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OFFICE OF THE EXAMINER

Hale

The University of Chicago

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

Later

File

CHICAGO Tuesday Morning.

My dear President:

Since I cannot find you (as I learn) I send this note, hastily written at the University.

Mr Hendrickson has written me, & says that what I have written him about the care of the Dept in my absence is entirely satisfactory. But he wishes that he could have heard from you before the meeting with regard to his questions, since he has a good deal of uncomfortable feeling about leaving the University so late in the year.

One point which he is particularly anxious about is the matter of his promise in the Dept. He wants the field set aside for him, so that he may be free to move in it without intruding upon the work of others, & without wounding any one. In this he is quite right & I see one of course cannot say that he can have the whole of the literature as well as the literary history, since that

would take away a good part of the work of all of us. Practically, I think there would be no difficulty; for Chandler, with whom I have talked, assents, and Hendrickson has seemed very considerate where he has learned that his desires would conflict with the work of Abbott, for instance. I think the best thing to say would be that his special province would be the history & development of the literature, & that in this field his work would be arranged as nearly as possible according to his desires, subject only to the approval of the head of the department, according to the general system of the University. This is important.

Please mention this, in writing to Hendrickson.

There is one thing which I wish you would say to the Trustees in discussing the general question. The circumstances under which I came here were peculiar. I was the first man formally called to the

The University of Chicago

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

CHICAGO

place as Head Professor. I was, so far as I know, the first who came here, looked over the ground thoroughly, and pronounced a belief that a great University could be created here. When I cast in my lot with you, it was in the expectation that my department, which seemed well provided for, was to be as strong as any Latin department in the country. I certainly should not have left my quiet & my opportunities for study & writing to take charge of a second-rate department. Yet that is what the department has turned out to be. In one of the great provinces, it is not even up to the level of strong undergraduate work of the modern kind. Moreover, the department has been called upon to make heavy sacrifices to the Examiner's office. These things, the former especially,

are very hard for me to bear. I wish the Trustees would recognize that consideration in this case seems especially called for. I have labored with zeal for the University, but my spirits are not so buoyant that I can forever carry a hopeless load. The actual state of things here is becoming known pretty widely among the students, & knowledge of it is going outside. The case will never get better, — it will get worse, — unless steps are taken. And now is the time to take them.

Faithfully yours,

W. G. Hale

Confidential

Hale
Yr

Hale

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

(42)

Kineo, Me., Aug. 20/93.

My dear President:

I shall of course regard the information as strictly confidential. I return President Adams's letter herewith.

It is interesting to see that Wheeler, after taking the view that he did of the University, and after taking the pains that he did to discredit it in many places, for example with the Palmers & White, should have changed his attitude. But the reason is intelligible enough. He has played his game for the Presidency and lost. Now he would like a new field, of a first rate sort, in which to get ready for another. The only thing that is remarkable in the matter is that the suggestion of his change of mind should have been made by President Adams, whom Wheeler's gossip and ridicule did so much to injure. Though the coup d'état at Cornell was due to the fear of losing Schurman, yet nobody did more to prepare the way for Adams's fall than Wheeler, who at once cultivated him and ridiculed him, not only in the families of Trustees at Ithaca, but elsewhere. At a dinner party in Cambridge, for example, he disgusted his hearers by the stories he told about Adams.

Several years ago, some of the best men at Cornell hoped very much that he would be pleased to go away, and one of them has told me recently that they were disappointed at his not going to Colgate.

I have foreseen that what has now happened would be likely in time to happen. But I thought the first suggestion of his being called again would come through Yarbell, to

shown

whom Wheeler has always shown his attractive side, and who knows nothing of his proceedings at Cornell.

Of course, for the immediate present an answer to President Adams's letter is very easy, for example that the financial condition of the University, in this time of general depression, makes it impossible to appoint another head-professor. And I should myself add that Shorey is doing so well that it is doubtful whether it is best to appoint any man over him (Shorey, by the way, covered himself with glory at the debate at the Art Institute on the question of Greek & the degree of B.A. I heard the highest praise from many quarters. And he also won much praise at the meeting of the Philological Association).

The present, in fact, must inevitably take care of itself. But I should very much like to know what you now think about the future. In the beginning, at your visit to me in Ithaca, after I had learned, at my second visit to you, what Wheeler had done in my own case, I expressed an entire unwillingness to come to Chicago if he were coming, and told you that you must choose between us. I should have been very happy if he had gone and I had stayed. He had poisoned the air at Cornell, and I didn't want to live in a new atmosphere of his poisoning. But if your feeling has in any way changed, in view of any apparent expediency, it would be very desirable that I should know it, since, if Wheeler were to come, I could never regard myself as settled. In particular, if there were a possibility that that might happen, I should not think of investing money in Chicago in building,— a matter in which I have again been getting bids.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

You understand, of course, that my feeling is not wholly personal. If it were simply that, I should be willing to work alongside of Wheeler, for the good of the University. But my objection to him is based on much broader ground. I have become convinced, as not a few others of his colleagues have, that, in spite of his abilities, his presence at a university does far more harm than good. He substitutes intrigue and gossip for manly ways, and destroys all feeling of fellowship and confidence.

I am sorry you feel that you cannot go away for a brief rest. I should think that the probable (PROBABLE) impossibility of raising money just now would leave you free for a while. And you should not forget that the prosperity of the University turns upon your health, among other things, and that a wise man should not think himself exempt from the common human limitations of strength.

As for the failure of appropriations for books, we must set on, and good naturedly. Fortunately I had saved enough to get some books for Chandler and Abbot, having a fear that there might be no money for the second year.

Faithfully yours,

W. G. Hale

University

Hall

The University of Chicago.

Thursday, Oct. 13/96.

My dear President:

Let me remind you that, since we are to be away on the 20th, today is our only day for registration. I am told the place is 348 55th St.

When a professor travels, not for pleasure on his ordinary vacation, but as a representative of the University of Chicago, & so of the City of Chicago, the railways ought to be proud to give him a pass. Has anything of this kind been done, or can it be done now? If's

worth trying for. I have to go east at least twice this year, and possibly three times, solely to represent the University. It costs me terribly. Besides, we should go more freely, and the University would thus be better represented if for such purposes the city (i.e. the railway) would give us passes.

I should like to go by the Michigan Central. If anything is to be done, it ought to be done at once.

Faithfully yours,

W. L. Hale

THE ASTROPHYSICAL JOURNAL
AN INTERNATIONAL REVIEW OF SPECTROSCOPY AND ASTRONOMICAL PHYSICS
GEORGE E. HALE
JAMES E. KEELER
EDITORS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.
KENWOOD OBSERVATORY

Hale

Documents File

CHICAGO, Aug. 13 1896

Dear Dr. Harper,

Passes

Annual passes should, if possible, be obtained for the following members of the Observatory: George E. Hale, E. E. Barnard, F. L. O. Wadsworth, Ferdinand Ellerman, G. Willis Ritchey, Fred H. Brown. I have underscored the most important, but all are very desirable, as Mr. Brown will frequently go to the city for shop supplies, and his family will continue to live here for a long time to come. Professor Burnham, as clerk of the circuit court, has a permanent pass. Any additional trip passes would of course be very useful for other members of the Observatory, who may need to go to the city on errands. I think it might be well to offer to pay for the passes by advertisement in the Astrophysical Journal.

I trust something can be done at once, as I have only two rides on my ticket, and I do not wish to purchase another 25 ride one for thirty dollars. I go up and back every clear day.

Very truly yours George E. Hale

Hale

American School of Classical Studies in Rome.

IN the course of the work done in the Vatican Library last year by the American School of Classical Studies in Rome, the Director, Professor W. G. HALE, discovered a manuscript of CATULLUS of the first importance. It was well known in the fifteenth century, as is proved by the number of hands that have corrected it, as well as by the fact that, with the exception of the two great manuscripts in Paris and Oxford (G and O), nearly all, at any rate, of the other existing manuscripts (perhaps seventy) bear internal evidence of being descended from it. In modern times, however, the false number under which it was entered has kept it from the knowledge of scholars.

To the two great manuscripts which hitherto have formed our principal means for the reconstruction of the much-corrupted text of Catullus, a third is thus added. Moreover the new manuscript is not only the most carefully and beautifully executed of the three, but is in some respects the richest, containing, for example, one hundred and thirty-three double or "variant" readings, as against the ninety-three of the Paris manuscript, and the very few of the Oxford manuscript.

At the request of the Director of the School, the Vatican has consented to publish a complete facsimile of the new manuscript, making such mention of its discovery in the introduction as will connect it with the name of the School. The work is in the hands of Signor DANESI, who made the photographic plates last year under Professor HALE'S supervision. In order to guarantee the financial success of the undertaking at the moderate price which has been agreed upon, Professor HALE bound himself personally to Signor DANESI to take a certain number of copies for America. The demand may possibly be in excess of this number. It is necessary, in any case, to know in advance how many copies are wanted. Hence the sending out of this circular, with the enclosed blank form for orders.

The manuscript will be plainly but suitably bound, with wooden sides, leather back, and clasp, in the general style of the fourteenth century. Its price in this country, delivered, will be $4.50, an amount estimated to cover simply the Roman price, and the cost of importation and distribution. The facsimiles will be made by the heliotype process. The facsimile of the first page, which accompanies this circular, gives an idea of the form and character of the manuscript, but is made by a different and inferior process.

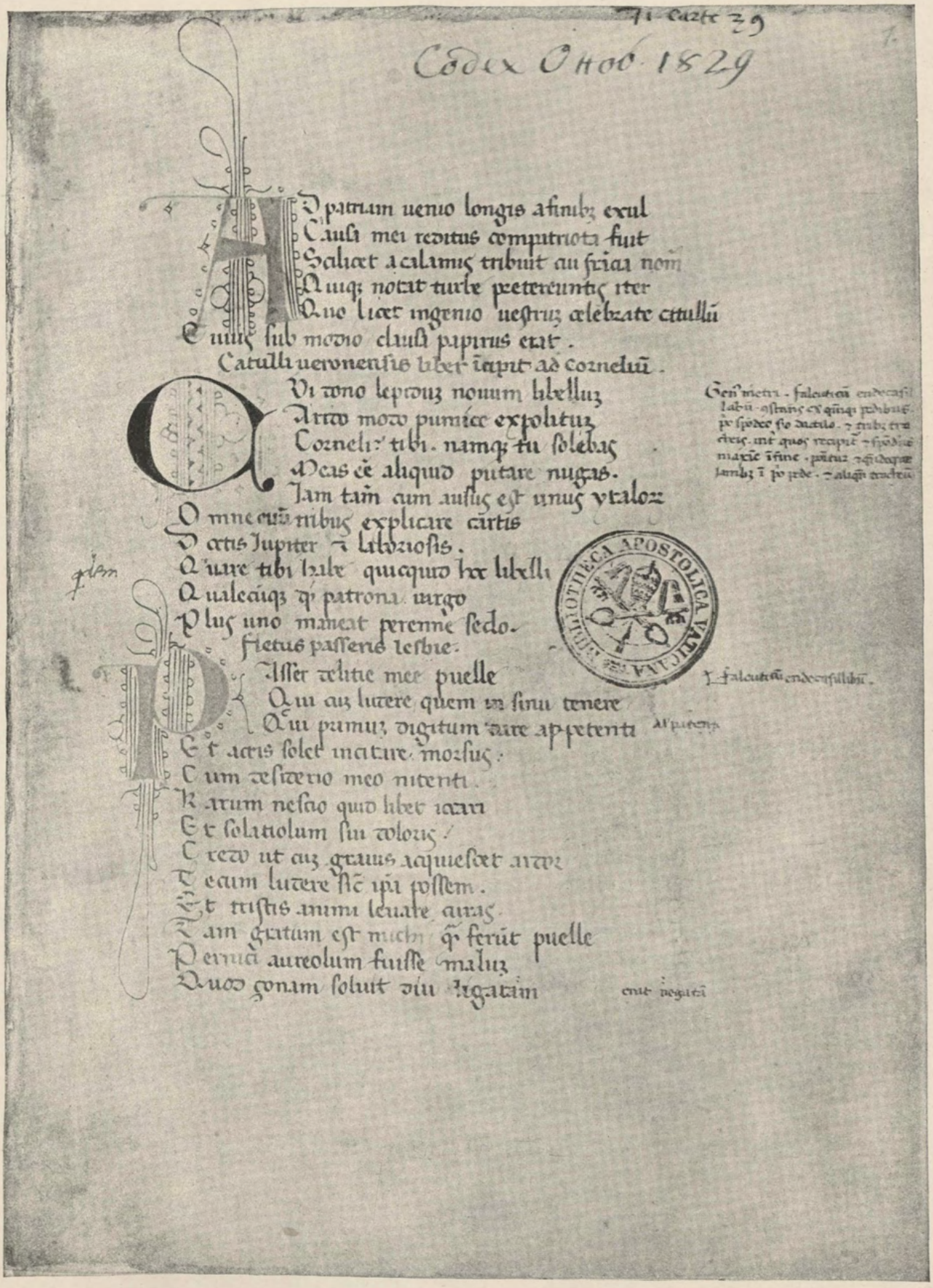
An early number of the *American Journal of Archaeology* will contain a description of this and four other Vatican manuscripts of Catullus (known but not previously studied), together with a complete collation of the new manuscript by Professor HALE, and of the four other manuscripts by Messrs. BURTON, DENISON, HOLMES, and TAMBLYN, students of the School in its first year. Simultaneously with the appearance of this number, the Vatican will issue the facsimile. The copies for America will, for greater security, be forwarded together by express, and then be sent out to subscribers. Payment will be made after delivery, but orders should at once be sent to the undersigned

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY,

Publishers of The AMERICAN JOURNAL OF ARCHAEOLOGY,

66 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y.

JUNE, 1897.



CATULLI CODEX ROMANUS

(OTTOBONIANUS, 1829).

To THE MACMILLAN COMPANY,

66 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen : —

I hereby subscribe for ..... *copies / copy of the* **Facsimile of the newly found Roman Manuscript of Catullus,** *to be issued by the Vatican.*

Name .....

Address ..... (*With Street and Number*)

.....

Date .....

To THE MAGMILLAN COMPANY,

66 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen : —

I hereby subscribe for ..... copies of the Facsimile of the newly found Roman Manuscript of Catullus, to be issued by the Vatican.

Name .....

Address .....

(Write Street and Number)

Date .....

Washburn

The University of Chicago.

17 Graduate Hall

April 4, 1899.

Letter

President W. R. Harper

The University of Chicago.

My dear Doctor Harper:

Your letter informing me of my appointment to a Fellowship in the University has been received. Permit me to return thanks to you and to the University for your kindness and to assure you that it will be my earnest endeavor not to prove unworthy of the confidence you have placed in me.

Very truly yours,

Oliver M. Washburn.

Washburn

The University of Chicago.

17 Graduate Hall

April 4, 1899

President W. R. Harper

The University of Chicago

My dear Doctor Harper:

Your letter informing me of my appointment to a Fellowship in the University has been received. Permit me to return thanks to you and to the University for your kindness and to assure you that it will be my earnest endeavor not to prove unworthy of the confidence you have placed in me.

Very truly yours

Oliver M. Washburn.

The University of Chicago.

17 Graduate Hall,
June 3rd 1899.

To the President and Board of Trustees
of the University of Chicago.

Gentlemen:

In connection with the preparation of my dissertation for the Doctorate, it has become necessary that I have access to a number of manuscripts in European libraries. With the concurrence of Professor W. G. Hale, the Head of the department, I would, therefore, respectfully petition your honorable body for leave of absence as Traveling Fellow during the Autumn Quarter 1899, in order to accomplish this work.

Very truly,
Oliver M. Washburn.
Fellow-elect in Latin.

The University of Chicago

Chicago, Ill. 5 June, 1899.

My dear President:--

Mr. Washburn's application naturally explains the situation. I beg that the leave of absence for which he asks, namely during the Autumn Quarter of 1899, will be granted him. He will make most excellent use of it.

Faithfully yours,

G. E. Hale

The University of Chicago

Chicago, Ill. 5 June, 1899.

My dear President:—

Mr. Washburn's application naturally explains the situation. I beg that the leave of absence for which he asks, namely during the Autumn Quarter of 1899, will be granted him. He will make most excellent use of it.

Faithfully yours,

C O P Y .

June 12th, 1899.

Mr. Oliver M. Washburn,

17 Graduate Hall.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of June 3rd has been received, and I write to say that the University will be pleased to have you spend the Autumn Quarter in traveling on the Fellowship assigned you. It would be necessary for you to register regularly, as if you were in a student in the University, and pay the usual fees for the quarter.

Yours very truly,

COPY.

111

President W. R. Harper,

The University of Chicago,

My dear Doctor Harper:

Since coming to Europe I find that it will be quite impossible to finish the work I wish to do here in time to return to the University for the Winter Quarter. I have asked Professor Hale to make a statement to you of the importance of my work and of the necessity of my remaining to complete it. He will also present this request for permission to enjoy my fellowship during the Spring and Summer Quarters instead of during the Winter and Spring. In this way it will be possible to accomplish all that I had

planned to do here and to have the use of my fellowship during the remaining period at the University. As my health is excellent I am confident that it will be safe to study through the summer and such an arrangement will be a very great accommodation to my work.

Respectfully submitted,

Oliver M. Washburn.

2 Via Gaeta,
Rome, Italy,
November 1st 1899.

C O P Y .

Nov. 18th, 1899.

Mr. Oliver M. Washburn,

2 Via Gaeta, Rome, Italy.

My dear Mr. Washburn:

This letter will authorize you to be absent from the University during the Winter Quarter and to avail yourself of the Fellowship during the Spring and Summer Quarters of the year of 1900.

I am glad to knowmthat you are enjoying your work and that it is proving profitable.

Very truly yours,

Washburn This is all right.

thinks he receives his $320.00 in a whole absent on a "traveling fellowship". I see no warrant for it in correspondence. He has sent any order for part of his money. I understand traveling fellowships to be honorary unless special provision is made.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

The Thirty-first Convocation

STUDEBAKER HALL

TUESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1900

THREE O'CLOCK P.M.

THIS TICKET IS FOR GENERAL ADMISSION ONLY. THE HOLDER MAY TAKE ANY SEAT NOT OCCUPIED AFTER THE PROCESSION HAS ENTERED THE HALL

2 Via Gaeta,

Rome, Italy, December, 15, 1899

Dr. J. W. Goodspeed, Registrar

The University of Chicago

Chicago, Illinois, U. S. A.

My dear Dr. Goodspeed:-

Will you kindly pay Mr. W. F. Tibbetts, who will present this note, the sum of money ($66.67) accrued on my fellowship.

Dr. Harper has doubtless notified you that he has given me permission to avail myself of the remainder of the fellowship during the Spring and Summer quarters of 1900, omitting the Winter quarter.

Very truly yours,

Oliver M. Washburn

2 Via Gaeta,

Rome, Italy, December 15, 1899

Mr. J. W. Goodspeed, Registrar
The University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.

My dear Mr. Goodspeed:

Will you kindly pay Mr. W. J. Tibbetts, who will present this note, the sum of money ($66.67) accrued on my fellowship.

Mr. Harper has doubtless notified you that he has given me permission to avoid myself of the remainder of the fellowship during the Spring and Summer quarters of 1900, omitting the Winter quarter.

Very truly yours,

Oliver M. Washburn

2 Via Gaeta, Rome, Italy,
February 1, 1900.

To President W. R. Harper
The University of Chicago.

My dear Dr. Harper:-

I am asking Professor Hale to present for me this request for permission to continue my absence from the University during the coming Spring quarter. Since my arrival in Rome a heretofore unknown manuscript of Catullus has been brought to light at the Vatican. This new manuscript must be collated for our work. But it cannot well be entrusted to other hands for I am now doing over not a little work of that sort. I cannot do it all and be back in Chicago the first of April.

Professor Hale will indicate the amount and importance of the work I am doing as well as the

necessity of its being done here with the manuscripts in hand. My time is not being wasted and I feel that, aside from this work of a special sort, the very inspiration that comes from being here at Rome would of itself be excuse enough for wishing to remain longer.

Respectfully submitted,

Oliver M. Washburn.

(Fellow in Latin)

The University of Chicago

Feb. 20, 1900.

My dear President:--

I heartily second Mr. Washburn's request, and shall deeply regret it if the University does not consent. The work which Mr. Washburn is doing in Europe is of the greatest value to the Latin Department of the University of Chicago. He has indicated, in small part, what it is. Since he went abroad he has checked collations, already made, of five manuscripts of Catullus, and has made complete copies of three more. As his letter shows, he is about to copy a newly-found one which we shall want for the large collation of twenty to twenty-five manuscripts, which we have undertaken here. Mr. Washburn has now gone to Florence to make a copy of a Catullus manuscript there. There still remains one important piece of work for him to do, namely to make a complete copy of the manuscript of Sancta Silvia ("Journey to the Holy Land"), which manuscript is now in Arezzo. We planned to have Mr. Bechtel publish a new and critical text of this very important writing, in connection with a large piece of work upon the style and syntax of the narrative. Beside this, there still remains some important work to be done in several places in Europe, especially in Venice and Paris, in the examination of doubtful readings in Catullus manuscripts.

All this could be accomplished, and, in addition, Mr. Washburn can have three or four weeks in Greece, if he be allowed to remain for one quarter more in Europe. If he gave up the trip to Greece, he never-

Feb. 20, 1900.

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theless could not possibly accomplish the work and return to be here during the spring quarter. If he is allowed to remain during the spring quarter, he will spend the summer quarter here at the University.

May I add that, in point of fact, Mr. Washburn is doing the University a great service,—in large part, of course, at his own expense,—in pursuing these studies in Europe. He is now a trained expert in this branch of work, specially versed in the problems of the restoring of the text of Catullus. There is no way in which his services could be replaced. I could not find any one in Europe who is at the present moment so ready and so competent for this work. Indeed, I have been obliged to have Mr. Washburn revise copies of two manuscripts made for me by a young man under the direction of the Librarian of the University of Berlin.

If the Board of Trustees meets today, I hope that an answer may be given to this joint petition, that Mr. Washburn may know at the earliest possible moment what the decision is.

Faithfully yours,

W. R. Hale

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If the Board of Trustees meets today, I hope that an answer may be given to this joint petition, that Mr. Washburn may know at the earliest possible moment what the decision is.

Faithfully yours,

The University of Chicago

March 6, 1900.

Dear Mr. Shepardson:—

Mr. O. M. Washburn, Fellow in Latin (on a $320 fellowship), has received no money yet from his fellowship. He began work on October 1st, by permission of the University, in Rome. He has had leave to continue his work in Rome since then, and everything is perfectly regular. He needs money badly. Will you see that the matter is straightened out? Dr. Goodspeed has no entry on his books.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Hale

Money sent

MAR 14 1900

The University of Chicago

March 6, 1900.

Dear Mr. Shepardson:—

Mr. O. M. Washburn, Fellow in Latin (on a $320 fellowship), has received no money yet from his fellowship. He began work on October 1st, by permission of the University, in Rome. He has had leave to continue his work in Rome since then, and everything is perfectly regular. He needs money badly. Will you see that the matter is straightened out? Dr. Goodspeed has no entry on his books.

Very truly yours,

W. H. Hale

Money sent

MAR 14 1900

WILLIAM PENN CHARTER SCHOOL,
NO. 8 SOUTH TWELFTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Founded 1689.
Chartered 1711.
RICHARD M. JONES, LL. D.
Head Master.

Latin

44 Jones

1. 9. 1900.

Mr Hale
Whom can we suggest?
MH

To the President

Chicago University, Chicago, Ill.

My dear Sir:

I am in search of the best Latin teacher in the United States under thirty years of age. The man must have had at least four or five years experience in teaching college preparatory Latin, and must have become marked in this class of work.

While I should like for the man to be a high class scholar I am more than willing to moderate my desires in this direction provided there be in the man that kind of fire which makes Latin live, and a born capacity to rouse in every boy a determination to do all that is in him to do.

I probably already have the best man in the country for turning out prize winners, but as you will have already perceived it is not that sort of a man I am after now.

I would add that my experience has prejudiced me somewhat against book-makers and men bearing German University degrees, that is, for the class of work now in question.

If you can put me on the track of the man I am after I shall esteem it as a great favor and will undertake to find the salary to match him.

With great respect, I am

Yours faithfully,

Head Master.

WILLIAM PENN CHARTER SCHOOL,
No. 8 SOUTH TWELFTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Founded 1689.
Chartered 1711.
RICHARD M. JONES, LL. D.
Head Master.

Nov. 9, 1900.

To the President

Chicago University, Chicago, Ill.

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If you can put me on the track of the man I am after I shall esteem it as a great favor and will undertake to find the salary to match him.

With great respect, I am

Yours faithfully,

Head Master.

Dictated.

The University of Chicago

Chicago, Jan. 3, 1905.

My dear President:-

In writing to Professor Woodward you may like to have some distinct thing to quote, outside of your own opinion. I send you therefore the passage which deals with classical philology in Münsterberg's "The Americans". You will see that he singles out three men from the investigators in syntax, and that I am one of them, and the only one in my generation.

You remember, do you not, that I hope to be the first to treat the syntax of the verb in the languages of our family from a purely evolutionary and psychological standpoint, breaking completely with the traditions of metaphysical syntax; and ~~that I hope~~ he hopes to lay the final foundations not only for the syntax of the verb in the ancient languages (Greek, Sanskrit, Avestan, Old Persian), but for the same in the modern languages as well? ~~The book which I am going next to publish will~~ He deserves to show how largely the treatment of the verb in modern grammars of English, German, and the like, is still under metaphysical influences.

This general method of work would be called "comparative syntax"; but of course that name suggests only one feature of the work. A sound method of procedure ~~of course~~ brings in all possible kinds of evidence, whether within or without the particular language which one is for the moment studying.

Faithfully yours,

W. M. Hale

Dictated.

The University of Chicago

Chicago, Jan. 8, 1905.

My dear President:-

In writing to Professor Woodward you may like to have some distinct thing to quote, outside of your own opinion. I send you therefore the passage which deals with classical philology in Münsterberg's "The Americans". You will see that he singles out three men from the investigators in syntax, and that I am one of them, and the only one in my generation.

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Faithfully yours,

Dictated.

The University of Chicago

(24)

Chicago, March 22, 1905.

My dear Preseident:-

I have a confidential report to make, which is not to my satisfaction, and indeed cannot be to yours.

At a meeting called in your office some six weeks ago, we had a long discussion. Two things in particular happened. Professor George Goodspeed, in reply to a question, spoke of the large amount of labor which had fallen upon him through his own editorship. He said, moreover, that the work of reviewing had had to be done almost entirely by members of the Department, since outsiders could not be depended upon. These two things made a strong impression upon Mr. Abbott, who has not yet got over it.

The other important thing was the disclosure of Mr. Shorey's attitude, not toward the question of publishing, but toward the question of management in case we <u>did</u> publish. I had divined this before, in private conversation. It came out in connection with my proposition that Abbott and Capps should be the managers. I proposed that they should be called the editors-in-chief, while the rest of us should be called editors; or that they should be called editors, while the rest of us should be called associate editors. Mr. Shorey said openly that he could not consent to this; that he was not willing that any name should be singled out from the rest. The thing that he had said to me privately before was in substance

that he did not see how the rights of the head of the department were to be safeguarded. These are not his words, but are in the exact spirit of them.

When your letter came the other day, I at once communicated with Capps, with whom I have talked over the matter a good deal. I also read the letter over the telephone to Abbott, who, like myself, was deeply impressed at seeing that you are thinking of us and devising plans for our success. Capps promised to go and see Abbott, to try to persuade him in the matter of the editorship. This he was not able to do until Monday morning. Monday afternoon he reported to me that Abbott was very timid and disinclined. In addition to his former doubts, he has had an attack of grippe, from which he has not fully recovered, and this does not make the prospect of more work look very attractive. Capps and I tried to bring some more cheering influence to bear, as well as to secure more exact information, by asking Coulter and Salisbury to lunch with Abbott, Buck, and myself yesterday at the Club, and to talk over the whole matter. Abbott consented to come, but in the middle of the forenoon sent word to me that he was not feeling well, and asked to be excused. We held the lunch, and got a good deal of information; but the man on whom the effect was to be produced was absent.

Abbott came in at about three o'clock, but Capps and I had not gone, and we talked the matter over with him. He told me, after Capps was gone, that in addition to the difficulty of more work, which would mean just so much giving-up of original work on his

own part, he did not see how it was possible to deal with the difficulty made by Shorey. He doubted that any organization could be feasible which did not put the responsibility into definite hands.

In other words, he wanted the recognition of definite men as editors. I told him that this would be easy enough, for if we simply sent in our vote, - one against all the rest, - to the Board, they would decide in favor of the majority. His answer was that in that case Shorey would not write, and that he believed he would not write if in any way his own desires were not carried out. He thought it would be a serious difficulty to carry on the Greek side of the work without Shorey's active participation.

In a general way, then, the matter stands thus: Buck, though at first skeptical, has rather come to favor the Journal. Tarbell remains skeptical. I have come to believe in it, provided we can get started in a proper way. Capps believes in it. Shorey seems to be believe in it, if it can be managed in every way to suit him. Abbott believes in it, but is afraid, and in view of the general condition of his health, not without some reason. There is no one else in the Department who could undertake the Latin side of the work. Finally, Shorey blocks the way, and, as you remember, has a tremendous power of sustained opposition.

Under these circumstances it did not seem best to me to call a meeting of the Group Committee, as I should otherwise have done. Such a meeting would simply have broken up without accomplishing anything. I therefore make a report privately and confidentially to you.

We will by all means take up the plans of the Classical Building again as soon as Burton returns.

We miss you sadly. Your presence here made a very great difference, even though I did not often see you. It seems as if a source of strength and cheer had in some way gone off for a while. I hope it is only for a while, and that you are gaining rapidly, as is reported.

Faithfully yours,

W. Hale

The University of Chicago

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Faithfully yours,

Dictated.

The University of Chicago

Chicago, March 25, 1905.

My dear President:-

The situation with regard to the question of our publishing a Journal of Classical Philology is from one point of view a very simple one. I have reference to the service that might be done to the subject, and to the University itself. Let me put the case briefly before you from this point of view, setting aside all that concerns the question of funds, the choice of editors, and the like.

Twenty-five years ago Professor Gildersleeve, of the Johns Hopkins University, established the American Journal of Philology. As he has said in the last number, he did this at the suggestion of President Gilman. The University stood behind the undertaking, and has continued to stand behind it. Only a moderate part of the work published in it has been done by men actually of Johns Hopkins.

The service rendered to American classical scholarship in the stimulation of research has been very great. We should be at a very different point today if Gildersleeve had not established this Journal. Doubtless some one else would have established one before this time, but even ten years of delay would have meant a great difference to the present status of American classical scholarship.

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Chicago, March 29, 1900.

My dear President:-

The situation with regard to the question of our publishing a Journal of Classical Philology is from one point of view a very simple one. I have reference to the service that might be done to the subject, and to the University itself. Let me put the case briefly before you from this point of view, setting aside all that concerns the question of funds, the choice of editors, and the like.

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Further, this Journal has not only helped in the actual development of scholarship in America, but it has helped to give American scholarship standing in Europe. The American Journal of Philology is to be found in nearly all the important libraries. A professor or student in Germany or England has no trouble in getting access to it. If, on the other hand, the Johns Hopkins University had confined itself to publishing the papers of its own men, these papers would have been comparatively little known. The various "studies" of American universities, though they have well repaid their publication, are comparatively difficult to find in Europe. So, then, the Johns Hopkins has obtained a wider circulation for the publications of its own men than if it had confined its interests to these.

But the heart of the matter is not yet touched by what I have said. It is this:

Johns Hopkins has not only served the country at large, but she has put herself, from the beginning, in a position of great strength. The fact that Johns Hopkins published the American Journal of Philology made the country regard her as the center of advanced work in this field. Every three months the principal report of American investigation in this subject comes out; and it bears each time the stamp of the Johns Hopkins University Press.

Now, in point of fact, Johns Hopkins University has always had a small income and a small body of classical professors. The total amount of their production in classics is not as large as the total amount of our production, even under the present conditions.

We do, in reality, turn out more work of a high quality than is turned out anywhere else in this country. That fact, however, is not brought directly to the notice of a large number of people. We have an excellent reputation; but it is not commensurate with our actual performance.

Gildersleeve is now an old man. The editorship of his Journal will necessarily fall from his hands before many years. After that, the Journal will at once be weakened; for the other classical men at Johns Hopkins are not of Gildersleeve's calibre. It is inevitable that there should then be a second Journal somewhere else. The University that establishes it will at once gain a great advantage. This is so palpable that I fear that we may awake some morning and find the step already taken, in advance of Gildersleeve's relinquishment of his task. The University of Michigan has in fact for some years been talking about this. If it were stronger in the reputation of its men, it would easily be able to carry such an undertaking through, since we should all unite in assisting any new Journal, wherever published. There is already difficulty in getting investigations published, except for those of us who can command European journals. There is little hope that an article sent to Gildersleeve can appear in less than a year or fifteen months after the time of its reception. This is very deterrent. The mere fact, too, that there is but a single journal of classical studies in this country, while there are perhaps twenty-five of one kind or another in Europe, shows how inevitable the establishment of a second journal at an early date must be.

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Still more than Ann Arbor, I fear one of the great eastern universities, especially Harvard and Columbia. They already have their journals in other departments, and are very proud of their supposed position in American scholarship. The moment such a journal appears, we shall be out of the race. There would not then be a sufficient output to warrant the establishment of a third journal until a considerable number of years should have passed.

Today we have every possible opportunity before us. Here is this great Middle West, with its large body of men, to whom we are the nearest accessible center. Here is the new "Classical Association of the Middle West and South" actually being launched in the present spring. We can take the obvious lead in classical scholarship, and put ourselves into a position of obvious supremacy in this part of the country. The result would ultimately be, I am persuaded, that we should hold the supremacy for the entire country.

We turn out a good number of doctors of a high grade of performance. If there were a journal of our own for which these men could write, their sense of devotion, coupled with the sense of opportunity, would lead them to do so. As it is, they know that, after a paper is done, it will be a year before it is published, even if it is accepted; and this difficulty, added to the cares and difficulties of practical teaching, upon which they have entered, often keep them silent, until they lose their energy and interest.

But it would not do to make the Journal wholly our own affair. There are many people, who, like ourselves, recognize the great service which Gildersleeve has rendered, and who would not like

to do anything which would seem like an attempt to rival him and to displace his Journal. We have, in point of fact, consulted him, and have his good will in the matter. But the country at large would easily misunderstand, since a good many view this university with a certain amount of alarm. Obviously, the right thing for us to do is to form an editorial board representing eight or ten of the strongest universities of the country. In this way we should gain the good will of the entire country, while on the other hand retaining the actual control ourselves, and having the name of the University Press upon every issue.

To make this arrangement about editorship would take a considerable amount of correspondence, after we actually had the matter arranged on the side of funds, editorship, etc. On the other hand, the proper time for the announcement of the forthcoming journal would be the meeting of the new Classical Association, which will take place at the University of Chicago on the 5th and 6th of May. If it were then known that the new Journal was to be established, I think we could dissuade the Association from allying itself with the American Philological Association. Without in the least binding ourselves to print any given article, we could point out that new opportunities were afforded by the new Journal. We could then keep the yearly dues down to a dollar, and thereby immensely increase the membership of the organization and its total effectiveness. If, on the other hand, a new channel of publication is not provided, I think the Association will inevitably join the American Philological Association, simply for the sake of having a place in which some of

its papers might be published. The Michigan men, to my knowledge, will advocate this. - But the dues would then be three dollars a year, and the membership on these terms would be very much smaller.

This is a long letter, but I could not well put before you all the factors in briefer shape.

Faithfully yours,

W. V. Hale

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