11th, the second on Monday, the 14th, the third on Wednesday, the 16th, and the fourth on Friday, the 18th of May.

I have, as I have already informed you, written to Professor Herford, communicating

your authorization of an arrangement with him, and requesting him to furnish me at his earliest convenience with the titles of the lectures which he intends to give here, and immediately upon receipt of this information I will communicate it to you. Meanwhile, it might be well to allow some general information upon the subject of the lectures to be published by the Press. We can at least give the approximate dates of Professor Herford's visit, and can say in addition that he will deliver three lectures upon Nature and Romance in English Poetry, and one lecture upon Ibsen.

I return herewith Mr. Herford's letter.

Yours very truly,

John M. Manly

Professor Dunlap of the Univ. of Kansas has written to ask if Herford would visit us & has expressed his intention to come on for the lectures



your satisfaction of an arrangement with
 him, and requesting him to furnish me at his
 earliest convenience with the titles of the lectures
 which he intends to give here, and immediately
 upon receipt of the information I will communicate
 it to you. Meanwhile, it might be well to allow
 some general information upon the subject of the
 lectures to be published at the press. We can at least
 give the approximate dates of Professor Butler's visit,
 and can add in addition that he will deliver three
 lectures upon History and Romance in English Poetry,
 and one lecture upon them.

I remain, dear Mr. Butler, very truly,
 your obedient servant,
 John W. Ward

Professor Butler of the Univ. of Kansas has
 written at last of his proposed visit and has
 expressed his intention to come upon the lecture



The University of Chicago

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

Office of the President

CHICAGO

Oct. 24, 1900.

Dear President Harper:

Last summer you asked me to communicate with G. R. Noyes, of whom you had heard in Russia. I wrote Mr. Noyes, ^{promptly} but as he had not at that time returned to America I received no reply. Toward the close of the summer, however, I saw him and learned something of his work in Russia. First let me say that he graduated from Harvard in 1894, having devoted his undergraduate years chiefly to the classics. He taught school in Cambridge for two years, meanwhile pursuing his graduate work at Harvard in English & Germanic philology. He is thoroughly well trained in these lines - was one of Kittredge's best men. He then went to Russia for two years, most of which time he spent at Moscow. He tells me that he has a really sound knowledge of Slavic philology, speaks Russian & writes it with grammatical correctness but not with idiomatic fluency, reads Polish & speaks it somewhat, reads Bulgarian & most of the Balkan dialects. He passed, before leaving Moscow, an examination which gave him the right to

Open courses as dozent in Russian Universities.

This year Mr. Noyes is filling Professor Freeman's place at the University of Wisconsin. His work is chiefly in modern literature, - decidedly out of his range of scholarship and interest. He ~~has~~ will not return there, he tells me, under any circumstances. He would, I think, prefer Chicago to any institution, except perhaps Harvard.

Mr. Noyes is personally not striking or impressive - rather bashful and nervous. His scholarship is impeccable in any field in which he may offer himself. He is especially strong in bibliographical matters. He could be of value to the English Department in the point in which it is weakest, should it be advisable to divide his time. He is probably a good teacher - I remember having been somewhat surprised at hearing of his success in secondary work a few years ago.

If you are considering Mr. Noyes seriously, I should be glad to get a statement from Mr. Kithedge about him. I expect that Noyes will spend Thanksgiving with me and I can introduce him ^{to you} at that time.

Very truly yours

R. M. Lovett.

March, 29, 1901.

My Dear Professor Manly:

There is a Mr. M. M. Parks in Savannah, Georgia, who has been at the University three or four summers. He did special work at Harvard. He has been of very great service to us in interesting Southerners in our work.

I should like to encourage him by allowing him to give a course. He thinks he could give a course on Introduction to the Study of English Literature, also Introduction to the Study of American Literature, also a course on Critical Pedagogical books, prescribed for College Entrance Examinations for 1902. The cost would be nominal. You doubtless met him last summer. Will you express an opinion as to his ability? I realize that it is possibly a hazardous thing to consider yet and I should like very much to see what is possible to do under the circumstances.

Professor Kittredge makes the following statement concerning him in 1897:

"Mr Parks was at work in one of my courses in Anglo-Saxon poetry for half a year. It was a course of advanced grade affording a rather severe test of a man's powers. He made a distinctly favorable impression on me in this work, and from conversations and interviews that I had with him in connection with his other studies in English, this favorable impression was confirmed. Mr. Parks is, in my opinion,

March 22, 1901.

My Dear Professor Manly:

There is a Mr. M. M. Parks in Savannah, Georgia, who has been at the University three or four summers. He did special work at Harvard. He has been of very great service to us in interesting Southerners in our work. I should like to encourage him by allowing him to give a course. He thinks he could give a course on Introduction to the Study of English Literature, also Introduction to the Study of American Literature, also a course on Critical Pedagogical books, prescribed for College Entrance Examinations for 1902. The cost would be nominal. You doubtless met him last summer. Will you express an opinion as to his ability? I realize that it is possibly a hazardous thing to consider and I should like very much to see what is possible to do under the circumstances.

Professor Kittredge makes the following statement concerning him in 1897:

"Mr. Parks was at work in one of my courses in Anglo-Saxon poetry for half a year. It was a course of advanced grade affording a rather severe test of a man's powers. He made a distinctly favorable impression on me in this work, and from conversations and interviews that I had with him in connection with his other studies in English, this favorable impression was confirmed. Mr. Parks is, in my opinion,

-2-

a man of ability."

"George L. Kittredge,
Head Dept. Of English, Harvard University"

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

-2-

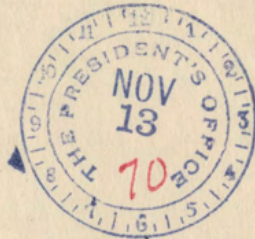
"a man of ability."

Head Dept. of English, Harvard University
"George I. Kittredge,"

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

Eng Lush
Letter not enclosed



Chicago, November 13, 1900.

President Harper.

Dear Sir:-

I enclose herewith a letter which I have recently received from Mr. Triggs in regard to the possibility of his securing an increase of pay. The reasons assigned are of so personal a nature that it seems to me proper that I should transmit the letter to you.

The kind of work which Mr. Triggs does I must freely confess does not appeal to me as warranting a promotion, but I can not help feeling personally touched by the situation which he outlines in so dignified a manner, and appealing to you to make some provision, if only a temporary one, to aid him in his difficulty. It is of course possible that through differences of temperament and ideals I may undervalue the work of Mr. Triggs. If you feel that I do undervalue it, I shall not oppose any obstacle to a promotion which you may think him entitled to. Most certainly I shall not under any circumstances interfere with any plan which may be devised for the relief of his difficulties.

If you wish to discuss the matter, I shall be glad to call upon you.

Yours very truly,

John M. Manly
J. M. M.

I will send the letter under another cover,



Letter enclosed

Chicago, November 13, 1900.

President Harper.

Dear Sir:-

I enclose herewith a letter which I have recently received from Mr. Triggs in regard to the possibility of his securing an increase of pay. The reasons assigned are of so personal a nature that it seems to me proper that I should transmit the letter to you.

The kind of work which Mr. Triggs does I must freely confess does not appeal to me as warranting a promotion, but I can not help feeling personally touched by the situation which he outlines in so dignified a manner, and appealing to you to make some provision, if only a temporary one, to aid him in his difficulty. It is of course possible that through differences of temperament and ideals I may undervalue the work of Mr. Triggs. If you feel that I do undervalue it, I shall not oppose any obstacle to a promotion which you may think him entitled to. Most certainly I shall not under any circumstances interfere with any plan which may be devised for the relief of his difficulties.

If you wish to discuss the matter, I shall be glad to

call upon you.

Yours very truly,

John M. Thompson
Will send the letter under another cover
John M. Thompson

28 Dec. 1901.

ROBERT HERRICK
5735 LEXINGTON AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

My dear President Harper:

One of the younger members of the English department has just told me that Mr. Shepardson has criticized the ^{RATE} rate of payment wh. I asked to be made to the Readers for the autumn quarter. Mr. Shepardson thinks, so I am told, that ^(in certain cases) the rate of one dollar an hour is too high for the work performed. I believe that this question of payment is one that concerns you, Mr. Maule, and me, and not Mr. Shepardson. I do not discuss it with the younger members of our department, and they are not supposed to know anything about it.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Shepardson does not know anything about the basis on which

the rate of payment is determined. That I
shall be glad to explain when called upon
by you, but I dislike to have a semi-
confidential matter discussed by a secretary
who happens to open the correspondence. Pos-
sibly Mr. Shepardson has been given charge
of these matters, and in that case, if
he will consult me directly, I shall be
glad to satisfy him.

Faithfully yours,

Robert Herrick.

July 2nd, 1902.

English

My dear Miss Reynolds:

I have your note of July first. I think that you and I must arrange with Mr. Manly to change the schedule of the English department. I cannot myself think of having you taken out of the Junior College. I am entirely willing that you should be relieved as much as possible and have as much share in the higher work as is possible, but your presence in Junior College work and with Junior College students is a necessity. I have written Mr. Manly, asking him to re-arrange the matter, and I am sure that you will join me in the wish. I cannot express to you my surprise and regret when I was informed by the Dean that you were not announced for work in the Junior College next year.

I note what you say concerning work in the second term of the Summer quarter and I appreciate your position in that matter. At the same time, I am wondering whether, on the whole, it would not be better for you to do this and thus secure credit for the future which you may want to use. I think we

July 2nd, 1902.

My dear Miss Reynolds:

I have your note of July 1st. I think that you and I must arrange with Mr. Manly to change the schedule of the English department. I cannot myself think of having you taken out of the Junior College. I am entirely willing that you should be relieved as much as possible and have as much share in the higher work as is possible, but your presence in Junior College work and with Junior College students is a necessity. I have written Mr. Manly, asking him to re-arrange the matter, and I am sure that you will join me in the wish. I cannot express to you my surprise and regret when I was informed by the Dean that you were not announced for work in the Junior College next year.

I note what you say concerning work in the second term of the Summer quarter and I appreciate your position in that matter. At the same time, I am wondering whether, on the whole, it would not be better for you to do this and thus secure credit for the future which you may want to use. I think we

* 2 *

are going to have a very large attendance during the second term, and I am afraid that we shall be somewhat weak in the English department unless you stay. Perhaps you will come in and talk with me about it.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

Dear President

* * *

are going to have a very large attendance during
the second term, and I am afraid that we shall be
somewhat weak in the English department unless you
stay. Perhaps you will come in and talk with me
about it.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

(7)

Dear President Harper,

On looking over
my work I find that it
will hardly be possible for
me to complete my work
on the Decennial volume
if I keep on with teaching
during the second term.
I shall probably stay here
two or three weeks of that
term but I need every
hour of the time for my
own special use. If some
other arrangement for

The second term can be made
I shall be much relieved.

On inquiring at the office
I discovered, — to my surprise
for it has never happened
before! — that I was not
scheduled for any Junior
College work for the
ensuing year. I had
told Mr. Manly to put
me down for such work
as would best carry out
the plans of the department.
And so, for once, I do not
have our white elephant
— Course 40.

Sincerely yours,
July 1/1902. Myra Reynolds.

Barnstable, Mass.,
July 27, 1902.

Dear Mr. Schofield,

The books arrived safely, and I thank you for your trouble. I don't know why I imagined that ~~there~~^{Burness} had edited Julius Caesar, but I fancy it was due to some confused recollection of the passage in Hamlet. There should be another copy of the Merry Devil, on top of the south book-case in Bruce's room. As to the second copy of the Temple Spanish Tragedy, I now remember that I gave it to Pietsch after copying out the notes I had made in it.

We are having a glorious time here. There has been no hot weather. We go swimming every day, play pool occasionally in the evening, and work between times.

I am going to take the liberty of giving you a hint which I should wish you to give me if our places were changed.

Some one — I wish I knew who — has spread the report that you are publicly inviting students to come to Harvard, as they can get no English at Chicago. The report has troubled the President, though he knows it cannot be true.

I needn't tell you that to me it is simply absurd. Such things, however, usually have some origin. If I had one guess in this case, I should guess that some student had asked about the possibility of pursuing some line of research and you had told him that Harvard was the only place in this country where he could find all the materials. I have known — and suffered from — reports more serious than the present upon the basis of incidents as innocent. If you choose to disregard the reports, they will of course die out of themselves; but I think the simplest and most satisfactory mode of dealing with them would be to call upon

the President and talk the matter over with him. You will not find it embarrassing, and my experience is that nothing so effectually destroys a false report as the exposition of its origin.

Please don't take this as an indication that I regard the matter seriously. To me the report is, as I said, absurd; and I can make a fair guess at its origin. I write about it because I

think you would wish me to do so.

I am delighted to hear that Brown has recovered and can go on with his work. Hence, I suppose, is the point of leaving; or has his health improved so much as to determine him to stay after the end of the term? My best regards to both of them!

Sincerely yours,
John W. Morley

55-25 Monroe Avenue,
Chicago.

July 31st, 1902

(2)
President Harper.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will find a letter from Prof. Hanly which has much disturbed me, and, in accordance with his suggestion, I write to ask the privilege of an interview.

I need hardly assume you that the statements made are false. I have avoided with particular care making in public any

comparison between the work
done in English at Harvard
and here, and have been
scrupulously anxious to interfere
in no way with plans of students
already formed. The student has
several times urged me to suggest
to him a subject for a Doctor's
Thesis in place of one he was dis-
satisfied with; but I persistently
refused, telling him at last, with
some show of annoyance perhaps,
that he was asking me to do
something which in courtesy, if
for no other reason, I was bound
not to do. The reason for the
rumor may be what Mr. Manly
suggests. Possibly, it may be

due to the discoveries of the students themselves with regard to the Library, which in the field of mediaeval literature which my courses cover is not yet fully provided with books. I have been informed by them that a considerable number of books to which I have referred them are not accessible, & in several instances I have been obliged to put on reserved shelves for immediate use volumes of my own for from the Harvard Library.

But I beg you to believe Sir, that on no occasion have I even hinted at the advisability of any student leaving Chicago for Harvard. I have too much

admiration for Prof. Hawley,
too much confidence in the future
of the University which under your
guidance has made such
marvellous progress, and is
accomplishing such great things,
too much respect, finally, for
my own dignity & that of the
institution in which I have the
honor to teach, to adopt any
such methods.

I am, Sir,

Very truly yours

Wm Henry Schofield.

Aug. 1st, 1902.

English Ref
My dear Mr. Schofield:-

I do not think that you need to concern yourself with reference to the subject referred to in your recent letter. As Mr. Manly in his letter suggested, I could not and did not believe it was true. We appreciate, of course, our shortcomings in all these matters, but we are also confident that the men who come as officers to the University will appreciate all these things too. I am leaving the city to-night to be gone three or four days, and when I return I shall be very glad to have the pleasure of talking with you, but it is unnecessary to take up the matter which is suggested in your letter, for I am confident that nothing of the kind has ever happened.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

Aug. 1st, 1902.

My dear Mr. Schofield:-

I do not think that you need to concern
yourself with reference to the subject referred to in your recent letter.
As Mr. Manly in his letter suggested, I could not and did not believe it was
true. We appreciate, of course, our shortcomings in all these matters,
but we are also confident that the men who come as officers to the
University will appreciate all these things too. I am leaving the
city to-night to be gone three or four days, and when I return I shall be
very glad to have the pleasure of talking with you, but it is unnecessary
to take up the matter which is suggested in your letter, for I am
confident that nothing of the kind has ever happened.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

Confidential

The University of Chicago,

Chicago, Oct. 6, 1902.

President W. R. Harper,

University of Chicago.

Dear sir:

I return herewith the letters of Professor Moulton and Mr. Sidney Lee, which I received today. You will remember that I corresponded with you in regard to the appointment of Mr. Lee as a lecturer, early in June. On June 23rd you wrote that you thought the University could arrange to pay at the rate of \$25.00 a lecture for four to six lectures. As this was obviously too small a compensation for a man of Mr. Lee's reputation, I wrote you again in regard to the matter, and on July 22 you expressed the opinion that we should secure the services of Mr. Lee, and that we should make with him such arrangements as would secure his presence here. This was, of course, indefinite, and I took no action upon it, partly because it was indefinite, and partly because Professor Wendell, who first broached the matter to me, was out of the country when your letter of July 22nd was received.

It seems to me that the University would make a mistake if it did not secure some lectures from Mr. Lee. The number is perhaps a matter of little consequence, but it would be decidedly to our disadvantage to have a man who is commonly recognized as the greatest Shakespearean scholar in the world come to America without lecturing at the University. As I wrote you in the summer, this is not an instance of the ordinary peripatetic lecturer.

The University of Chicago,
Chicago, Oct. 6, 1902.

President W. R. Harper,
University of Chicago.

Dear sir:

I return herewith the letters of Professor Moulton and Mr. Sidney Lee, which I received today. You will remember that I corresponded with you in regard to the appointment of Mr. Lee as a lecturer, early in June. On June 23rd you wrote that you thought the University could arrange to pay at the rate of \$25.00 a lecture for four to six lectures. As this was obviously too small a compensation for a man of Mr. Lee's reputation, I wrote you again in regard to the matter, and on July 22 you expressed the opinion that we should secure the services of Mr. Lee, and that we should make with him such arrangements as would secure his presence here. This was, of course, indefinite, and I took no action upon it, partly because it was indefinite, and partly because Professor Wendell, who first broached the matter to me, was out of the country when your letter of July 22nd was received.

It seems to me that the University would make a mistake if it did not secure some lectures from Mr. Lee. The number is perhaps a matter of little consequence, but it would be decidedly to our disadvantage to have a man who is commonly recognized as the greatest Shakespearean scholar in the world come to America without lecturing at the University. As I wrote you in the summer, this is not an instance of the ordinary peripatetic lecturer.

Mr. Lee is, as you know, editor in chief of the Dictionary of National Biography, author of the standard life of Shakespeare, and recognized as the greatest living authority upon early editions of Shakespeare's works. Whether he is a good lecturer or not I do not know, as I have already told you, but it would not do for the University to put him in the same class with men whose only claim to public attention is facility of speech.

Two modes of action lie before us: We may either co-operate with other western universities and secure a small number of lectures from him, or we may make his visit to the University a special feature of the year, inviting representatives from other universities. So far as advertisement goes, I think the latter would be decidedly the more effective plan, though it would of course be the more expensive. If you prefer the ~~former~~, I should be glad, at your suggestion, to correspond with members of the English departments in the Universities of Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, ~~xxx~~ Iowa, and Missouri, and arrange for one or two lectures at each of these universities. Certainly Mr. Lee ought to visit this part of the country, whether he is an attractive speaker or not.

Will you allow me to say that the compensation originally suggested for Mr. Lee seems to me entirely incommensurate with his reputation, and I should personally feel considerable hesitancy in proposing that he should come upon such terms. You have Professor Moulton's letter and his, and can doubtless conduct the negotiations better than I could.

Yours very truly,

John M. Manly

Mr. Lee is, as you know, editor in chief of the Dictionary of National Biography, author of the standard life of Shakespeare, and recognized as the greatest living authority upon early editions of Shakespeare's works. Whether he is a good lecturer or not I do not know, as I have already told you, but it would not do for the University to put him in the same class with men whose only claim to public attention is facility of speech.

Two modes of action lie before us: We may either co-operate with other western universities and secure a small number of lectures from him, or we may make his visit to the University a special feature of the year, inviting representatives from other universities. So far as advertisement goes, I think the latter would be decidedly the more effective plan, though it would of course be the more expensive. If you prefer the former, I should be glad, at your suggestion, to correspond with members of the English departments in the Universities of Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa, and arrange for one or two lectures at each of these universities. Certainly Mr. Lee ought to visit this part of the country, whether he is an attractive speaker or not.

Will you allow me to say that the compensation originally suggested for Mr. Lee seems to me entirely incommensurate with his reputation, and I should personally feel considerable hesitancy in proposing that he should come upon such terms. You have Professor Moulton's letter and his, and can doubtless conclude the negotiations better than I could.

Yours very truly,

John M. Moulton

something, or at least advise me how to deal with the letter.

I may add that I know nothing of Mr. See as a lecturer, and have not been able to learn anything on this point. You will know that he holds a distinguished place among men of letters in England, especially as editor of the Dictionary of Biography. I presume the Lowell and Harvard invitations imply some lecturing power.

With very kind regards - and hopes that you have had a good time with your literary work
I am yours sincerely
R. S. Moulton

Mr. R. S. Moulton
note & refer
O. M. L.

1 Glosson Road
Cambridge England
26 September 1902

My dear President Harper

I have received the enclosed letter from Mr. Sidney See - delayed of course by having to be forwarded. Might I ask you to read it?

My absence prevents my doing anything myself, whether with regard to our own university or the other western universities suggested in the letter. But I felt I ought

to lay the matter before you: possibly you may feel inclined to propose

It has been suggested to me by Prof. Wenden
 that I should go as far west as Chicago &
 I will look your kind opinion whether it
 would be practicable or desired by a university
 authorities at Chicago; whether a remuneration
 could cover travelling expenses & whether it
 would be possible to take other universities,
 like Wisconsin, Michigan, Cleveland, Cincinnati
 on the way. I could hardly get out before
 mid-March would that time a April
 be too late for the convenience of professors
 & students? I should be most grateful for
 advice & suggestion.

I could easily make up out of me a story of
 my long career, that crosses & thro a large literature
 I am,
 With respects to travelling etc.,
 Yours very truly, Sidney Lee

It is particularly
 requested that all letters
 be addressed to "The
 Editor."

Dictionary of National Biography
 15, Waterloo Place. S.W. London

2 Sept: 1902.

Dear Prof. Houston,

I have engaged myself to give a
 course of 8 lectures on 'Great Englishmen of
 the 16th Century' in on Friday evening at
 'National Biography' at the Royal Institute
 Boston in February next?

I am also asked to all the Eastern
 Universities from Harvard to Baltimore
 I am giving me a two lectures at each.
 occasionally making in the town I carry
 completed as Clark lectures at Trinity,
 Cambridge a Foreign Influence on English Literature

1. The following
specimens of all the
plants in the
herb.

Department of National Geography
12 Constitution Place, N. W.

The following
specimens of all the
plants in the
herb.

The following
specimens of all the
plants in the
herb.

The University of Chicago.

McKim

May 30, 1899

Dear Mr. President,

(SK)

Have I discovered
a prize for the University?

Circumstances have brought
me acquainted with M. Le Comte
de Valcourt-Vernon, a French
gentleman who proved to be
cousin to M. Bersier, a Protestant
pastor in Paris whom I
had long known and who, when he
died a few years ago, was easily
just in fame among the Protestants.

ant preachers of the French Capital.

M. de Valcourt is a graduate of the University of Paris. He has been some fifteen years in this country. He speaks and writes English fluently and well. He is a man of most agreeable and polished address and of a fine tone of character. His remarkable command of English, together with his conversational familiarity with the French, and his wide knowledge of the literature of both languages, suggested to me the idea that he might be

The University of Chicago.

useful in our University I do not
 mean as head of the Romanes De-
 partment but as teacher in it. He
 is American enough in his way of
 thinking to fit in admirably with
 the requirements of such a position.
 Mr. Ferd. Peck knows him well
 and would speak freely of him.
 This ^{is} altogether my own unpremeditated
 idea, but I have learned that Mr.
 de Valcourt would not be avverse
 to an Experimental engagement,
 say, for the Summer. I have
 asked him for references as to his

teaching qualifications and I
can show you one or two, if you
desire to see them.

Personal qualities count for
so much that I enclose an esti-
mate of M. de Valcourt as to these,
that I am sure will interest you.

Faithfully

W. C. Wickham

What I believe M. de Valcourt
could be presuming to do is to teach
classes engaged in studying French litera-
ture (of course giving them pure Paris-
ian pronunciation) and to give lectures
on French authors.

W.C.W.

The
CHICAGO DAILY NEWS
Editorial Rooms.

C O P Y

August 11, 1898.

Mr. Lawson:

As to the Comte E. de Valcourt Vermont, I have already answered Mr. Peck over the telephone as to the gentleman's capabilities. He is a very brilliant man, thoroughly honest and I believe that he would be of the greatest possible value to Mr. Peck. He is a courtly fellow with a thorough knowledge of English, root and branch, and a born and bred Parisian. He is a genuine French nobleman of high class and his wife is of equal high birth and rank and also a charming woman of brilliant attainments. As a personal attache, Mr. Peck, in my opinion, could not secure a person whose service would bring him more profit and value.

Possibly you will recall the fact that the Comte was our chief reader on the prize stories, and that to his intelligence and loyalty should be credited a considerable measure of the success of that enterprise.

FAYE.

Editor in Chief of the Daily News

C O P Y

The
CHICAGO DAILY NEWS
Editorial Rooms.

August 11, 1898.

Mr. Lawson:

As to the Comte E. de Valencourt Vermont, I have already answered Mr. Peck over the telephone as to the gentleman's capabilities. He is a very brilliant man, thoroughly honest and I believe that he would be of the greatest possible value to Mr. Peck. He is a courtly fellow with a thorough knowledge of English, root and branch, and a born and bred Parisian. He is a genuine French nobleman of high class and his wife is of equal high birth and rank and also a charming woman of brilliant attainments. As a personal attaché, Mr. Peck, in my opinion, could not secure a person whose service would bring him more profit and value.

Possibly you will recall the fact that the Comte was our chief reader on the prize stories, and that to his intelligence and loyalty should be credited a considerable measure of the success of that enterprise.

PAYE.

Editorial copy of the Chicago Daily News

The University of Chicago

Bellevue

Sept. 29, 1899

Dear Mr. President,

At your convenience

I should very much like to bring
that French gentleman, M. de Val
court, of whom I wrote to you
some time ago, for an inter-
view with you. You will find
him an unusually agreeable
man. He is very alert and ready,
truly a marvel for his work and
accuracy of acquaintance with what

is going on in the world, for his
knowledge of history, of literature
both French and English, for his
ready command of the English lan-
guage whether in speaking or in
writing. I have thought that
he might be a valuable ac-
quisition for the University.

From his acquaintance with the
great Paris Exposition Inter-
nationale, and his valuable kindred
connections in Paris, he might
perhaps render excellent service

The University of Chicago

is preparing a University of Chicago
exhibit for the occasion.

I have been well acquainted
with him since I wrote you
just about him, for he has been
now some months a most a-
ggressive member of our family.

We came to know each other
through his cousinship to M. de
Presnais, the Senator of France,
and through Weston, as also to
M. Eugene Bersier, the famous

most admired Protestant preacher
in Paris of these last decades.

Both M. de Bressens and M.
Bersier I knew personally the
winter that I spent in Paris
many years ago.

M. de Valcourt is a man
of a fine tone of character, and
Mme de Valcourt is a most at-
tractive lady. He is desirous of
meeting you and he would need
only a day's notice beforehand to make
himself an hour's leisure for the purpose.

Faithfully

W. C. Wilkinson

"Paul, the new man, retrieved from perished Saul,
Unequalled good and fair, from such unfair,
Such evil, orient miracle unguessed!—
Both what himself he was and what he taught—
This marvel in meet words to fashion forth
And make it live an image to the mind
Forever, blooming in celestial youth."—*From the Proem.*

The Epic of Paul

A Sequel to the Author's Great Masterpiece, "The Epic of Saul."

By WILLIAM CLEAVER WILKINSON,

Author of "The Epic of Saul."

AN epic poem depicting the life of Saint Paul with all the grandeur and beauty of the highest order of poetic diction. The action of THE EPIC OF PAUL begins with that conspiracy formed at Jerusalem against the life of the apostle which in the sequel led to a prolonged suspension of his free missionary career. It embraces the incidents of his removal from Jerusalem to Cæsarea, of his imprisonment at the latter place, of his journey to Rome for trial before Cæsar, and of his final martyrdom. The design of the poem as a whole is to present through conduct on Paul's part and through speech from him, a living portrait of the man that he was, together with a reflex of his most central and most characteristic teaching. Its descriptions are vivid, and it brings the reader's mind into close touch with the great spirit of Paul. It is a poem in which dignity, beauty, and power are commingled with a rare charm.

A NOBLE CHRISTIAN POEM.

Henry E. Robins, D.D., ex-Pres. Colby University: "I am impressed as one in the presence of a masterpiece of art. If there is a nobler Christian poem, a poem so truly and distinctively Christian, in our language, I have not seen it. As a study of Pauline theology, the book ought not only to be read, but to be pondered by every student and every preacher."

General Robert M. Richardson, Syracuse: "Many passages of 'The Epic of Paul' will stand undimmed by the side of Milton at his best."

E. H. Lewis, Lewis' Institute, Chicago: "'The Epic of Paul' is a wonderful achievement—seven hundred pages of the best blank verse written in America since Bryant."

Prof. A. H. Sayce, London: "The story is skillfully told, and the interest in it is never allowed to flag."

Joseph Cook: "The style of the poem has a dignity, simplicity, and pathos heretofore unmatched in the treatment of this immense theme."

Franklin Johnson, Univ. of Chicago: "One begins them expecting to perform a laborious task, but he soon finds himself absorbed as by a romance."

Bishop John H. Vincent: "Like 'The Epic of Saul,' fascinating as poetry and valuable for its character-study. It should go into the minister's library as something even higher than poetry—an original and vigorous treatment, biographical and historical, of the chiefest of the Apostles."

George Dana Boardman, D.D., Philadelphia: "Noble as was Dr. Wilkinson's 'Epic of Saul,' his 'Epic of Paul' is even nobler—another necessary volume in the library of every clergyman, philosopher, and litterateur."

Prof. J. V. Gerring, Ph.D., Amherst College: "The interest increases as the story goes on."

Mrs. Margaret E. Sangster: "I desire to express my delighted appreciation of its style and scope. I think it a noble and stately poem and one which should endure."

Svo, Cloth, Gilt top, 722 Pages, Price \$2.00,

Price of "Epic of Paul" and "Epic of Saul" if ordered together, \$3.00.

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY, Publishers, 30 Lafayette Place, NEW YORK.

The Epic of Saul

A COMPANION TO "THE EPIC OF PAUL."

By William Cleaver Wilkinson,

Professor of Poetry and Criticism in the University of Chicago.

SAUL OF TARSUS, brought up at Jerusalem, a pupil of Gamaliel, the most celebrated Rabbi of his time, from setting out as eager but pacific controversialist in public dispute against the preachers of the Gospel, changes into a virulent, bloody persecutor of Christians, and ends by abruptly becoming himself a Christian and a teacher of Christianity. THE EPIC OF SAUL tells the story of this. "It is the great success of the poem," says Prof. John A. Paine, "to put the reader in the place of those who opposed the rising and rapidly spreading faith in Jesus, and to unfold a marvellous insight into the reasonings, motives, intrigues, and action of those actually engaged in trying to suppress the new movement; and thus, it helps to form a remarkably vivid conception of the crisis, and to gain a deeper understanding of the conflict."

"Saul in the Council Stephen's face saw shine
As it had been an angel's, but his heart
To the august theophany was blind—
Blinded by hatred of the fervent saint,
And hatred of the Lord who in him shone,
What blindfold hatred such could work of ill
In nature meant for utter nobleness,
Then how the hatred could to love be turned,
The proud wrong will to lowly right be brought,
And Paul the 'servant' spring from rebel Saul—
This, ye who love in man the good and fair,
And joy to hail retrieved the good and fair—
From the unfair and evil, hearken all
And speed me with your wishes while I sing."—
—From the Proem.

APPRECIATIVE CRITICISMS.

The Spectator, London: "Decidedly impressive and attractive. . . . One never wants to lay the book down, and reads its through with increasing, rather than flagging interest."

Rev. George Dana Boardman, D.D.: "Dr. Wilkinson's Epic of Saul is daring in conception, subtle in analysis, exquisite in delineation, stately in movement, dramatic in unfolding, rhythmical in expression, reverent in tone, uplifting in tendency. The poem of Saul is as truly an epic as Milton's Paradise Lost."

The Congregationalist: "Bold and strong in conception. . . . There are domestic scenes of great beauty."

Bishop J. H. Vincent: "It is a poem to be read and reread—a poem that will live a century hence."

The Christian Work: "Very charming reading. The theme of the poem is a grand and noble one, but the treatment is in full consonance with it—there is no lowering of the high standard, no belittling of the exalted subject. The poem is in fact a masterpiece of literary achievement, and one that is going to stand the test of time."

8vo, Cloth, Gilt top, 386 pp. Price, \$1.50, post-free.

"Epic of Saul" and "Epic of Paul" together, \$3.00.

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY, Publishers, 30 Lafayette Place, NEW YORK.

Thomas Wentworth Higginson: "I have read it with much pleasure. . . . There are many who will be grateful for just such a work."

James B. Angell, LL.D., President of the University of Michigan: "I have found myself thoroughly interested from the beginning to the end of your book."

EASY STEPS TO THE CLASSICS

"The Chief Art of Learning is to Attempt a Little at a Time."—John Locke.

"Knowledge and Timber should not be much used until they are well seasoned."—O. W. Holmes.

Prof. Moses Coit Tyler, LL.D. (Cornell University): "I delight in the ingenious and simple plan of it, and in its felicitous execution."

The Independent, New York: "He writes with a sprightly, as well as graceful, pen, and has brought together skilfully the essential elements of a popular manual."

Wilkinson's Standard Course of Foreign Classics

By WILLIAM CLEAVER WILKINSON

A clear and satisfying knowledge of the best classical literature is made possible to all by this helpful and entertaining library. It is the aim of these books to supply a comprehensive course in classics for the many who are prevented from accomplishing a course of school or college training in this important department of education. The course is especially valuable for those who are unfamiliar with the foreign languages. As supplementary reading for students in schools and colleges, it will be found a valuable assistance. The books are not text-books meant to be studied or labored over. Their contents are of such an attractive character that it is believed that no one, old or young, can fail to experience enjoyment and profit from reading them. Attractively printed and bound.

CONVENIENTLY ARRANGED IN SIX 12 mo VOLUMES

LITERARY WORLD, Boston: "The author acts as a personal instructor, and takes the pupil into his confidence."

PREPARATORY GREEK COURSE IN ENGLISH

The specific object of the present particular volume is to put into the hands of readers the means of accomplishing, as far as this can be done in English, the same course of study in Greek as that prescribed for those who are preparing to enter college.

COLLEGE GREEK COURSE IN ENGLISH

It is the object of this volume to furnish readers not versed in any tongue but the English, with the means of obtaining, at their leisure and without change of residence on their part, approximately the same knowledge of Greek letters as is imparted to students during a four-years' stay in the average American college. Not an equivalent, but a substitute—the best substitute in the nature of the case practicable.

CLASSIC FRENCH COURSE IN ENGLISH

The inspiring aim of the author has been to furnish enlightened readers the means of acquiring some proportioned trustworthy and effective knowledge and appreciation of the French Classics. This object has been sought, not through narrative and description, making books and authors the subject, but through the literature itself, in specimen extracts illuminated by the necessary explanation and criticism.

PREPARATORY LATIN COURSE IN ENGLISH

This book furnishes the material for acquiring a broad knowledge of the elementary Latin Classics. Its contents are of the same delightful and helpful character as those of the Preparatory Greek Course. It covers practically the same amount of information usually embraced by the course of study preparatory to college entrance examinations.

COLLEGE LATIN COURSE IN ENGLISH

Individual study of the higher Latin Classics is made attractive and profitable by this volume of the Foreign Classics Series. As with the College Greek Course, it has been the aim in this volume to impart approximately the same knowledge of the higher classics as that usually obtained from the regular four-years' course of study at the college or university.

CLASSIC GERMAN COURSE IN ENGLISH

The great masterpieces of German writers are among the most important contributions to the world's literature. No one can enjoy an intelligent understanding of letters without being somewhat familiar with these monumental works. Those with the least time for study and reading can easily and quickly acquire this knowledge by these delightful studies of the celebrated German Classics.

A CHAUTAUQUA SUCCESS

The course has been used with immense success by the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle. Bishop John H. Vincent, Chancellor of the Chautauqua Society, says: "I have just finished reading, for my own instruction, your 'Preparatory Greek Course in English.' It is a complete success in every way, and I read it with great enthusiasm."

COMMENDED IN HIGH TERMS BY EMINENT AUTHORS

Noah Porter, D.D., LL.D., late President of Yale College: "I think it a valuable addition to the abundant apparatus which is now furnished to the young student of the one language of which no aspirant for complete culture can contentedly remain in ignorance."

Interior, Chicago: "It will certainly have strong attractions for general literary students and readers of all classes."

Prof. E. P. Morris, head of the Department of Latin in Williams College: "A genuine contribution to the spread of the classical spirit among us here."

The Outlook: "It is a pleasure to examine so careful and conscientious a piece of scholarly workmanship."

Western Christian Advocate: "This work can not be too highly commended."

Six 12 mo Volumes, Uniform Style and Binding. The books are provided with maps, and several are illustrated. Sold in separate volumes at \$1.00 each; or the entire set, \$6.00, post-paid.

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY, Publishers, 30 Lafayette Place, NEW YORK

SPECIAL ADVANCE OFFER A CHOICE LIBRARY AT A VERY SMALL COST

NO MONEY TO BE SENT NOW. SIGN ACCEPTANCE FORM BELOW

An extraordinary opportunity is now offered for securing a select library of choice books on history, biography, science, literature, fiction, poetry, etc., AT A VERY LOW PRICE AND ON EASY INSTALLMENT PAYMENTS. The Library contains *fifty volumes* attractively bound in cloth and representing only works of standard merit. The entire Library will be ready for delivery October 15. The regular price of the Library when published will be \$50.00. To advance subscribers who accept this advance offer we will supply the Library at

ONLY \$5 DOWN

A GREAT REDUCTION FROM THE REGULAR PRICE.

AND \$1 A MONTH

We will supply the complete Library of fifty volumes to those who quickly sign and return the following special advance offer acceptance coupon FOR ONLY \$28, payable \$5 down, when notified that the books are ready for delivery, and \$1.00 per month until the Library is paid for in full. This offer is open for a limited time only, and quick action is necessary in order to enjoy these inviting terms. Send no money now, but sign and return the acceptance form below.

The Standard Library of Select Literature

The books of the Standard Library of Select Literature offer a pleasing variety of entertaining and instructive reading. The 50 volumes are 12mo in size and are printed in clear type and cloth bound.

HISTORY—BIOGRAPHY—SCIENCE—LITERATURE—FICTION—POETRY

American Humorists.—A series of essays. By H. R. Haweis, A.M.

The Highways of Literature: What to Read and How to Read. By David Pryde, M.A., LL.D.

Flotsam and Jetsam.—A yachtsman's experiences. By Thomas Gibson Bowles.

A Yankee School Teacher in Virginia.—A story. By Lydia Wood Baldwin.

An Old Sailor's Yarns.—Fascinating tales from many seas. By Capt. Roland F. Coffin.

Rutherford.—A story of New York society. By Edgar Fawcett.

"Number One" And How to Take Care of Him. By Joseph J. Pope, M.D.

Lives of Illustrious Shoemakers.—By William E. Winks.

The New Womanhood.—By James C. Fernald.

An Unfortunate Woman and Assya.—Two stories. By Ivan Sergeyevitch Turgenieff.

Violet Gray.—A story by Sarah E. Phipps.

The Coming Race.—Also, Lella, or the Siege of Granada. By Sir E. G. Bulwer-Lytton.

The Life of Maj.-Gen. O. O. Howard.—By Laura C. Holloway.

Himself Again.—A story by J. C. Goldsmith.

The Home in Poetry.—A choice collection of English and American verse on "The Home."

'49. The Gold Seekers of the Sierras.—Stories of the Western mines. By Joaquin Miller.

The Bowsham Puzzle.—An entertaining story by John Habberton, author of "Helen's Babies."

With the Poets.—Selections. By Dean Farrar.

The Story of the Merv.—A story of the adventures and captivity. By Edmund O'Donovan.

Mumu, and The Diary of a Superfluous Man.—Two novels. By Ivan Turgenieff.

French Celebrities.—Part I. Brief biographies of celebrated Frenchmen. By Ernest Daudet.

French Celebrities.—Part II. Life stories of celebrated Frenchmen. By Jules Claretie.

Our Christmas in a Palace.—Original, racy, and full of interest. By Edward Everett Hale.

Scottish Characteristics.—By Paxton Hood.

Historical and Other Sketches.—By James Anthony Froude.

The Destruction of Gotham.—A graphic story. By Joaquin Miller.

Charlotte Bronte.—An Hour with Charlotte Brontë. By Laura C. Holloway.

"True," and Other Stories.—By George Parsons Lathrop.

Prince Saroni's Wife.—And The Pearl-Shell Necklace (in one volume). By Julian Hawthorne.

Edwin Arnold as Poetizer and Paganizer.—By Prof. William Cleaver Wilkinson, D.D.

Ten Years a Police Court Judge.—Experiences on the bench. By Judge Wiglitte.

Chinese Gordon.—(General George Gordon.) The story of his life. By Archibald Forbes.

In the Heart of Africa.—Travels of Sir Samuel Baker, F.R.G.S.

The Fortunes of Rachel.—A charming story of American life. By Edward Everett Hale.

My Musical Memories.—A volume of personal reminiscences. By H. R. Haweis, A.M.

Memorie and Rime.—Romantic poems of early frontier life. By Joaquin Miller.

Successful Men of To-day and What They Say of Success.—The lives of 500 men of various vocations. By Wilbur F. Crafts, Ph.D.

Science in Short Chapters.—By W. Matthew Williams, F.R.A.S. Live chats on scientific topics.

The Lady of Cawnpore.—A story by Frank Vincent and Albert E. Lancaster.

The Trial of Gideon.—And "The Countess Almara's Murder." By Julian Hawthorne.

Isabella of Castile.—A charming story of her romantic life. By Major-General O. O. Howard. Map and illustrations.

Addison's Selected Essays.—Introduction by Professor Winchester. With Portrait.

Goldsmith's Selected Essays.—Introduction by Edward Everett Hale. With Portrait.

Life of Oliver Cromwell.—His life, times, battle-fields. By Paxton Hood.

A Man's Will.—A strong temperance story. By Edgar Fawcett.

The Flag on the Mill.—A story full of dramatic situations. By Mary B. Sleight.

Beneath Two Flags.—The Work of the Salvation Army. By Mrs. Maude Ballington Booth.

A Winter in India.—By Rt. Hon. W. E. Baxter, M. P. With map.

India: What It Can Teach Us.—A course of lectures. By F. Max Müller, K.M.

Sought and Found.—A fascinating romance translated from the German of Golo Raimund by Adelaide S. Buckley.

SURPRISINGLY ATTRACTIVE ADVANCE OFFER

The regular price of the Library is \$50. To all those who quickly sign and return the acceptance coupon opposite we will supply the \$50 Library complete for only \$28—\$5 when the books are ready, and \$1.00 per month till paid for. Terms include boxing and delivery f.o.b. cars in New York. Act quickly.

SPECIAL ADVANCE OFFER ACCEPTANCE

FUNK & WAGNALLS CO., Pubs., New York.

Gentlemen:—I accept your special advance offer of the STANDARD LIBRARY OF SELECT LITERATURE (regular price \$50) for \$28, payable \$5 down and \$1 per month until paid for in full. I agree to send \$5 when you notify me that the books are ready for delivery. On receipt of this initial payment you are to send me the complete library. I agree to pay the balance of \$23 in payments of \$1 per month.

Name.....

Address.....

Date.....1899. State.....

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY, Publishers, 30 Lafayette Place, NEW YORK

Hilkeism

(55)

Dec. 14 1894.

Dear Mr President

I have been looking
my time to make an offer of an ad-
dress before the proper Chapel Assem-
bly on the subject of "The University
as Alma Mater (fostering mother) of
Literary Production, especially in the form
of Verse." This is simply a tenta-
tive title, but it sufficiently indi-
cates the purport of what I would
like to say. I wish to emphasize
upon the idea of creative activ-
ity as connected with research, as

one of the proper and important
functions of a university.

An encouraging card yesterday
at my home from a bright un-
dergraduate student who wishes to
take a course with me, induces
me to hope that among the universi-
ty colleges may be found those who
would be more likely to profit
from my instruction than an un-
der
graduate.

Of course I shall de-
sire indirectly to influence students in their se-
lection of courses for the Spring Quarter.

I go to Rushmore Theological Seminary to give
a meeting from my "Spies", Feb. 5. Otherwise
I have no engagements to take me away from
Chicago. I hope you are not suffering from anxiety about the
health of your household. Very truly W. C. Wickham

11
"The Independent", New York, says:

Paul Wilkinson

Every Christian person, orthodox or not, will feel what a field the poet had, what a subject for a superbly lofty poem, and we frankly say that Professor Wilkinson has done his chosen task well, has shown himself worthy of his work, as his work is worthy of the high name of poetry. Not only Christians, but unbelievers as well, will find in the 'Epic of Paul' the satisfying influence of excellent art. Poetry is here, rich, nervous, moving poetry. . . .

"We wish we could give our readers a fair foretaste of the beauties and splendors of 'The Epic of Paul.' . . . It is a large, grave, strong-flowing stream of noble thought, description, and dramatic presentation. . . . The poem as a whole is a notable and noble piece ~~piece~~ of art. . . . The romance of the Apostolic days is cast, like a fine and gorgeous mantle, over the story; but there is no touch or tone of irreverence; on the contrary, the romance is but the bloom of a solemn wonder sacred to every devout soul. . . . It is a book worthy of a place among the best, one to be read aloud by the fireside and talked over in the family circle. Its influence will be pure, strong and ennobling."

Prof. A. H. Sayce, Oxford University, says:

"The story is skilfully told, and the interest in it is never allowed to flag."

Bishop John H. Vincent says:

"Like 'The Epic of Saul,' fascinating as poetry and valuable for its character-study. It should go into the minister's library as something even higher than poetry--an original and vigorous treatment, biographical and historical, of the chiefest of the Apostles."

The Rev. Alexander McLaren, D. D., Manchester, Eng., writes:

"I congratulate you on your accomplishment of your large design,

Wm. W. W.

"The Independent", New York, says:

Every Christian person, orthodox or not, will feel what a field the poet had, what a subject for a superbly lofty poem, and we frankly say that Professor Wilkinson has done his chosen task well, has shown himself worthy of his work, as his work is worthy of the high name of poetry. Not only Christians, but unbelievers as well, will find in the Epic of Paul the satisfying influence of excellent art. Poetry is here, rich, nervous, moving poetry. . . . We wish we could give our readers a fair foretaste of the beauties and splendours of The Epic of Paul. . . . It is a large, grave strong-flowing stream of noble thought, description, and dramatic presentation. . . . The poem as a whole is a notable and noble piece of art. . . . The romance of the Apostolic days is cast, like a fine and gorgeous mantle, over the story; but there is no touch of tone of irreverence; on the contrary, the romance is but the bloom of a solemn wonder sacred to every devout soul. . . . It is a book worthy of a place among the best, one to be read aloud by the fireside and talked over in the family circle. Its influence will be pure, strong and ennobling."

Prof. A. H. Cowie, Oxford University, says: "The story is skillfully told, and the interest in it is never allowed to flag."

Bishop John H. Vincent says: "Like The Epic of Saul, fascinating as poetry and valuable for its character-study. It should go into the minister's library as something even higher than poetry--an original and vigorous treatment, biographical and historical, of the chief of the Apostles."

The Rev. Alexander McLaren, D. D., Manchester, Eng., writes: "I congratulate you on your accomplishment of your large design."

and on the unflagging wing which has borne you on so high a level for so long a flight. The book is full of vivid historical imagination, vigorous expression of worthy thought, and tender feeling, and will, I am sure, bring many readers into fuller perception of the character and greatness of its hero."

Prof. Moses Coit Tyler, D. D., LL. D., Cornell University, writes:

"Your great and noble poem I am reading through slowly as the occasion serves, conscious that I am now having to do with a true birth of time and of eternity."

President Alvah Hovey, D. D., writes:

"I read it the second time with increased satisfaction. The characters are well sustained throughout. The references to time and place are instructive, and, as far as I am able to judge, correct. The tone of sentiment is always high and Christian, when the characters permit it to be so. The men are men and the women women; the Romans Romans and the Jews Jews. I consider your treatment of Paul admirable. The greatness of the man is glorified by the spirit of the Christian. Your Shimei is a marvellously subtle, persistent, and resourceful enemy of Paul and of Christ. On my first reading of the 'Epic of Paul,' I almost felt that you ought to have let him go--to his own place. But now, after reading the book a second and, in part, a third time, I have come to feel that for Christ's sake, and for Paul's sake, you have done well to represent him as saved at last--though as by fire. I am now reading the volume a third time, and am greatly interested in your treatment of theological questions, like that of inspiration."

and on the unforgiving wing which has borne you on so high a level for
so long a flight. The book is full of vivid historical imagination.
Again, under another date, Prof. Tyler writes:
vigorous expression of worthy thought, and tender feeling, and will, I
"These poems . . . will perform a most valuable ministry of spiritual
guidance, inspiration, and refreshment. Herein you have been permit-
ted to do a great deed: In the noblest English, in stately measure,
with mastery of all the learning, and philosophy, and theology of
your sublime subject, with chaste and rich invention, you have told a
story which fascinates and uplifts and strengthens a story which
will not willingly let die."

over *over*

President Alvan Hovey, D. D., writes:
"I read it the second time with increased satisfaction. The char-
acters are well sustained throughout. The references to time and
place are instructive, and, as far as I am able to judge, correct.
The tone of sentiment is always high and Christian, when the charac-
ters permit it to be so. The men are men and the women women; the
Romans Romans and the Jews Jews. I consider your treatment of Paul
admirable. The greatness of the man is glorified by the spirit of
the Christian. Your Shimei is a marvelously subtle, persistent, and
resourceful enemy of Paul and of Christ. On my first reading of the
"Epic of Paul," I almost felt that you ought to have let him go--to his
own place. But now, after reading the book a second and, in part, a
third time, I have come to feel that for Christ's sake, and for Paul's
sake, you have done well to represent him as saved at least--though as
yet free. I am now reading the volume a third time, and am greatly
interested in your treatment of theological questions, like that of
inspiration."

President Augustus H. Strong, D.D., LL.D., says:

"I have finished 'The Epic of Paul.' It is a fit sequel to the 'Saul,'--or rather--to put it into a figure--the temple grandly fulfills the promise of the introductory portico. No religious reading that I have done for years has been so uplifting as this, exception only being made of Sacred Scripture. . . . A spiritual poem, a poem that touches the Christian heart more deeply than any other poem that I know. . . . A noble defence and demonstration of the Christian faith. I would rather put it into the hands of the skeptic than give him any book of Evidences. . . . Crescit eundo--you have gathered strength and harmony and clarity and sweetness, as you have gone on. . . . I regard the poem as the worthy product of a lifetime."

President John Henry Barrows, Oberlin College, writes:

"Let me congratulate you on having written so stately, classic, and Christian a poem as the noble 'Epic of Paul.'"

Ex-President H. E. Robins, D.D., Colby University, writes:

"Concluding the reading to-day, I am impressed as one in the presence of a masterpiece of art--very much as I was after spending a day in the presence of the Sistine Madonna in Dresden. If there is a nobler Christian poem, a poem so truly and distinctively Christian, in our language, I have not seen it. As a study of Pauline theology, the book ought not only to be read, but to be pondered by every student and every preacher."

President Augustus H. Strong, D.D., LL.D., says:

"I have finished The Epistle of Paul. It is a fit sequel to the

Saul,--or rather--to put it into a phrase--the temple of the Epistle.

the promise of the introductory portion. No religious reading that I

have done for years has been so uplifting as this, except only be-

ing made of Sacred Scripture. . . . A spiritual poem, a poem that

touches the Christian heart more deeply than any other poem that I

know. . . . A noble defence and demonstration of the Christian faith.

I would rather put it into the hands of the skeptic than give him any

book of evidences. . . . Crescit eundo--you have gathered strength

and harmony and clarity and sweetness, as you have gone on.

I regard the poem as the worthy product of a lifetime."

President John Henry Barrows, Oberlin College, writes:

"Let me congratulate you on having written so stately, classic,

and Christian a poem as the noble Epistle of Paul."

Ex-President H. E. Robins, D.D., Colby University, writes:

"Concluding the reading to-day, I am impressed as never before

presence of a masterpiece of art--very much as I was after spending a

day in the presence of the Statine Madonna in Dresden. It there is a

not less Christian poem, a poem so truly and distinctively Christian, in

our language, I have not seen it. As a study of Pauline theology, the

book ought not only to be read, but to be pondered by every student

and every preacher."

Wilkinson

The University of Chicago

Jan. 19, 1900

(21)

Dear Mr. President

Your letter to the

German Ambassador was worthy

of a statesman - an judicious

comprehension, circumspect, consid-

erate, wise. Pardon this impetuous

Frankling

W.C. Wilkinson

The University of Chicago

Jan 17 1890

(12)

Dear Mr. Butler

Your letter of the

17th inst. has been received

of a letter from the

conference on the

and in the

attached

Yours truly

CALIFORNIA CLUB
LOS ANGELES.

(57)

Feb. 5, 1900.

Dear Mr. President,

Much to my regret
but I was compelled by the state
of my health to give up my en-
gagement at Rochester with my
“Spies” and to flee hither for re-
cuperation. The same cause will
prevent my carrying out that work
I mean to thank you kindly ab-

May I ask your friendly help so far as
it can suitably be rendered and without too
great trouble to you toward sending good students
(undergraduate quite as helpful as graduate) for
my courses in the Spring which both follow
back in the direction of the subject proposed for
those Chapel assembly talks. *Wm.*

I tried to give some Chapel assembly
talks about "The University as
Source Water of Literary Produc-
tion." Perhaps I may really
merit before my return in the
last days of March to read on
something to that purport for the
University Record - if that would
be appropriate.

Faithfully

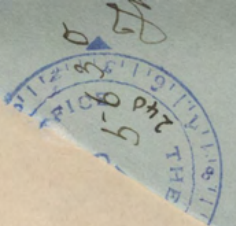
W. C. Wickham

, August 11, 1900.

My Dear Mrs. Wilkinson:-

I am in receipt of your letter of Thursday, and assure you that it gives me great sorrow to learn that he has been ill. Of course under the circumstances, he must not come. I shall give myself the pleasure of calling upon him at an early date. I had not heard before receiving your letter that he was ill

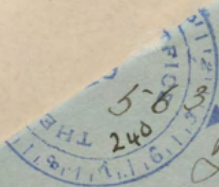
Yours very sincerely,



August 12, 1900.

My Dear Mr. Wilkinson:-

I am in receipt of your letter of Thursday, and
assure you that it gives me great sorrow to learn that
so has been all. Of course under the circumstances, he
must not come. I shall give special attention to
seeing upon him at an early date. I had not heard before
receiving your letter that he was ill.
Yours very sincerely,



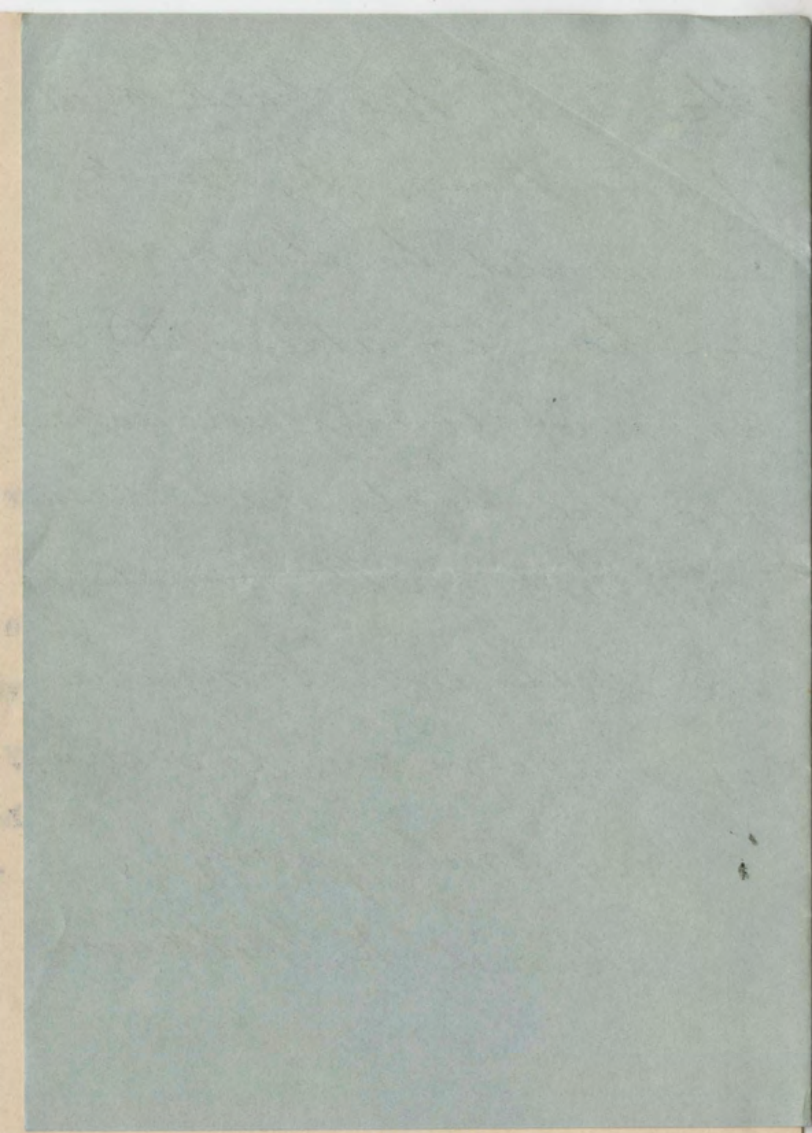
5-8-30 Woodlawn Ave.

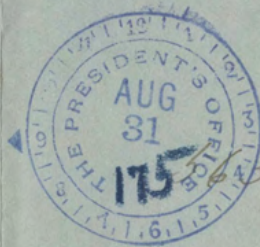
Thursday, 1 P.M.

Dear Mr. President,

Mr.

Wilkinson is really not
able even to try to get
over to see you this
afternoon, as he too hope-
fully undertook to do.
I have induced him to
reconsider his purpose.





30 Woodlawn Ave.
Aug. 29, 1900.

Dear Dr. Harper,

Thank
you, I am happy to
say that Mr. Wilkins's
health seems to be grad-
ually improving; but
he is not yet so far
restored as to be able
to expose himself to
the sun, or to under-

take much intellectual
work. Indeed, I think
that one chief cause of
his condition is too
much use of his brain;
it is very hard for
him to be intellectually
idle. But I observe
that the excitement of
literary production (or
any other mental excite-
ment, for that matter)
reports itself promptly and
injuriously in effect on his health.

Sincerely yours,

Harriet R. Wilkinson

highly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Harriet R. Wilkinson

5630 Woodlawn Ave,

Sept. 2, 1900.

Dear Dr. Harper,

I have just been preparing, for the publishers' use, a conspectus of opinions in regard to Mr. Wilkinson's "Paul." I show you here some specimen expressions (in type-written copy), and will send you the whole thing in proof, as soon as it comes back from the printers (in New York), in order that you may see in what sort of company you would be, should you gratify Mr. Wilkinson, the publishers and myself by furnishing

a few lines of estimate yourself.

Mr. Wilkinson reminds me that when he once read to you his treatment of the "imprecatory psalms," now contained in the "Epic of Paul," you said something to the effect that he had therein presented every possible phase of view on the subject, and that you agreed with him that whatever the true view was, he had doubtless expressed the view that Paul himself would be likely to entertain concerning those psalms — which, of course, was his aim.

If you would be willing to say something of this sort for the public eye, it might be very useful; it is not, however,

devised that you should limit yourself to such an expression. I am unwilling to regard the collection as complete without an opinion from the head of the University of Chicago. Should you wish to refresh your recollection on the subject, you have, I believe, a copy of the work which Mr. Wilkinson ordered sent to you.

The matter has already gone to the publishers; but the desired addition from you, if sent soon, would probably be in time.

Of course I am not forgetful of the fact that you are a very busy man; your attention to this little matter, therefore, will be all the more

, September 10, 1900.

Mrs. Harriet R. Wilkinson,

5630 Woodlawn avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

My Dear Mrs. Wilkinson:-

I return the proof as you request. It would be wrong for me to write a statement concerning Dr. Wilkinson's book without having read it. I have to confess that I have not been able to read it. Honesty, therefore, compels me to decline to be one of so illustrious a company.

Thanking you very heartily for the privilege, I remain,

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

September 10, 1900.

Mrs. Harriet R. Wilkinson,

8630 Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

My Dear Mrs. Wilkinson:-

I return the proof as you request. It would be wrong for me to write a statement concerning Dr. Wilkinson's book without having read it. I have to confess that I have not been able to read it. Honestly, therefore, compels me to decline to be one of so illustrious a company.

Thanking you very heartily for the privilege, I

remain,

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

The University of Chicago.

5630 Windlawn Ave.

Sept. 8, 1900.

Dear Dr. Harper,

As I promised,
I show you here a proof of what the
publishers are going to present to
the public about Mr. Wilkinson's
"Epic of Paul." They write to-day
requesting that the space left va-
cant on the last page be proper-
ly filled up. This suggests to me
whether you might not possibly feel
disposed to say something that
would form a good climax at the
end — that is, if you like the com-
pany in which you would appear.

You will of course have seen
the note I wrote to you a few days

University of Chicago

ago, with the same purpose in view.

Noblesse oblige, you know, and I hope that you will feel that your high position imposes a kind of friendly obligation upon you to serve this cause with your name.

Sincerely yours,

Harriet R. Wilkinson

P.S. Please return the proof, as we have no duplicate.

H. R. W.

18
Dear
September 15th, 1900.

Professor W. C. Wilkinson,
5630 Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago.

My dear Professor Wilkinson:

I am glad to know that you are getting better. I have placed the letter from Mississippi in the hands of Dr. Hewitt. I shall hope to have the pleasure of seeing you some time when you have entirely recovered.

Very truly yours,

September 15th, 1900.

Professor W. C. Wilkinson,
5630 Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago.

My dear Professor Wilkinson:

I am glad to know that you are get-
ting better. I have placed the letter from Miss-
issippi in the hands of Dr. Hewitt. I shall hope
to have the pleasure of seeing you some time when
you have entirely recovered.

Very truly yours,

56

Mr. President.
Can you find
on the answer for
enclosed letter, in

5630 Woodlawn Ave.

Friday September 14, 1900

Mr. President -

Can you throw a light for me on the answer proper to be given to the enclosed letter, which please kindly return with any suggestion you may have to make.

I am afraid you did not read Mr. Wilkinson's first note of request to you, sent just as you went away on your late journey to New York. In that note he recalled to you what you said to me when you listened to the reading of what I had written on the Imprecatory Psalms, namely, that I had presented every phase of view possible on the subject, and that I had no doubt fairly reflected the Apostle Paul's opinion about it. I he

suggested that you would perhaps be
willing to re-affirm this expression
upon a glance at the passages ⁱⁿ ~~upon~~
the Epistle of Paul which reproduce what
I read to you, so much as that we should
regard as helpful coming from a
source like President Harper.

I am getting so much better that
I hope to be able to see you soon if you
still desire an interview.

Faithfully,

William C. Wilkinson

Per L. L. B.

October 2nd, 1900.

My dear Professor Wilkinson:

I am hoping that you
have recovered and that I may have an interview
with you at an early day. If it is more convenient,
I will call at your house.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

October 2nd, 1900.

My dear Professor Wilkinson:

I am hoping that you

have recovered and that I may have an interview
with you at an early day. If it is more convenient,
I will call at your house.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

26 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

October 30th., 1900.

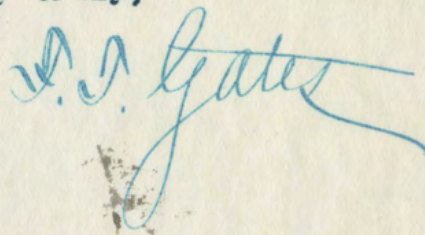
Dear Dr. Harper:-

I enclose you herewith copy of letter from Dr.

Wilkinson of October 17th. with postscript dated October 23rd.

and my reply thereto dated October 30th.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "W. J. Gates", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

President W. R. Harper,

University of Chicago,

C h i c a g o, I l l.

(Encs.)

26 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

October 30th., 1900.

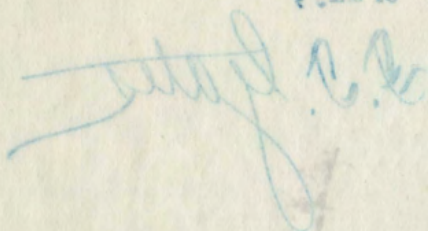
Dear Dr. Harper:-

I enclose you herewith copy of letter from Dr.

Wilkinson of October 17th. with postscript dated October 23rd.

and my reply thereto dated October 30th.

Yours very truly,



President W. R. Harper,

University of Chicago,

Chicago, Ill.

(Encs.)

(COPY).

*For
Dr. Harper*

5630 Woodlawn Ave., Chicago, Oct. 21, 1900.

Dear MR. Gates,

Last Wednesday, Oct. 17, I was invited through a messenger, by Dr. Harper, to call at the President's office at twelve o'clock, noon. I did so, and the President said that he and the Committee on Instruction of the Trustees, together with the "friends in New York", had been considering the question whether the work that I was doing in the University should be continued. He spoke of the small registrations, but of his own accord remarked that last spring's registrations were larger. He concluded the interview by informing me that there was no provision made in the budget for the payment of my salary. This nearly three weeks after the new University year had begun, and within about two weeks of the time when for eight years it had been customary for the first monthly instalment of salary to be paid me.

When I said to the President that if large registrations were a necessary condition to a professor's tenure of his place, that fact ought to be publicly understood, he replied, saying that such was by no means the case; but he gave no other reason whatever for suggesting the idea of my being cashiered. I told him that Dr. Northrup had told me that for one course offered by him, he had only a single student. Besides this, he named to me another professor who had found no students whatever to take a course that he had offered.

Now the fact is that my courses are not such in their nature as to attract a great number of students. They are courses that presuppose on the part of the student qualifications which only a select few at the most possess. Still, this last spring, in an extremely important and valuable course that I gave, I had a class of ten students, all of them graduates, exceptionally well equipped, most of them being teachers of successful experience,

(COPY).

5630 Woodlawn Ave., Chicago, Oct. 21, 1900.

Dear Mr. Gates,

Last Wednesday, Oct. 17, I was invited through a messenger, by Dr. Harper, to call at the President's office at twelve o'clock, noon. I did so, and the President said that he and the Committee on Instruction of the Trustees, together with the "friends in New York", had been considering the question whether the work that I was doing in the University should be continued. He spoke of the small registrations, but of his own accord remarked that last spring's registrations were larger. He concluded the interview by informing me that there was no provision made in the budget for the payment of my salary. This nearly three weeks after the new University year had begun, and within about two weeks of the time when for eight years it had been customary for the first monthly installment of salary to be paid me.

When I said to the President that if large registrations were a necessary condition to a professor's tenure of his place, that fact ought to be publicly understood, he replied, saying that such was by no means the case; but he gave no other reason whatever for suggesting the idea of my being cashiered. I told him that Dr. Northrup had told me that for one course offered by him, he had only a single student. Besides this, he named to me another professor who had found no students whatever to take a course that he had offered.

Now the fact is that my courses are not such in their nature as to attract a great number of students. They are courses that presuppose on the part of the student qualifications which only a select few at the most possess. Still, this last spring, in an extremely important and valuable course that I gave, I had a class of ten students, all of them graduates, exceptionally well equipped, most of them being teachers of successful experience.

and one of them already professor-elect to take the headship of the department of English in the University of Georgia. These students were all of them not only satisfied, but pleased; not only pleased, but enthusiastic in appreciation of the service that was rendered them. This I know, not only from expressions made directly to me, which were frequent, and very markedly cordial, but from expressions obtained at my request by acting-president Judson. This testimony of his I now have in writing, in addition to what he still more strongly stated to me in word of mouth.

Quite equal enthusiasm was manifested by the students in another course, one of whom, no longer a student in the University, is eager to continue her work with me as a private pupil paying a large price.

I should not trouble you with this statement of facts, simply because you are a trusted friend; but I remember that your generous initiative it was that in the end removed me from Tarrytown to Chicago; and as I could not but understand that the President wished me to infer from his significant expression, "the friends in New York," that you supported him, as trustee and as near adviser of Mr. Rockefeller, in this extraordinary course of proceeding with a professor, I thought it only right to give you an opportunity to express yourself before I allowed myself to conclude that what was so pregnantly insinuated was indeed according to the fact .

I make no plea for special consideration on the ground of my age, my embarrassed circumstances, my reputation with the public; but I think it would be wrong for the University to deal in this way with any one of its professors, and wrong for any one of its professors to submit quietly to be so dealt with.

Now, my dear Mr. Gates, if anything has been introduced into your mind, bearing on the question of my usefulness as professor, that tends to stagger your own faith in me, I want you to be as frank with me as I have always been with you, and tell me outright all about it. God has seen fit to exercise me

and one of them already professor-elect to take the headship of the department of English in the University of Georgia. These students were all of them not only satisfied, but pleased; not only pleased, but enthusiastic in appreciation of the service that was rendered them. This I know, not only from expressions made directly to me, which were frequent, and very markedly cordial, but from expressions obtained at my request by Acting-President Judson. This testimony of his I now have in writing, in addition to what he still more strongly stated to me in word of mouth. While equal enthusiasm was manifested by the students in another course, one of whom, no longer a student in the University, is eager to continue her work with me as a private pupil paying a large price. I should not trouble you with this statement of facts, simply because you are a trusted friend; but I remember that your generous initiative it was that in the end removed me from Peabody town to Chicago; and as I could not but understand that the President wished me to infer from his significant expression, "the friends in New York," that you supported him, as trustee and as near adviser of Mr. Rockefeller, in this extraordinary course of proceeding with a professor, I thought it only right to give you an opportunity to express yourself before I allowed myself to conclude that what was so prominently manifested was indeed according to the fact.

I make no plea for special consideration on the ground of my age, my embarrassed circumstances, my reputation with the public; but I think it would be wrong for the University to deal in this way with any one of its professors, and wrong for any one of its professors to submit quietly to be so dealt with.

Now, my dear Mr. Gates, if anything has been introduced into your mind, bearing on the question of my usefulness as professor, that tends to stagger your own faith in me, I want you to be as frank with me as I have always been with you, and tell me outright all about it. God has seen fit to exercise me

of late in a manner to make me feel that all my trust must be in Him alone; but I cannot bear the idea of losing the support of such friendship as I have always with delight counted yours to be.

Who are the Committee on Instruction?

Oct. 23. Since writing what foregoes, I have taken a little more time for reflection, which leads me to add a word or two. During this brief interval, one of my last spring's students, a woman of exceptional ability, and exceptional cultivation, called to see me for advice about some literary work in which she is engaged. She spoke favorably of a course she is now taking with Professor Manly, the young Head of the department. Incidentally, she informed me that there were seven or eight students in his class.

I have never in my life anywhere done better or more useful work, or work more highly appreciated, than I did last spring. It is work of a kind that ought to be done in the University, and of a kind that no one will do or can do, except myself.

There is much more that I might say, and that probably should be said, but I suspend expression for the present.

Affectionately,

W. C. Wilkinson.

of late in a manner to make me feel that all my trust must be in Him alone; but I cannot bear the idea of losing the support of such friendship as I have always with delight counted yours to be.

Who are the Committee on Instruction?

Oct. 23. Since writing what foregoing, I have taken a little more time for reflection, which leads me to add a word or two. During this brief interval, one of my last spring's students, a woman of exceptional ability, and exceptional cultivation, called to see me for advice about some literary work in which she is engaged. She spoke favorably of a course she is now taking with Professor Manly, the young head of the department. Incidentally, she informed me that there were seven or eight students in his class.

I have never in my life anywhere done better or more useful work, or work more highly appreciated, than I did last spring. It is work of a kind that ought to be done in the University, and of a kind that no one will do or can do, except myself.

There is much more that I might say, and that probably should be said, but I suspend expression for the present.

Affectionately,

W. C. Wilkinson.

(copy)

26 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

For
Dr. Harper

October 30th., 1900.

Dear Dr. Wilkinson:-

I have your letter of October 21st.

Dr. Harper's reference to friends in New York, while intended to include me, was certainly not meant to convey the impression that I had initiated action adverse to you. I learned from Dr. Harper that the budget for the current year did not include an appropriation for your salary; that it was not expected that you would continue with the institution, and, later, that the Committee on Instruction had taken formal action to this effect.

Dr. Harper has not at any time, during the period of your work at Chicago, exhibited the smallest prejudice against you. His attitude has seemed to be fair, impartial and kindly, though he has at times expressed disappointment with the results of your work. When he made the statements above and explained the reasons for the decision, I did not think myself at liberty to interfere; indeed, there has never been a time when I could have interposed with a view to retaining any instructor in the institution, however close a personal friend, against the judgment of the local officers and trustees. Your appointment was made, as I suppose, partly because of my desire and request and certainly on my initiative. To me and to men like me, your instruction must be anywhere and always in a high degree stimu-

26 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

October 30th., 1900.

Dear Dr. Williams:-
I have your letter of October 21st.

Dr. Harper's reference to friends in New York, while the suggestion to have a committee to look into the matter, was certainly not meant to convey the impression that I had initiated action adverse to you. I

learned from Dr. Harper that the budget for the current year did not include an appropriation for your salary; that it was not expected that you would continue with the Institution, and, later, that the Committee on Institution had taken formal action to this effect.

Dr. Harper has not at any time, during the period of your work at Chicago, exhibited the slightest prejudice against you. His attitude has seemed to be fair, impartial and kindly, though he has at times expressed disappointment with the results of

your work. When he made the statements above and explained the reasons for the decision, I did not think myself at liberty to

interfere; indeed, there has never been a time when I could have intervened with a view to retaining any instructor in the Institution, however close a personal friend, against the judgment of the local officers and trustees. Your appointment

was made, as I supposed, partly because of my desire and request and certainly on my initiative. To me and to men like me, your Institution must be anywhere and always in a high degree attain-

W. C. W. 2

Oct. 30/1900.

lating, disciplinary and helpful. I deeply regret that it has failed so far to commend itself to the authorities at Chicago as to justify your retention.

If injustice has been done you by Dr. Harper in postponing the announcement to your pecuniary loss, I am sure that on being shown the injustice he will correct it so far as lies in his power.

In order that there shall be no misunderstanding whatever as between you, Dr. Harper and myself in this matter, I am sending to Dr. Harper with a copy of this, a copy of your letter of October 21st. to me.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) F. T. Gates

Rev. W. C. Wilkinson, D. D.,

5630 Woodlawn Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Oct. 30, 1900.

W. O. W. S.

I am sorry to hear that it has
been necessary to resort to the authorities at Chicago
as to justify your retention.
It injustice has been done you by Dr. Harper in postponing
the announcement to your permanent loss. I am sure that as being
shown the injustice he will correct it as far as lies in his
power.

In order that there shall be no misunderstanding whatever
as between you, Dr. Harper and myself in this matter, I am sending
to Dr. Harper with a copy of this, a copy of your letter of Octo-
ber 21st. to me.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) F. C. Foster

Rev. W. C. Williamson, D. D.,

1630 Woodlawn Ave., Chicago, Ill.



November 1st, 1900.

My dear Professor Wilkinson:

Your letter of October twenty-sixth reached me the day before yesterday. It was not signed, but I think the contents indicate clearly the author. I regret to say that it is not in my power to make the change in the current University budget. This would have to be done by the Board of Trustees. The budget is made, as you know, by the Trustees. I do not think that any recommendation can be made to them on this subject until we have our further interview. I suggest, therefore, that at your earliest convenience we arrange for such an interview.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

0328



November 1st, 1900.

My dear Professor Wilkinson:

Your letter of

October twenty-sixth reached me the day before yesterday. It was not signed, but I think the contents indicate clearly the author. I regret to say that it is not in my power to make the change in the current University budget. This would have to be done by the Board of Trustees. The budget is made, as you know, by the Trustees. I do not think that any recommendation can be made to them on this subject until we have our further interview. I suggest, therefore, that at your earliest convenience we arrange for such an interview.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

15



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

5630 Woodlawn Ave., Chicago
Oct. 26, 1900.

Dear Dr. Haiper,

I am still under the hand and power of the dentist, and feel disqualified for the interview proposed. I hope to be out of the woods in a week or two, when, at your convenience, I will call upon you at your office.

Meantime, cannot the mistake be corrected of omission from the current University budget of provision for the

Sincerely,
W. H. Haiper

payment of my salary? My
 own personal budget for the
 year current is made up in
 dependence upon receiving
 my salary at the time
 which has been invariable
 during eight years now past.
 I have interest obligations
 to meet of a nature such
 that they cannot be post-
 poned. I think now
 that within a day or two
 after receiving the month's
 instalment due November
 1st, I shall be in proper
 form for talking matters
 over with you.

Faithfully,



21

Dear Dr. W. H. W. I am still
 under the hand and power of
 the devil and feel obliged
 to him for the numerous per-
 sions to be out of
 the world in a week or two
 when at your convenience
 I will call upon you at your
 office.
 Pleasantly, cannot the mis-
 take be corrected of omission
 from the current manuscript
 budget of provision for the

Oct. 26, 1884
 6530 Washington Ave., Chicago

the prompt receipt of the
more gratefully dependent on
as my financial obligations
could be some without delay.
I should be glad if this
last covering the year 1900
but to make an appearance
for them to do in any case
that there is nothing proper
exact would satisfy the Board
ment of the facts as they
University year a simple state
great that for the current
of year. But may I say
of great to the current minor
having respect to time order
in order to a recommendation
interview would be desirable
see. I can see that such an
ing me to the Board of Trustees

CM
5630 Wollman Ave., Chicago
Nov. 14, 1900.
To the
President of the University
of Chicago,
Dear Sir:
I am still
in the dentist's hands and
I do not foresee clearly when
I shall be out of them. This
seriously interferes with the
order of my work.
You speak in your note of
November first of the desir-
ableness of a personal inter-
view in order to any recom-
mendation from you concern

ing me to the Board of Trustees. I can see that such an interview would be desirable in order to a recommendation having respect to time subsequent to the current University year. But may I suggest that for the current University year a simple statement of the facts as they exist would satisfy the Board that there is nothing proper for them to do in my case but to make an appropriation covering the year's salary?

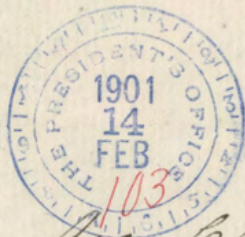
I should be glad if this could be done without delay, as my financial obligations were naturally dependent on the prompt receipt of the

regular income of my professorship. The first instalment is already two weeks overdue.

Whatever power or confidence may for the future be bestowed, it here it will be understood by all that I ask now nothing but what is just and honorable dealing demand.

If you would like to have me make a statement of my case, to be presented in full to the Board, in order to their acting in accordance with the view thus indicated, I will try to furnish you with one at once.

Respectfully,
W. R. Brewster



February, 16, 1901

5630 Woodlawn Ave., Chicago.
Feb. 14, 1901.

President Harper,

Dear Sir:

Yours

Two notes, of Feb. 8, and Feb. 9, (both however postmarked Feb. 9) have been received. No preceding note, such as you advert to, as having possibly been written by you, came to hand.

I will try to be in proper form to give instruction as you suggest in the spring quarter; though, with your approval, and Professor Manly's, I may, with a view to more effective service on my part, wish to divide my work, giving only

to give one
course later
ing, however,
ne to Press.
at once in

ature acting
covered by
e Board of
vice except
self and the
ely satis-

er



immediate future.
the University by asking to have a resignation
from me accepted.

Respectfully,
W. H. H. H.

one course in the spring quarter,
and reserving the second to be
given subsequently, as best may
serve the interests of the Univer-
sity.

As to the matter of my future
relation to the University, I should
not wish to receive the title
"Professor Emeritus," at least, ^{not} un-
til I get my ascension robe
ready. How would it suit you
to let the question of future ac-
tive service remain open, with the
understanding that no active ser-
vice is to be rendered, and no
salary received, except as mutu-
ally agreed hereafter between the
University and myself? With
or without this modification, I
agree to what you propose — at
least for the present, and for the

February, 16, 1901

to give one
course later,
however,
one to Press.
at once in

future acting
will be covered by
the Board of
service except
yourself and the
rely satis-

February, 16, 1901

Mr W. C. ^{Wilkinson}Watkinson,

5630 Woodlawn Ave., Chicago.

My Dear Mr. Watkinson:

If it will be more convenient to give one course in the Spring Quarter and the other course later I think this can be effected. I am wondering, however, whether the announcement has not already gone to Press.

It will be well to see Mr. Manly at once in reference to the matter.

Your suggestion concerning the future acting service is entirely acceptable and will be covered by the resolution which has already passed the Board of Trustees relieving you of the official service except such service as may be agreed upon by yourself and the President. Hoping that this will be entirely satisfactory, I remain,

very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

February, 16, 1901

Mr. W. C. Wilkinson,

2530 Woodlawn Ave., Chicago.

My Dear Mr. Wilkinson:

It will be more convenient to give one course in the Spring Quarter and the other course later. I think this can be effected. I am wondering, however, whether the announcement has not already gone to Press. It will be well to see Mr. Manly at once in reference to the matter.

Your suggestion concerning the future acting service is entirely acceptable and will be covered by the resolution which has already passed the Board of Trustees relating you of the official service except such service as may be agreed upon by yourself and the President. Hoping that this will be entirely satisfactory, I remain,

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

April 14th, 1902.

My dear Professor Wilkinson:

In accordance with the suggestion made to you some time since, your name will be retained in the list of officers of the University as a professor emeritus, unless you object.

Hoping that this will seem proper to you,
I remain

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

April 14th, 1902.

My dear Professor Wilkinson:

In accordance with the suggestion

made to you some time since, your name will be re-

tained in the list of officers of the University as

a professor emeritus, unless you object.

Hoping that this will seem proper to you,

I remain

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

, Nov. 16, 1900.

My Dear Professor Wilkinson:-

Your letter has been received. I can hardly understand how one's entire time is occupied in a single pursuit even if it is with the dentist. I regret to say that I cannot make any recommendation to the Trustees in reference to the matter of salary for the present year until in an interview we shall have reached an understanding with respect to the future. I am hoping to hear from you at once.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

Nov. 16, 1900.

My Dear Professor Wilkinson:-

Your letter has been received. I can hardly

understand how one's entire time is occupied in a single
pursuit even if it is with the dentist. I regret to say
that I cannot make any recommendation to the Trustees
in reference to the matter of salary for the present year
until in an interview we shall have reached an under-
standing with respect to the future. I am hoping to

hear from you at once.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

The University of Chicago

April 18,



President Harper

Dear Sir:

I have no objection to letting my name remain for the present where it now stands among the names of the Unimul faculty - thus to imply neither liability to active service nor claim for salary.

I should not like to be labelled Emeritus. I would resign outright rather. Dr. Robinson's name has been printed for many

years as professor in Rochester
Theological Seminary without having
necessarily done a stroke of pro-
fessor's work. If a similar ar-
rangement for one such the Uni-
versity of Chicago, let it be so.
It need of course be open to either
the chairman or the professor to
terminate the arrangement hereaf-
ter at discretion.

Faithfully

W. E. Wickwiler