

President W. R. Harper.

21 Holes

4 roads

My dear President Harper,

(- Tuesday to Saturday -)

In conformity to the wish you expressed to me I propose the hour from 3-4 for my lectures on the History of the French Revolution. I intend to lecture five times a week, provided 1) that I find students willing to take a five hour ~~course~~ instead of the obligatory 4 hour ~~course~~, and 2) that the condition of my health does not force me to come down to the obligatory four hours. In case either of the two reasons should compel me ^{to} do so, I shall add one hour of Seminary work. For at present I propose as to that: 1) The Seminary proper on Tuesday from 4 to 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ o'clock, and 2) The preparatory Seminary on Wednesday from 4 to 5, eventually 5 $\frac{1}{2}$. (I mean by that, that students must be ready to stay half an hour longer, if the work laid out for them requires more time.)

As to the other courses in the department it was at first agreed that instructors would take the same hours as this quarter, which had been determined upon in a conference with the head professors of the kindred departments. On

Friday evening, however, Prof. Laughlin expressed the wish to have another conference, because some inconveniences have arisen. Professor Hudson kindly undertook to inform you of the result. I, on my part, can only repeat the suggestion, that it seems highly desirable, if at all possible, to make it obligatory, to have the majors all at the same hours, because they will else, to a considerable extent, inevitably kill off the minors.

Yours

very truly

J. H. Von Holst.

Nov. 13, '92.

Von Holst

Min
Chamber

My dear President Harper,

I have deferred returning the Dean's cards, because thus far almost after every lecture some course cards have been handed to me, and I wanted to let all come in, before delivering them. ~~For~~ the ~~of~~ students, whose names are ^{not} checked in your list, I have no cards. Whether they have attended the lectures, I have no means of knowing. On the other hand I have three cards from students not named in your list: Leonard R. Blue, E. H. Baldwin, William Craig Wilcox.

I think I ought to inform you that on Friday, after the Senate had adjourned, Dr. Hulbert requested ^{me} to urge at the next meeting the taking up of my motion, because "200 students" were constantly asking him what would be done, and he could give them no answer. Several other Professors have expressed themselves towards me in the same sense. I greatly hope, that in some way or other it may be rendered possible to arrive at a decision before the close of the term.

After our conference on last Saturday I at once attended to the question of the programme for the next academic year. It appeared, however, that there was no possibility of getting all the gentlemen of the department together before next Tuesday afternoon. As soon as our conference has taken place, I shall inform you of the results.

Yours very truly

J. H. Von Holst.

Jan. 28. '93.

on Holst

Mr. O'S

My dear President Harper.

The conference of the gentlemen of the historical department has been held yesterday. Messrs. Indson, Terry, Goodspeed, Shepardson, and Thatcher have declared themselves willing to offer courses for the summer quarter of 1894; Prof. Indson for a Term, all the others doing full work. Within a few days I expect to be able to communicate to you all the details. I cannot do so now, because most of the gentlemen had not definitively made up their minds what to offer, or, at least, not formulated as yet the title of their courses. Prof. Indson stated, that he would need at least a week to come to a decision, but that he could be left out of my report, because you were informed of the fact and the reasons.

Some side-questions have arisen in the course of our conference, which, sooner or later, must be laid before you and, eventually, the Senate.

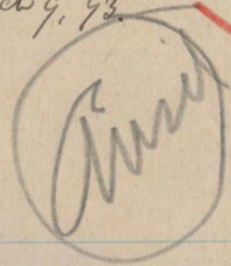
Febr. 1. '93.

Yours very truly

J. H. Von Holst.

March 9, 83.

Wm. H. Holmes



My Dear President Harper,

Your favor has just been received. Will you please appoint a time, when I can have a conference with you about it, for I am utterly at a loss to understand its purport. The only interpretation of which its wording seems to me to admit I cannot believe to be the correct one, because it is incompatible with the acknowledged right of the Senate, to be heard and have a determining vote as to the educational policy of the University, - with the principle hitherto invariably announced by you, that the departments are to manage their own affairs under their responsibility, - and with what has been formally and expressly guaranteed to me by you when tendering me the call.

Yours very truly

Wm. H. Holmes.

STANDARD BOOK EXCHANGE

DE KALB
My Dear President Harper,

von Holst

~~Edward~~
Nov 27

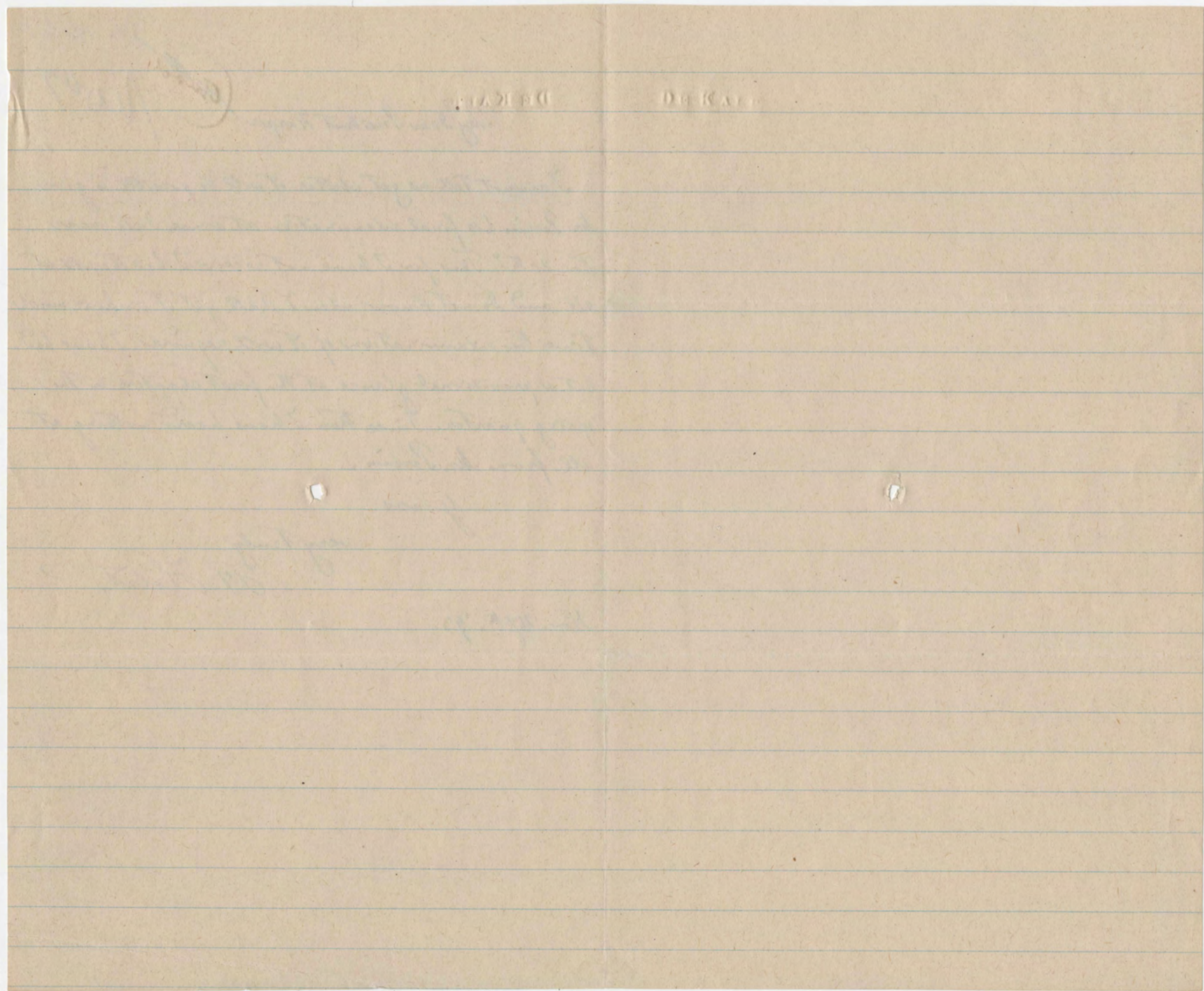
I cannot tell as yet, whether it will be possible to give Mr. Perrin his final examination at some date near Dec. 20th. Thus far I have not received his thesis at all and do not know, when I shall get it or how much time the examination of it will require. I have had but a provisional glance at the first chapters in the spring quarter. Since then I have heard nothing at all from Mr. Perrin.

Yours

very truly

J. H. Holst.

Nov. 27th. '93.



Apr. 29, '93

von Holst

DE KALB

My dear President Harper,

Aunt

My old enemies, the nerves, have compelled me to
Tarry to my bed. For some time they have again been engaged
in a merciless onset upon my digestive organs. I have
fought them to the best of my ability with the strictest diet
and the stomach pump, but I have been worsted. Inability
to assimilate any food, constant pains, and lack of sleep have
brought things to such a pass, that another complete breakdown
seems inevitable, unless I am allowed absolute rest in bed for
a while. I, therefore, hope, that you will approve of my announcing
to my students, that my courses will be suspended for the next
week. One week will, I hope and trust, be sufficient, to rally so far,
that I can attend to my work in a proper manner to the end of
the quarter. It weighs upon me, that I am forced to interrupt doing
my duty. You will, however, see by the medical ^{certificate} ~~testimony~~, I herewith
at last bring to your official knowledge, that my reluctance to draw
a salary without ~~being~~ working has prompted me to do much more
than my physician's advice warranted. He deemed it necessary for me

to abstain six months from all severe brain work. Though not lecturing the first quarter, I had to go at once to work to be adequately prepared for the ensuing quarter. Ever since I have been right hard at work without any intermission - partly on account of outside demands upon my time and strength, to which it was thought I ought to accede in the interest of the University. Personally I have, therefore, no right to complain that I am made to pay the penalty for undertaking too much, and I hope also the University authorities will take this temporary break-down in good part, for they knew that they were inviting a man, upon whose health but little reliance could be put. I hope these six weeks in Chataqua's good air with no other official work than the reading of a fully prepared lecture will sufficiently brace me up, to enter with a better chance upon next year's work.

Yours very truly J. H. Holst.

I have received no official applications for fellowships. Mr. Webster has spoken to me about the continuance of his.

Nov 21. '93

von 1

My dear Professor Anderson,

Your connection with the historical department being entirely dissolved, as you informed me some months ago, it seems to me, upon reflection and consultation with Prof. Terry, that it is not within my official authority either to give or withhold the consent you are asking for. In my opinion it is for the general authorities of the University to pass upon the question, whether official recognition shall be accorded to instruction given by you outside of your own department and in the manner indicated, i.e. in absentia. Personally, I frankly confess, I have never been much of a believer in teaching by correspondence; on the other hand, however, I have been - ever since I held a professorship - a strong advocate of the doctrine that as to examinations and the conferring of degrees the only question of import is what the candidate knows, and not how he has acquired his knowledge.

Yours very truly

J. F. Holst.

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Boston Herald, Feb. 18, 1894
PROF. VON HOLST IN AMERICA.

Prof. von Holst's lectures on the French revolution at the Lowell Institute constitute one of the several important events in the way of bringing some of the foremost scholars of the age in the various departments of science and letters into contact with the Boston public that for a long period has distinguished the work of that unique and invaluable institution. A list of the hundreds of lecturers who have appeared before the Lowell Institute in the course of the past twenty-five years would be found to include a large number of the most eminent names of Europe as well as of the United States. It has been no small undertaking, year after year, to induce men of the rank of Prof. Tyndall and Alfred Russel Wallace, for instance, to cross the Atlantic expressly to give these lectures. The proceeding has always been entirely without the slightest tinge of sensationalism, the most distinguished personages engaged for the institute's courses have appeared among us unheralded, and our public has enjoyed the benefit of their discourse without money and without price.

It is notable that, to obtain the services of one of the greatest of modern historians in the person of Prof. von Holst, the Lowell Institute did not have to look across the Atlantic, but westward to the shores of one of our inland seas. Perhaps the greatest triumph of the Chicago University in the line of effort to enlist as members of its faculties scholars of the foremost rank has been the inducing of Prof. von Holst to exchange the field in which he had gained high honors in his native land for a new sphere of academic activity in one of the newest cities of the new world. It has been the most notable instance of the kind since Agassiz came to Harvard and Goldwin Smith abandoned his important chair at Oxford to come to the newly established Cornell University. The step, however, was made an easy one for Prof. von Holst, as it was for Prof. Goldwin Smith, by the circumstance that his sympathies were so thoroughly American.

His studies of American history and of American political institutions were what gave him his first great distinction as a historian. He was led to make this his special field by his residence of a few years in this country just after his return to his previous activities at St. Petersburg had been made impossible by the supersensitiveness of the Russian government concerning comment upon its affairs. It was then that he gained the interest in, and the admiration for, the institutions of this country that inspired the production of his monumental historical work, and the taste of American life thus experienced, together with its repetition on revisiting the United States a little more than ten years ago, probably made the transition an easy one when very recently, still a comparatively young man, he decided to cast his lot among us for good.

These loans and transfers in scholarship, by which one nation or one section of a country gives to another a personal share in the advantages which it has gained in the fields of learning, are distinctively modern aspects of educational activity. The loans are exemplified in the crossing from Europe to this country every year of such distinguished men as, for instance, are so frequently engaged for the Lowell Institute courses; by the going of men like John Fiske and the late James Russell Lowell to London or the British universities to lecture, and the engagement for special lectureships in western universities of prominent men from our eastern institutions, while the coming of Prof. von Holst to Boston from Chicago shows that the West is gaining the capacity to reciprocate. We have seen how eminent scholars have permanently transferred their activities from Europe to this country, and the appointment of Max Muller to his chair at Oxford is an instance of a gain of England from Germany. With the increasing tendency by which one part of the world lays its claim, as to a natural right, to a share in the benefits derived by other parts, these transfers are likely to become more and more a feature in modern education.

It has been pointed out that, as behind Harvard's present greatness stand more than two and a half centuries of tradition, even with practically inexhaustible resources, the new Chicago University cannot be expected to achieve anything approaching Harvard's rank, except with the lapse of a time sufficient to attain traditions of its own. It is, indeed, hardly likely that Harvard has any reason to fear a rival in the near future, either in the central or in the far West. But in securing men like Prof. von Holst, Chicago is taking the steps best adapted to assure itself real greatness. The great universities of Germany, the foremost in the world, depend for their attractiveness to students almost wholly upon the eminence of the members of their faculties, and the opportunities afforded for bringing the plastic minds of youth into close relations with leaders in the branches of learning that the students choose to follow. And it is notable that the University of Berlin, the greatest and most frequented in the world, is without venerable traditions, and has been built up by means of the liberal use of great resources in securing as its professors the foremost scholars of Germany. This dependence on the influence of eminent scholarship is becoming more and more the case with our

Boston Herald, February 18, 1894

THIRTY-TWO PAGE

best American institutions of learning, and universities that have been magnificently endowed, like the Stanford in California and the one which thus far has been so well fostered by the millions of Chicago, if wisely managed, can hardly fail to achieve commanding rank.

Bruton Smith, February 12, 1924

These books and libraries in America... ship by which one nation or one... of a country gives to another a personal... shown in the advantages which it has... gained in the fields of learning and dis... through modern aspects of educational... activity. The books are assembled in... the existing from Europe to the con... its every year of more distinguished... men as for instance, are as frequently... suggested for the Lowell Institute... content by the going of men like John... Ellis and the late James Russell... Lowell to London as the British univer... ally in London, and the engagement... for special institutions in western... universities of prominent men... from our eastern institutions, while... the coming of Carl van Houten to Boston... from Germany shows that the West is... extending the capacity to improve. We... have seen how eastern scholars have... permanently transferred their activities... from Europe to this country, and the ap... pointment of Max Müller to his chair at... Oxford is an instance of a man of European... kind from Germany. With the increase... and tendency by which one part of the... world lays its claim, as to a natural... right to a share in the benefits derived... by other parts, these transfers are likely... to become more and more a feature in... modern education.

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THIRTY-TWO PAGE

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January 19, 1909

My dear Mr. Terry:-

I note in the tentative plans for the summer the suggestion that you should give instruction during the first term with compensation in cash. Aside from the question as to the wisdom of your undertaking additional work at the present time, this other matter puzzles me just a little: that is, the Budget of cash for the summer is limited. If you are to lecture it will prevent giving employment to others. Inasmuch as you have been on the cash payroll for a number of summers consecutively, I am wondering whether it wouldn't be fair to give an opportunity to some others at this time.

Very truly yours,

Mr. B. S. Terry,
The University of Chicago.

January 19, 1933

My dear Mr. Perry-

I note in the tentative plans for the summer
the suggestion that you should give instruction during the first
term with compensation in cash. Aside from the question as to
the wisdom of your undertaking this at the present time,
this other point, the budget of
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wondering whether it wouldn't be fair to give an opportunity to
some others at this time.

Very truly yours,

Mr. B. S. Perry,
The University of Chicago.

History

July 11, 1908

My dear Mr. Torry:-

I have been informed that you are planning for the autumn quarter to give two lecture courses, a seminar, and a course in University College. I presume that the information is totally mistaken, because I cannot believe yet that you are a candidate for the lunatic asylum. I hope and believe that you are going to resume work by the 1st of October, but by all means begin moderately. ^{seriously} If you can attempt one course and a lecture course, well and good; if you think best to give only one lecture course for the autumn quarter, still better; but by all means, don't tempt Providence.

Cordially yours,

H. P. Judson

Mr. B. S. Torry,
6044 Jefferson Ave., Chicago.

July 22, 1908

100-1000

My dear Mr. Tappan:

I have been informed that you are planning
for the autumn quarter to give two lecture courses, a scientific, and
a course in University College. I presume that the lecture course is
totally mistaken, because I cannot believe that you are a teacher
date for the Institute system. I hope and believe that you are going
to receive work in the fall of October, but by all means begin in-
stantly. If you are not a teacher, will
and good! If you are a teacher for the
autumn quarter, still better, but by all means, don't tempt Providence.

Cordially yours,

H. P. Judson

Mr. D. D. Tappan,
1014 Holliston Ave., Chicago.

THE REPUBLICAN.

DAILY EDITION—Eight and twelve pages; subscription, six dollars a year.

SUNDAY EDITION—Eight pages; mail subscription, two dollars a year.

WEEKLY EDITION—Eight pages; published Wednesdays; one dollar a year.

SCRANTON, PA., JUNE 24, 1898.

Kick Him Out.

There is at least one professor in the University of Chicago who should be promptly informed by the faculty of that institution that he must either get out or be kicked out. He is a foreign importation, Von Holst by name, and wholly un-American in character. He occupies the chair of international law, and in his lectures to the students tells them our present war with Spain is indefensible.

"We have no international right," he says, "to interfere with Spain's treatment of her colony," but even if we had, "the irony of history will inquire what the American ships are doing in the Philippines when this is a war for the liberation of Cuba."

There are many other expressions equally offensive to American patriotism and pride charged up to this foreign professor, and the "irony" of public sentiment is already inquiring how he comes to be holding an important chair in an American institution of learning where he is as much out of place as would be Emperor William or the Sultan of Turkey.

The instructors of our young men should be thoroughly American in character, and as Von Holst is nothing of the sort, he should be dismissed from the position he now holds. Kick him out.

holst. m

File

THE CHICAGO MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL

OF

The University of Chicago

MICHIGAN AVE. AND TWELFTH ST.

H. H. BELFIELD, DIRECTOR

See other side

CHICAGO, June 6, 1898.

Mr. George C. Walker, President of the Board of Trustees,
Chicago Manual Training School.

Dear Sir:

It has been customary for the President of the Board of Trustees of the school to present the diplomas at the graduation of the respective classes.

The graduating exercises this year will occur at 10:30 A.M., June 15, at Steinway Hall. We hope to have the pleasure of your presence at that time.

October 2nd, 1900.

Professor J. F. Jameson,

196 Bowen Street, Providence, Rhode Island.

My dear Professor Jameson:

Your letter of the twenty-seventh ultimo reached me Saturday evening. Today, Monday, I hasten to reply. As I recall it, the question which I had hoped you would answer in the affirmative is this: Would you accept an appointment to the headship of the department of history in the University of Chicago, it being understood that the salary should be five thousand dollars a year from the beginning, and it being further understood that the Trustees would secure a gift of twenty-five thousand dollars for books? These were the two points that I supposed we had practically settled in our interview. I agreed with you on the first, and was also entirely at one with you on the second. My only point was, that I thought it would not be best to have the formal acceptance based upon this matter.

I may say to you that I have presented it to the Board and that the Board agrees that this is

October 2nd, 1900.

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Professor J. F. Jamison,
196 Bowen Street, Providence, Rhode Island.
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a wise step.
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a wise step. We have not yet arranged a plan by which the twenty-five thousand dollars shall be secured, but I have no doubt whatever that this will be done.

I am very glad indeed to know that you are thinking so seriously and so favorably. Let us understand that it is my own opinion, as well as yours, that you should have five thousand dollars from April first.

The smaller points to which you refer are correctly stated; namely, that you would seldom be under obligation to teach in the summer, since it is quite easy to arrange for other instructors if you should desire not to teach. That appointments in the department are recommended to the Trustees by the President, after consultation with the head of the department and with the Dean. And further, that there should be an annual appropriation of twenty-five hundred dollars for books in the historical department.

I am also of the opinion that you will be correct in your statement that there should be another professor within a short time, in modern

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* 2 *

European history or in American history, and it would be the purpose of the Trustees to make this arrangement at as early a date as possible.

I should like now, if you are considering the matter favorably, as I believe you are, to have you indicate whether on these terms you would be willing to come. As soon as I am able to receive your affirmative answer to this question, I will take steps looking to the carrying out of the proposition with reference to the twenty-five thousand dollars, and we need not regard the matter as settled until this has actually been arranged for.

I wish to say that there is a very strong enthusiasm in the department in reference to your coming. You would have a very warm welcome. I know how difficult it must be to separate yourself from those whom you have known so long and so pleasantly. I had a task of this same character to perform some years ago in New Haven. But I am persuaded that you will never regret the step when once you have taken it.

Hoping to hear from you very soon, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

W. R. Hays

European history or in American history, and it
would be the purpose of the Trustees to make this
arrangement at an early date as possible.
I should like now, if you are considering
the matter favorably, as I believe you are, to have
you indicate whether on these terms you would be
willing to come. As soon as I am able to receive
your affirmative answer to this question, I will
take steps looking to the carrying out of the prop-
osition with reference to the twenty-five thousand
dollars, and we need not regard the matter as set-
tled until this has actually been arranged for.
I wish to say that there is a very strong
enthusiasm in the department in reference to your
coming. You would have a very warm welcome. I
know how difficult it must be to separate yourself
from those whom you have known so long and so pleas-
antly. I had a task of this same character to per-
form some years ago in New Haven. But I am per-
suaded that you will never regret the step when once
you have taken it.
Hoping to hear from you very soon, I remain
Very sincerely yours,

W. R. Harper

196 Bowen Street,
Providence.

October 6, 1900.

Rev. W.P.Harper, D.D., LL.D.,

President of the University of the
University of Chicago:

How

My dear Dr.Harper:

I appreciate to the ^{extent} fullest [^] the kindness and liberality of your letter of October 2. But as I have only today received it (Saturday), and Mrs.Jameson has meantime gone out of town, I will ask your indulgence if I do not make a final reply till after she returns, on Monday afternoon. I know that I was to let you know by October 7; but Mrs.Jameson was not well for three or four days before she went away, and therefore some final considerations remained undiscussed between us. I shall make no unnecessary delay.

I thank you for what you say of the welcome that would await me; and indeed for your whole letter. Believe me

Very truly yours,

W. Jameson.

100 Howe Street
Providence

October 6, 1897

Rev. W. B. Hart, D.D., LL.D.,

President of the University of the
University of Chicago

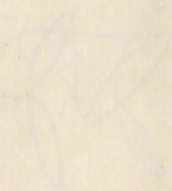
My dear Dr. Hart:

I appreciate to the fullest the kindness and
extent

liberality of your letter of October 2. But as I have only today re-
ceived it (Saturday), and Mrs. Jackson has meantime gone out of town,
I will ask your indulgence if I do not make a final reply until after
the return, on Monday afternoon. I know that I was to let you know by
October 3, but Mrs. Jackson was not well for three or four days before
she went away, and therefore some final considerations remained un-
pressed between us. I shall make no unnecessary delay.
I thank you for what you say of the volume that would avail

me; and indeed for your whole letter. Believe me

Very truly yours,



5516 Woodlawn Avenue,
Chicago.

November 11, 1901.

J. FRANKLIN JAMESON
PROFESSOR OF HISTORY IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

History

My dear Dr. Harper:

I have talked with Dr. Schwill and with Professor Tarbell respecting the matter of your letter of . Mr. Schwill is quite willing to give such a course as you mention, provided it could be done without injury to the general interests of the department, and provided there could be an appropriation of several hundred dollars for photographs. Without having these for careful study, he says, it would be impossible to make the course a thoroughly serious one; and neither he nor I would like to be parties to the ^{giving} ~~revision~~ of such a course, if it were to be of the easy and superficial character which, I am sorry to say, courses in the history of art usually bear in American colleges. Neither Mr. Tarbell nor Mr. Schwill nor I think it would be desirable to attempt to follow up Mr. Tarbell's course with such a course as this in the winter quarter, unless the University were prepared to make an equally serious course in the third quarter, and as this, from what I hear, could probably only be secured by engaging some one not now on the staff, perhaps you would not care to incur in addition the expense of so considerable a material equipment.

In speaking of the general interests of the department, I mean this:- Dr. Schwill has, I understand, a temporary arrangement in accordance with which he is in residence during only two quarters of each year. He wishes this arrangement to be made definite for some years and presents reasons which I should think valid and which he understands ^{to} you regard as valid. This means that we have but four courses from him. In our present lack of courses in modern European history, it would be exceedingly unfortunate to have him drop either one of the

5510 Woodlawn Avenue
Chicago, November 11, 1901

J. FRANKLIN JAMES
ESSOR OF HISTORY IN THE UNIVERSITY
four which he now
it were

My dear Dr. James:

I have visited with Dr. Schell and with Professor
Farrell regarding the matter of your letter of
is quite willing to give such a course as you mention, provided it could
be done without injury to the general interests of the department,
and provided there could be an appropriation of several hundred dollars
for photographic. Without having these for chemical study, as a rule, it
would be impossible to make the course a thoroughly serious one, and
either he nor I would like to be parties to the revision of such a
course, if it were to be of the easy and superficial character which
I am sure it would be. I am sure that the department in general
and colleagues. Neither Mr. Farrell nor Mr. Schell nor I think it
would be desirable to attempt to follow up Mr. Farrell's course with
such a course as this in the winter quarter, unless the University
were prepared to make an equally serious course in the fall quarter,
and so this, from as I hear, could probably only be secured by securing
some one not now on the staff. Perhaps you would not care to throw in
consideration the expense of so considerable a material equipment.

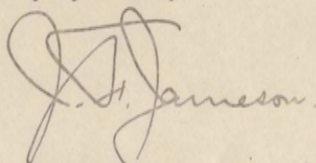
In speaking of the general interests of the department, I
mean this. Dr. Schell and I understand, a temporary arrangement in
accordance with which he is to reside during only two quarters of
each year. He will have no permanent arrangement in the department for some years
and presents reasons which I should think valid and which he understands
you regard as valid. This means that we have but four courses from
him. In our present lack of courses in modern European history, it
would be exceedingly unfortunate to have him drop either one of the

5516 Woodlawn Avenue,
Chicago.

J. FRANKLIN JAMESON
PROFESSOR OF HISTORY IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

four which he now gives in order to take up this new course, even if it were certain(and Mr. Tarbell thinks it quite unlikely) that more than a few of Dr. Tarbell's students would go on into the new course. With these explanations and suggestions, I will leave the matter until we have our expected interview. I hope it was not a cause of inconvenience to you that I could not come to the office at the time which Miss Cobb suggested; but that was the hour of my seminary, and as her suggestion came on that morning, it was impossible to secure the hour.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J. F. Jameson". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name "J. Franklin Jameson".

Dec. 3rd, 1901.

Professor Frederick J. Turner,
Madison, Wis.

My dear Professor Turner:-

I thank you very cordially for your kindness in consenting to be with us on December seventeenth. I understand that you will be good enough to speak six or seven minutes. Possibly it may seem wise to you to make some reference to Mr. von Holst, whose condition of health is very precarious.

We shall look forward to the pleasure of having you with us, and any expense to which you are put we shall be very glad indeed to meet.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

Dec. 3rd, 1901.

Professor Frederick J. Turner,

Madison, Wis.

My dear Professor Turner:-

I thank you very cordially for your

kindness in consenting to be with us on December seventeenth. I
understand that you will be good enough to speak six or seven minutes.

Possibly it may seem wise to you to make some reference to Mr. von

Hofst, whose condition of health is very precarious.

We shall look forward to the pleasure of having you with us, and
any expense to which you are put we shall be very glad indeed to meet.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

SCHOOL OF HISTORY

President

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

MADISON

SCHOOL OF HISTORY

November 29th, 1901.

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

Mr. Mauley
(5)

My dear President Harper:--

It will give me pleasure to assist in the inauguration of Professor Jameson as head of the department of history, on December 17th, in the way you suggest. I need not assure you of my desire to cooperate in all of the movements for the promotion of historical study in the Middle West, and I regard the coming of Professor Jameson as a distinct step in the right direction. I shall also be glad to take part in the dinner and to speak briefly for historical study.

With thanks, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Frederick J. Turner



UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
MADISON

SCHOOL OF HISTORY

November 29th, 1901.

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

My dear President Harper:--

It will give me pleasure to assist in the inauguration of Professor Jamison as head of the department of history, on December 17th, in the way you suggest. I need not assure you of my desire to cooperate in all of the movements for the promotion of historical study in the Middle West, and I regard the coming of Professor Jamison as a distinct step in the right direction. I shall also be glad to take part in the dinner and speak briefly

for historical study.

With thanks, I am,

Sincerely yours,



June 24th, 1903.

Professor George E. Howard,

48 Bigelow St., Cambridge, Mass.

My dear Professor Howard:-

Please pardon my delay in replying to your letter of June 12th. I have been out of the city. The statement of the Secretary of the Board was not correct, and I write to correct on both points. The professorship is in the Department of History in connection with the University Extension faculty. The salary will be \$3500. as I said to you, and the appointment is for one year. I have asked him to correct the statement.

Hoping that this will straighten matters out, I remain

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

June 24th, 1903.

Professor George E. Howard,

48 Bigelow St., Cambridge, Mass.

My dear Professor Howard:-

Please pardon my delay in replying to your letter of June 12th. I have been out of the city. The statement of the Secretary of the Board was not correct, and I write to correct on both points. The professorship is in the Department of History in connection with the University Extension faculty. The salary will be \$3500. as I said to you, and the appointment is for one year. I have asked him to correct the statement.

Hoping that this will straighten matters out, I remain

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

Dear President

Goodspeed 9

88 48 Bigelow Street,
Cambridge, Mass.,
June 12, 1903.

Dear President Harper:

Yesterday from Secretary
Goodspeed I received formal notice that the
Trustees of the University of Chicago have
appointed me to "a Professorship in the De-
partment of History in connection with the
University Extension faculty" at a salary of
"\$3000.00 per year." In two respects the terms of
the appointment are a surprise to me: the
salary, which is considerably less than that men-
tioned by you; and the tenure, which in form
appears to be that of a permanent professor-
ship, although in view of our correspondence
I cannot of course assume that this is in-
tended. Will you kindly send me a word
of interpretation? Naturally I desire to know
just what my status in the University is to
be.

Very sincerely yours,

George E. Howard.

President William R. Harper.

#8 Bigelow Street,
Cambridge, Mass.,
June 12, 1903.

(88)

Dear President Hays:

Yesterday from Secretary

I received formal notice that the
Trustees of the University of Chicago have
appointed me to "a Professorship in the De-
partment of History in connection with the
University Extension Faculty" at a salary of
"\$3000.00 per year." In two respects the terms of
the appointment are a surprise to me: the
salary, which is considerably less than that men-
tioned by you; and the tenure, which is for
life. In that of a permanent professor-
ship, although on view of our correspondence
I cannot of course assume that this is an in-
tention. Will you kindly send me or word
of interpretation? Naturally I desire to know
just what my status in the University is to
be.

Very sincerely yours,

George E. Howard.
President William R. Hays.

McSill University.

Feb. 10th 1903

✓
Dear Dr Harper:

All details of arrangement are now adjusted and I look forward with pleasure to the commencement of my duties at Ch. Ugo.

Inasmuch the question of eventuality remains in view, regarding which I may say with Cicero, "illud longum tempus in uagis in movet quam hoc Eignum!"

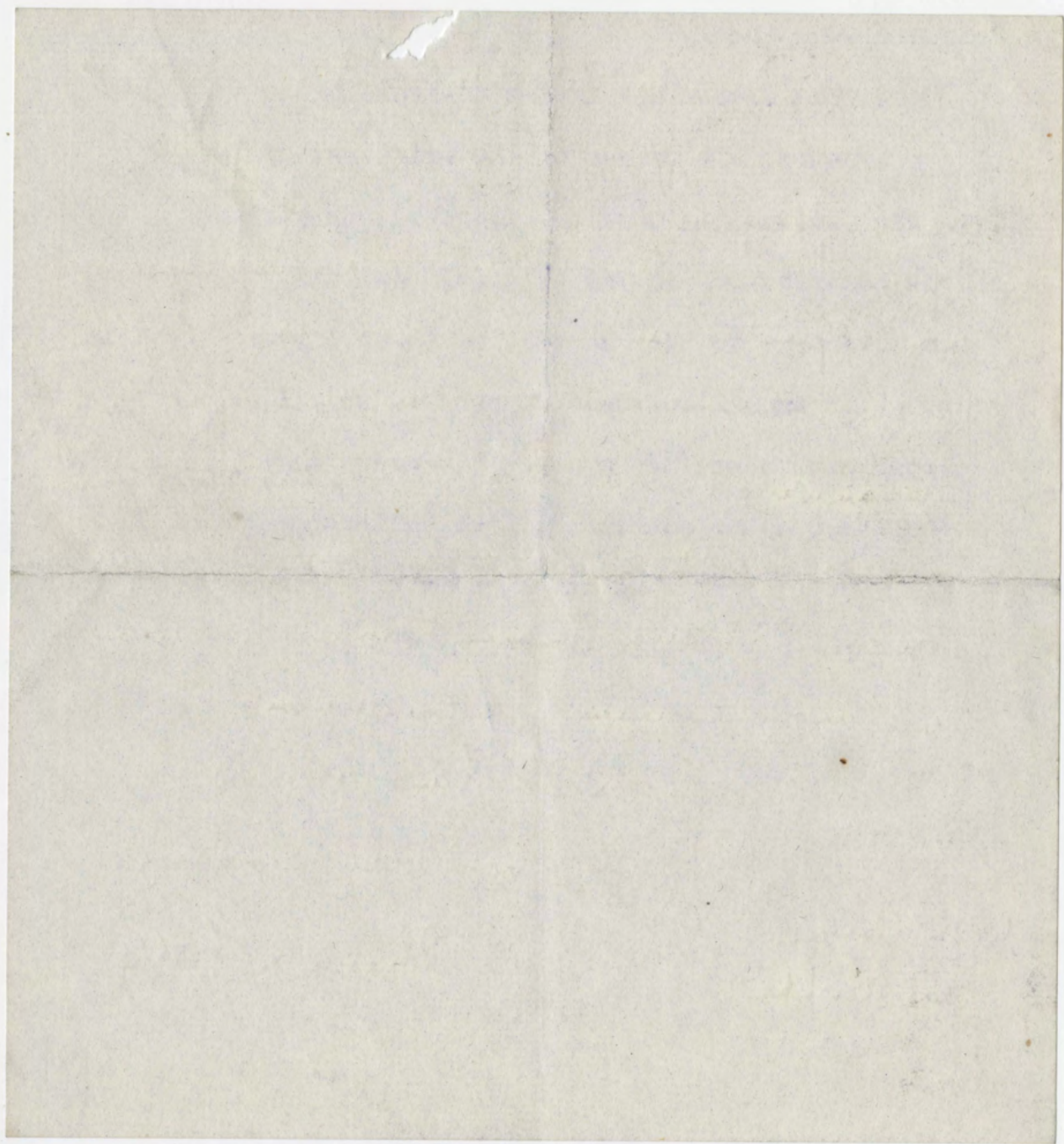
With kind regards,

Yours very sincerely,

Charles Colby

W. R. Harper

S. D. L. D.



no lecturer, the
vice to a great in-
the valuable of time
to study. On I have
my life through ill-
on hand. Again a

February 11th, 1904.

Mr. Charles W. Colby,

127 Bishop Street, Montreal, Canada.

My dear Mr. Colby:-

It has been a long time since your letter of November 9th reached me. I delayed answering it in order that I might know more definitely how our budget was coming out for the next year.

Some weeks ago I learned from Mr. Jameson that you were expected in Chicago. I at once felt that it would be better for us to talk the matter over. Later came the word that your coming to Chicago was postponed, and still later that your plan had been changed. I have myself been ill for a week and so one thing after another has delayed my letter.

You will pardon me if I say that after our talk last summer, I am a little surprised at the basis you suggest for negotiations, namely, \$5,000., and when you place in connection with this the six months proposition, I am still a little more surprised. This plan would give you a much larger freedom and salary than is given the head of the Department of History. As I explained to

February 11th, 1904.

Mr. Charles W. Colby,

127 Bishop Street, Montreal, Canada.

My dear Mr. Colby:-

It has been a long time since your

letter of November 25th reached me. I delayed answering it

in order that I might know more definitely how our budget

was coming out for the next year.

Some weeks ago I learned from Mr. Jamieson that you

were expected in Chicago. I at once felt that it would

be better for us to talk the matter over. Later came

the word that your coming to Chicago was postponed, and

still later that your plan had been changed. I have myself

been ill for a week and so one thing after another has

delayed my letter.

You will pardon me if I say that after our talk

last summer, I am a little surprised at the basis you

suggest for negotiations, namely, \$5,000, and when you

place in connection with this the six months proposition,

I am still a little more surprised. This plan would give

you a much larger freedom and salary than is given the

head of the Department of History. As I explained to

you last summer, the regular professorship with us will undoubtedly be \$4,000., and I had thought that we might arrange on some such basis as this for the six months plan of work, but it is quite clear that we could not undertake to do what you suggest.

I understand that you include in your \$4500. at Montreal a large amount of outside work, perhaps \$1500. or more. I take it that all of this work would be at your disposal if you came to Chicago.

The gain in coming to Chicago is, as I have no doubt you yourself have seen, in being allowed to specialize more definitely, and being given the larger freedom if desired on the six months basis.

I do not know that I quite realized at first the full scope of your proposition, but I have read your letter several times. I should be glad to recommend to the Board your appointment as professor on the basis of \$4,000. for nine months, with the understanding that we should be able to find extra lecturing which would net at least a minimum of \$500. If this amount were reduced to six months, I think we could arrange it on the basis of five-sixths of the \$4,000., which would be \$3300. You would be asked to give only eight lectures a week in the

now last summer, the regular professorship with us will undoubtedly be \$4,000, and I had thought that we might arrange on some such basis as this for the six months plan of work, but it is quite clear that we could not undertake to do what you suggest.

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I do not know that I quite realized at first the full scope of your proposition, but I have read your letter several times. I should be glad to recommend tentatively your appointment as professor on the basis of \$4,000. for nine months, with the understanding that we should be able to find extra lecturing which would net at least a minimum of \$500. If this amount were reduced to six months, I think we could arrange it on the basis of five-sixths of the \$4,000., which would be \$3300. You would be asked to give only eight lectures a week in the

regular work of the University.

I sincerely hope that you will feel inclined to consider this suggestion. I am exceedingly anxious to have a talk with you before you settle the matter in your own mind. I shall probably be in the east, at New Haven, Conn. next week. Perhaps you are still planning to come west.

Hoping to hear from you, I remain

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

regular work of the University.
I sincerely hope that you will feel inclined to
consider this suggestion. I am exceedingly anxious to
have a talk with you before you settle the matter in
your own mind. I shall probably be in the east, at
New Haven, Conn. next week. Perhaps you are still
planning to come west.

Hoping to hear from you, I remain

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

Mr. [unclear]:-

Please send 9
return to [unclear]

Perhaps in eight
weeks then over

November 8th. 1903

127, BISHOP STREET,
MONTREAL.



Dear Dr. Harper:

As you encourage me
to write freely on the subject of stipend,
I shall define my position at once.

I feel bound to make an income
of \$4500 and this I can do where I am.
The drawback is that a considerable
amount of energy is exhausted by the
process of "foot-boiling", and thus the
higher interests of scholarship suffer. If
the University of Chicago can furnish
me with the required income without im-
posing work which will prevent me from
carrying forward my own studies, an

much of, but the more one lectures, the less
one can study and my services to a great institu-
tion are apt to be more valuable if time
and force are devoted to study. As I have
already lost two years of my life through illness
caused by overwork I can fairly claim not
to be a lazy person. If I go to you I shall
willingly keep it in hand as my
strength admits - this side the danger point -
but the conditions mentioned are those which
would enable me to make the most of my
aptitude for historical writing that I may possess.

If the above considerations seem
revolved in language too high-flown for a
business letter, I can only urge that I am try-
ing to explain my actual state of mind. Whether
teaching six months or nine I should need the
same income and were I to give more than
ten lectures a week during the S. & C. months,
I should be doing the University little real
service.

Yours very sincerely,
Charles W. Barry

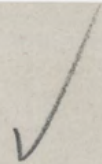
have concluded to remain in Montreal.
In view of our long negotiations it
gives me great regret to announce such
a decision. That I ~~not~~ found it diffi-
cult to decline an invitation from a uni-
versity so important as Chicago. You
would have had an answer much sooner.
For the uncommon consideration which
you and Professor Jameson have shown
you have my most hearty thanks. I enjoy
ed my summer's work in Chicago keenly
and shall never cease to remember the
kindness which I received from every one
I met at the University and elsewhere.

With best wishes for a sure recovery,

W.R. Harper
D.D. LL.D.
President of
Chicago University.

Yours very sincerely,
Charles W. Colby

Mr. Jameson



127, BISHOP STREET,
MONTREAL.

March 8th. 1890

Dear Mr. Harper:

I have been very
sorry to hear from Professor Jameson
that your trip East was followed
by another illness and an operation
for appendicitis. I trust that already
you may be convalescent and in
a state of mind to feel thankful
for danger escaped.

With this message I must couple
another to the effect that Mr.
Colby and I, after full deliberation,

155 BISHOP STREET,
MONTREAL.

February 8, 1901

Professor William McDonald,
Brunswick, Maine.

My dear Professor MacDonald:

I received some days ago a copy of the Providence Journal announcing your election to the professorship of history in Brown University, to succeed Professor Jameson. I congratulate you on this preferment, and hope that the future at Providence will be a very happy one for you.

Professor Jameson visited us for a short time in January, and we were all very much pleased with him, and are looking forward with the greatest interest to his coming to take the active headship of the department here.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

History

February 8, 1901

Professor William McDonald,

Brunswick, Maine.

My dear Professor McDonald:

I received some days

ago a copy of the Providence Journal announcing your

election to the professorship of history in Brown

University, to succeed Professor Jameson. I con-

gratulate you on this preference, and hope that the

future at Providence will be a very happy one for

you.

Professor Jameson visited us for a short time

in January, and we were all very much pleased with

him, and are looking forward with the greatest

interest to his coming to take the active headship

of the department here.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

Harper

History

February 9, 1901.

My dear Professor Thompson:

I am very much obliged to you for the full statement which you make concerning work in the two classes in history. This is encouraging. I suppose the next question will be whether, in your opinion, you can handle one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five students as you are now handling fifty-seven and sixty-three.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

February 2, 1901.

Harper

My dear Professor Thompson:

I am very much obliged

to you for the full statement which you make concerning work in the two classes in history. This is encouraging. I suppose the next question will

be whether, in your opinion, you can handle one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five students as you are now handling fifty-seven and sixty-three.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper



Feb. 4 - 1901

The University of Chicago

My dear Mr. President

At the end of the first month's experiment with large classes in History in the Junior College, - I have 57 students in Modern Europe and 63 students in Medieval Europe - I feel justified in saying that the policy is successful. I believe that good and thorough work can be done. Miss Knowl's testimony bears out my own opinion derived from class-room work.

At the end of two weeks I gave both my classes a test examination. Miss Knowl read the papers and writes:

"I marked very strictly because I think it is a good plan to begin that way and brace them up to hard work from the start. They are both pretty good classes and will come out well in the end, I am sure."

Last week I gave a second written examination. Miss Knowl writes:

"You are bringing your students up in fine shape. The modern history class shows wonderful improvement both in knowledge of facts and handling of material. The other class is not so strong in natural ability and hence, with individual exceptions, has not shown so much improvement."

My own reading of the papers in numbers of instances bears out Miss Knowl's testimony.



my dear Mr. Brewster

At the end of the first month's experience with

long classes in the University of Chicago - 3 years

of contact with the American people and a student in the same

camp - I feel justified in saying that it is

an enormous task. I believe that you will always

know, which is a testimony to your own efforts

to make from the same work.

I think you will agree that the classes are

examination. There have been the papers and

"I would have thought, however, I think it is a fair

to begin the day and then to have the first

start. The first part of the class was well

well in the end of the day.

Yours

"I am one of the many who are up in arms about the

best of the American people. But it is

of the class is not so

of the class is not so

of the class is not so

of the class is not so

Pres. *Handwritten in red ink*
My dear Mr. Thompson:-

I am greatly obliged to you for your kind letter of March third. I appreciate your spirit, and assure you that you have my heartiest confidence and esteem. I shall make every effort to co-operate with you in your desire to take a strong and high position in the University. Meanwhile, let us join hands for everything that is good.

Yours very truly,

Yours very truly,

that is good.

position in the University. Meanwhile, let us join hands for everything to co-operate with you in your desire to take a strong and high

you have my heartiest confidence and esteem. I shall make every effort

letter of March third. I appreciate your spirit, and assure you that

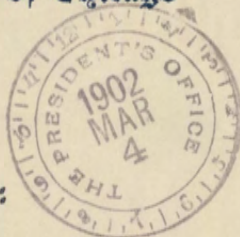
I am greatly obliged to you for your kind

My dear Mr. Thompson:-

Advised
July 2

The University of Chicago

President William R. Harper



(18)

My dear Mr. President:

Your letter informing me that my term as instructor in European history, which expires in October, is to be renewed for another three years did not disappoint me. While I hoped for a promotion, I hardly anticipated one. I know how many separate interests you have to consider, and that you cannot favor them all at the same time. I trust I may assume that the renewal of my term is an approval of my efforts to fulfill the duties given me to do both in teaching and in committee work. I can honestly say that no person has the welfare of the University of Chicago more at heart than I. Your words to the effect that a re-appointment for three years must not be construed as implying that no promotion is possible within that time, induces me still to hope for a higher rank in due time.

Very truly yours

James Westfall Thompson

March the third 1902

The University of Chicago



President William B. Woodrow

My dear Mr. Woodrow:

Your letter informing me that you

would like to see me in Chicago, is to be

remembered for another three years. While I

tried for a promotion, I kept it quiet. I know how much

you have done for me, and that you cannot

know what I am doing. I don't know

what the removal of my efforts

to free the student from the

committee would. I don't know how

well you are doing. I don't know

how much to the effect that a

must not be considered as implied that no

provision within that time, unless we

higher rank in the time.

Very truly yours

James W. Woodrow

March 1908

5516 Woodlawn Avenue,
Chicago.

J. FRANKLIN JAMESON
PROFESSOR OF HISTORY IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

✓
June 5, 1902.

Harper
My dear Dr. Harper:

There is bad news for the department. Catterall yesterday received a letter from President Schurman in which he offered him the succession to Morse Stephens, in the form of an assistant professorship, with a salary of \$2000, with no one over him, and with a clearly defined field, that of English and modern European history. We can hardly expect him to decline it. If we can at all succeed in holding him, it can only be by taking strong measures, and taking them at once. I cannot easily express my sense of his value to the department. I feel sure that in fifteen years he will be one of the most prominent historical professors in the country. I have stipulated for delay until you can be consulted. I hope you will do everything you possibly can to retain him. I suggest (1) a salary of \$2200; (2) freedom from correspondence work and work in the University College, which indeed I suppose are voluntary, entirely or largely; (3) the title of assistant professor; (4) exemption from one of the junior college courses entirely, and from giving the other in more than one quarter. These are large offers; but beside pay and rank, something considerable is necessary to offset that personal independence which the Cornell offer carries with it. I don't imagine Catterall finds my yoke grievous; but every man feels happier to be independent in his department. Also, it is to be considered that since Catterall is doing important work in three fields, - a general American course, general modern Eu-

5515 Lawrence Avenue
Chicago

June 2, 1902

My dear Mr. Brewster:

I have just received your letter of the 28th inst.

concerning the matter of the proposed exchange of the

specimens of the two species of the genus *Colaptes*.

I have been very much interested in the matter and

have been thinking of it for some time.

I am sorry that I cannot give you a more definite

answer at present, but I will do so as soon as I

can.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. A. Allen

I have stimulated for

many years, and I hope you will be

able to do so.

I have been very much interested in the

matter and have been thinking of it for

some time.

I am sorry that I cannot give you a more

definite answer at present, but I will do

so as soon as I can.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. A. Allen

I have stimulated for

many years, and I hope you will be

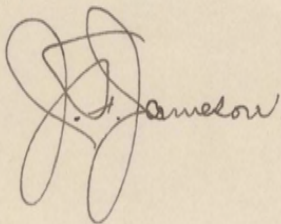
able to do so.

ropean, and spec
could fill his p

5516 Woodlawn Avenue,
Chicago.

ropean, and special modern English, - it is quite unlikely that we could fill his place with one man; it would take two. And it is getting late to make any provision for next year. I repeat that I earnestly hope you will do your utmost to retain him. Believe me

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. H. Samuelson". The signature is stylized with large, overlapping loops and a long horizontal stroke at the end.

5516 Wisconsin Avenue
Chicago

Dear Sir,
I am sorry to hear that you are not
satisfied with the results of the
test. I am sure that the results
are correct, but I will be glad to
re-run the test if you wish.

Sincerely,
[Signature]

that Mr. Rockefeller gave
\$1,000,000 to the University, so
I hope that you were able to
satisfy my heart's desire.
Besides I have just heard
that Prof. von Holst is dead, so
his pension is no doubt free.
Under these circumstances it seems
to me that you could find those
paltry \$500 which would make
my heart glad.

I expect to be on hand
for the spring quarter. I sail from Naples
Feb. 14.

Sincerely yours,

Olivier J. Thatcher

Taormina, Sicily, 14.2.04.

Dear President Harper:

I am happy to say
that I am thoroughly strong
again. I have lint out doors
practically all the time, rain
or shine, since leaving Nyack.

Two days we had warm
weather & since then I have
experienced no cold weather.
I am climbing mountains and
walking, often many miles a
day.

I have not heard
from you but I have read

November 5th, 1903.

Dr. Charles W. Colby,

127 Bishop Street, Montreal.

My dear Mr. Colby:-

I have had the privilege of reading your letter of October 17th to Mr. Jameson and am glad to know that you are ready to consider a proposition.

I note what you say concerning the six months. I am not sure from our conversation in the summer how much stipend you would expect for this six months work. As I told you then, there is an element of variation just now in our financial arrangements. We are planning to increase the present professor's salary of \$3,000. The plan on which members are ordinarily appointed to a six months basis is that they receive five-sixth of the salary and do during this six months a certain amount of extra teaching at least in part compensation for the extra sixth. I should be glad to have you write me freely on this point, and after receiving your letter I will take up with our committee the question of a definite proposition.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

November 5th, 1903.

Dr. Charles W. Colby.

125 Bishop Street, Montreal.

My dear Mr. Colby:-

I have had the privilege of reading your letter of October 17th to Mr. Jamieson and am glad to know that you are ready to consider a proposition.

I note what you say concerning the six months. I am not sure from our conversation in the summer how much stipend you would expect for this six months work. As I told you then, there is an element of variation just now in our financial arrangements. We are planning to increase the present professor's salary of \$3,000. The plan on which members are ordinarily appointed to a six months basis is that they receive five-sixths of the salary and do during this six months a certain amount of extra teaching at least in part compensation for the extra sixth. I should be glad to have you write me freely on this point, and after receiving your letter I will take up with our committee the question of a definite proposition.

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

Hastings

My dear Mr. Warren:

I have your letter of October 1st which throws some light on the question. The fact that the woman failed to pass the examination, of course, has no bearing whatever on the point involved. It is not proper under any circumstances that a woman should be asked to go to the room of an instructor living in one of the men's halls, or indeed of any private room. This matter has been talked of quite a little and has excited quite severe comment. I cannot quite understand how the incident came to take place, but it is apparent that Mr. Thatcher is responsible for the situation rather than yourself. Will you kindly place this correspondence in his hands upon his return to the University?

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

October 10, 1904

My dear Mr. Warren:

I have your letter of October 1st

which throws some light on the question. The fact that the woman failed to pass the examination, of course, has no bearing whatever on the point involved. It is not

proper under any circumstances that a woman should be asked

to go to the room of an instructor living in one of the men's halls, or indeed of any private room. This matter

has been talked of quite a little and has excited quite severe comment. I cannot quite understand how the incident

came to take place, but it is apparent that Mr.

Thatcher is responsible for the situation rather than yourself. Will you kindly place this correspondence in

his hands upon his return to the University?

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

The University of Chicago

27 North Hall.

YH

My dear Dr. Harper:—

On returning to the University I have found your letter of September sixth, asking for information about the examination for the degree of Ph.D., held in my room last summer, in which a woman was one of the candidates. I am very sorry that anything was done which meets with your disapproval. Apparently, however, the version which has reached you is in some measure incorrect. The facts were as follows. The History Department decided last spring that, beginning with the summer, candidates of the degree of Ph.D. should take written examinations before coming up for the oral examination. Professor Jameson was away during the summer and Professor Thatcher was acting head of the Department. He made all the arrangements for the examinations. Of the written examinations some he held in his room, others he asked me to hold in mine, which I did. Among the candidates was one woman, Miss

Miss M. H. H.
Miss M. H. H.
Miss M. H. H.

hold her first written examination and that of Mr. W. R. Manning in my room on the afternoon of August eleventh. Supposing his authority as acting head of the Department was sufficient in this matter, I agreed to do so. At the time set the two candidates came and proceeded to write the examination. I met Miss Cleveland in the parlor of the hall. She made no objection to me in regard to the place of examination. The examination which Miss Cleveland was writing was on her major subject, American History. ^{The questions had been sent by Professor Jameson.} She had written but a short time when she said she found the questions more severe than she could answer. Upon my expressing regret at this, she said that her preparation had been hasty and quite inadequate, and that now, realizing how severe a test to expect, she would present herself again after sufficient preparation. She then went away, leaving no written work. Having failed on the principal subject, she had no occasion, of course, to present herself for further examination. It is clear that her ill

held her first written examination and that of Mr. [unclear] success on the first test, not the place where it was held, was ^{the} reason for which she did not take the further examinations. There was no unpleasant incident of any kind on the occasion which I have described.

As I said, I am very sorry indeed to have had any share in action which gave disapproval, but I thought I was acting with sufficient warrant. You may be sure that, in future, I shall avoid anything which may be open to similar objection.

Very truly yours

Joseph Parker Warren

October first, 1904.

President William R. Harper.

History

June 6, 1905.

Professor Charles W. Colby,
McGill University,
Montreal, Canada.

My dear Mr. Colby:-

As you have learned, Mr. Jameson our common friend has decided to go to Washington in connection with the Bureau of the Carnegie Institution, and we are therefore at present without a Head of the History Department.

After consulting with the members of the Department and with the related Departments of Political Science, Political Economy, and Sociology, I am writing to inquire whether you would be willing to consider the proposition to accept the ~~position~~ of the Department. The salary is \$5,000.00. I should be very glad indeed if you could see your way to do this.

I am leaving Chicago the latter part of this week for New York City and it has occurred to me that perhaps you would be willing to meet me in New York City, although it is a long trip from Montreal. The University of course will arrange to meet the expense. My address in New York City will be the Hotel

Handwritten: Montreal

June 6, 1905.

Professor Charles W. Colby,

McGill University,

Montreal, Canada.

My dear Mr. Colby:-

As you have learned, Mr. Jamieson our

common friend has decided to go to Washington in connection with the Bureau of the Carnegie Institution, and we are therefore at present without a head of the History Department.

After consulting with the members of the Department and with the related Departments of Political Science, Political Economy, and Sociology, I am writing to inquire whether you would be willing to consider the proposition to accept the position of head of the Department. The salary is \$2,000.00. I should be very glad indeed if you could see your way to do this.

I am leaving Chicago the latter part of this week for New York City and it has occurred to me that perhaps you would be willing to meet me in New York City, although it is a long trip from Montreal. The University of course will arrange to meet the expense. My address in New York City will be the Hotel

C. W. C. #2.

Manhattan, and I should be glad to adjust myself to your convenience. Perhaps it would be well for you to telegraph me. I expect to reach New York City Saturday of this week.

With pleasant recollections of our former negotiations,
I remain,

Yours truly,

W. R. Harper

Harper

June 2, 1902

C. W. C. Esq.

I should be glad to adjust myself to your convenience. Perhaps it would be well for you to telegraph me. I expect to reach New York City Saturday of this week. With pleasant recollections of our former negotiations, I remain,

Yours truly,
W. R. Harper

As you have learned, Mr. Johnson our common friend has decided to go to the University of Chicago, and we are therefore at present without a head of the History Department. After consulting with the members of the Department and with the related Departments of Political Science, Political Economy, and Sociology, I am writing to inquire whether you would be willing to consider the proposition to accept the position of head of the Department. The salary is \$5,000.00. I should be very glad indeed if you could see your way to do this. I am leaving Chicago the latter part of this week for New York City and it has occurred to me that perhaps you would be willing to meet me in New York City, although it is a long trip from Montreal. The University of course will arrange to meet the expense. My address in New York City will be the Hotel

June 19th, 1905.

Professor Charles W. Colby,

McGill University, Montreal, Canada.

My dear Professor Colby:-

I received your very kind letter of June 14th in New York City. I appreciate your interest in the matter and am writing to ask you not to decline the position at all events until after we have had an interview. I am going back to New York within the next ten days. That will give ~~me an opportunity~~ further discussion. I should like very much indeed to talk it over with you. In view of the rapid transportation between New York and Chicago, it seems to me that some of the difficulties in connection with your father are minimized. I feel quite sure that this is an opportunity to do a very large and important service. The feeling here is so strongly favorable to yourself that I should be greatly disappointed if we should not succeed in perfecting the arrangement.

Hoping therefore that you will consent to an interview in New York City at some time to be designated a little later, I remain

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

June 19th, 1902.

Professor Charles W. Colby,
McGill University, Montreal, Canada.

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of June 14th in New York City. I appreciate your interest in the matter and am writing to ask you not to decline the position at all events until after we have had an interview. I am going back to New York within the next ten days. That will give us opportunity for discussion. I should like very much indeed to talk it over with you. In view of the rapid transportation between New York and Chicago, it seems to me that some of the difficulties in connection with your father are minimized. I feel quite sure that this is an opportunity to do a very large and important service. The feeling here is so strongly favorable to yourself that I should be greatly disappointed if we should not succeed in perfect-

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Hoping therefore that you will consent to an interview in

New York City at some time to be designated a little later, I

remain

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper