

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

Name or Subject Columbian University

File No.

Regarding

Date

SEE

Name or Subject

File No.

Harper 1894

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



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

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

Name or Subject Columbia University File No.

Regarding Date

SEE

Name or Subject Herper 1894 File No.



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

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

ASSEMBLY.

President Needham. January 17, 1906.

In Memory of President Harper.

It may not be known to many, but Dr. Harper took an active interest in the plan to establish a University in Washington and devoted much time and thought to the subject. It was my pleasure to have had many conferences with him about this University and the educational work that should be attempted here and the plan of establishing and carrying on the work. His broad and comprehensive mind did not look at the subject as in any way antagonistic to, or competitive with higher educational work in other places, but he rather viewed this city as a stronghold that should be taken and used by the educational forces to do a great work, especially along the line of post-graduate and research studies. He appreciated the great value of the resources and collections of this City as very important sources of knowledge to be used by the student. In his death this movement has lost a friend and noble advocate. For this reason, but mainly because of his interesting personality, his great work as an American educator and the enduring structure he has reared, we may pause to learn some lessons from his life and reverently pay a tribute to the

ASSEMBLY.

President Woodham. January 17, 1906.

In Memory of President Harper.

It may not be known to many, but Dr. Harper took an active interest in the plan to establish a University in Washington and devoted much time and thought to the subject. It was my pleasure to have had many conferences with him about this University and the educational work that should be attempted there and the plan of carrying on the work. His broad and comprehensive mind did not look at the subject as in any way antagonistic to, or competitive with higher educational work in other places, but he rather viewed this city as a stronghold that should be taken and used by the educational forces to do a great work, especially along the line of post-graduate and research studies. He appreciated the great value of the resources and collections of this City as very important sources of knowledge to be used by the student. In his death this movement has lost a friend and noble advocate. For this reason, but mainly because of his interesting personality, his great work as an American educator and the enduring structure he has reared, we may pause to learn some lessons from his life and reverently pay a tribute to the

passing of a great soul.

Dr. Harper was born with a fine mental equipment and the genius of work. He entered College when he was eight years of age; he completed his course with honors and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts at the early age of fourteen. He early developed a love for, and a knowledge of the Hegrew language and literature and delivered his Commencement oration in that language on the day of his graduation. For three years after his graduation he pursued his studies without the aid of a master, holding closely and intently to work, especially in his favorite studies, and at seventeen entered upon his postgraduate studies at Yale University, receiving from that honored institution the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the age of nineteen.

Thus early had he disciplined his fine intellect and brought all of his mental faculties under subjection to that tremendous will-power so characteristic of him through all of his brilliant career. It is remarkable that while he seems to have had little or no childhood or boyhood in the usual meaning of these words, -- that is, little of the waywardness and sportiveness of young animal life -- he developed in mind and heart a wonderful simplicity and naturalness. He was genial, easy of approach and wholly unaffected. In the special field of knowledge, where he had few equals, he was never arrogant or offensively dogmatic. He studied with carefulness and reached conclusions upon facts where facts were obtainable and stood firmly in defense of his conclusions, but never offensively. He spoke or wrote

possessing of a great soul.
Dr. Harper was born with a fine
mental equipment and the genius of work.

He entered College when he was eight
years of age; he completed his course
with honors and was graduated with the
degree of Bachelor of Arts at the early
age of fourteen. He early developed a
love for, and a knowledge of the Hebrew
language and literature and delivered his
Commencement oration in that language on
the day of his graduation. For three
years after his graduation he pursued his
studies without the aid of a master, holding
closely and intently to work, especially
in his favorite studies, and at seventeen
entered upon his postgraduate studies at
Yale University, receiving from that
honored institution the degree of Doctor
of Philosophy at the age of nineteen.

Thus early had he distinguished
his fine intellect and brought all of his
mental faculties under subjection to that
firmness of will-power so characteristic of
him through all of his brilliant career.
It is remarkable that while he seems to
have had little or no childhood or boyhood
in the usual meaning of these words --
that is, little of the waywardness and
sportiveness of young animal life -- he
developed in mind and heart a wonderful
simplicity and naturalness. He was genial,
easy of approach and wholly unaffected. In
the special field of knowledge, where he
had few equals, he was never arrogant or
offensively dogmatic. He studied with
carefulness and reached conclusions upon
facts where facts were obtainable and
stood firmly in defense of his conclusions,
but never offensively. He spoke or wrote

his views simply, but with directness and clearness. There was no "blurring of the lights". He stood for truth as he understood it, and with the broadest Christian charity he accorded to others the full right of free thought and adverse opinions.

The attractiveness and power of sincerity and truthfulness were well illustrated in his life and conduct, for, without any of the arts of oratory, without brilliancy of style in expression, thousands listened to him with intense interest, were drawn to accept his conclusions, and supported his views and schemes with enthusiasm.

Dr. Harper was a man of great faith. He believed in things not seen; he accepted faith as the evidence of things hoped for, and forthwith laid careful plans and worked with tremendous energy to realize his hopes and justify his faith. He did not believe that anything worth having comes by chance. He sought and obtained a trained mind and a disciplined will and believed in miracles wrought by human patience and toil. One who did not know him intimately could have no conception of his power of application, of his endurance and of the great multiplicity of labors which he performed. As a student and author he has done a full man's part and his life would have been successful if he had done nothing else. As a Teacher he bore his daily part and in this profession whether measured by years or by quality of work, he measured out the full span and quantity of an ordinary life. While in the organization, establishment

his views simply, but with directness and clearness. There was no "firing of the lights". He stood for truth as he understood it, and with the broadest Christian charity he accorded to others the full right of free thought and adverse opinions.

The attractiveness and power of sincerity and truthfulness were well illustrated in his life and conduct, for, without any of the arts of oratory, without brilliancy of style in expression, thousands listened to him with intense interest, were drawn to accept his conclusions, and supported his views and schemes with enthusiasm.

Dr. Harper was a man of great faith. He believed in things not seen, he accepted faith as the evidence of things hoped for, and tirelessly laid out his plans and worked with tremendous energy to realize his hopes and justify his faith. He did not believe that anything worth having comes by chance. He sought and obtained a trained mind and a disciplined will and believed in miracles wrought by human patience and toil. One who did not know him intimately could have no conception of his power of application, of his endurance and of the great multiplicity of labors which he performed. As a student and author he has done a full man's part and his life would have been successful if he had done nothing else. As a Teacher he bore his daily part and in this profession whether measured by years or by quality of work, he measured out the full span and quantity of an ordinary life. While in the organization, establishment

and administration of a great University he accomplished in sixteen years what might well have furnished labor and glory enough for two generations of men. It was in the development of the University that he displayed that genius which is not labor but is the divine gift of spiritual vision, - the ability to see where others do not see, - a quality which is possessed only by the very few great souls who make out of raw materials institutions, and empires, and republics. No man of this generation certainly has been so richly endowed - with what has been aptly designated as "Constructive imagination."

In the field where organized efforts are needed to bring great results in training and educating men for higher and better service, his mind saw glorious visions and with the skill and quickness of the born artist he put these visions upon enduring canvas to remain and benefit mankind. Not all that he did will remain, but there is so much that must and will endure that there can be little room for regrets. The great University which he built will be his enduring monument.

Beginning in 1889, with nothing but a general conception of an institution, of which he was to be architect and builder, he commanded sufficient confidence in himself and his scheme for a University to purchase the first block of vacant land and secure one million of dollars in money and pledges. From that beginning, under his splendid leadership, the Chicago University opened its doors in 1892 with six hundred students and has grown until now it has about sixty acres of ground in a

and administration of a great University be accomplished in fifteen years what might well have furnished labor and glory enough for two generations of men. It was in the development of the University that he displayed that genius which is not labor, but is the divine gift of spiritual vision, - the ability to see where others do not see, - a quality which is possessed only by the very few great souls who make out of raw materials institutions, and empires, and republics. No man of this generation certainly has been so richly endowed - with what has been aptly designated as "Construc-tive Imagination."

In the field where organized efforts are needed to bring great results in training and educating men for higher and better service, his mind saw glorious visions and with the skill and quickness of the born artist he put these visions upon enduring canvas to remain and benefit man-kind. Not all that he did will remain, but there is so much that must and will endure that there can be little room for regret. The great University which he built will be his enduring monument.

Beginning in 1882, with nothing but a general conception of an institution, of which he was to be architect and builder, he commanded sufficient confidence in himself and his scheme for a University to purchase the first block of vacant land and secure one million of dollars in money and pledges. From that beginning, under his splendid leadership, the Chicago University opened its doors in 1892 with six hundred students and has grown until now it has about sixty acres of ground in a

great city, with forty buildings, fifteen millions of endowment, a faculty of 350 professors and teachers and 3000 students.

The result thus briefly stated staggers belief in its reality. When one approaches the subject closer and considers, and tries to comprehend the infinite details of the work in securing the enormous contributions; in planning the buildings, in organizing the educational work, in securing members of the teaching staff, among whom are so many distinguished educators, and in turning to this new institution such a large body of students, the mind, and energy, and consummate leadership of the man appear in their fullness and glory. It is not extravagant to say that history does not give us a parallel or precedent of such an accomplishment.

"By their fruits ye shall know them", is the divine test and measuring-rod that is ultimately applied to every man. Thus tested and measured, Dr. Harper stands preeminent among the world's benefactors. He died without worldly estate, but the historian will administer upon his possessions and find enduring riches that neither time nor rust can corrupt nor the vicissitudes of human events diminish or take away. He died in his forty-ninth year. He belonged to the elite who are born into the world to do quickly some great work. These have little time for what the world call pleasures. They begin with almost superhuman faith. They labor with masterful energy and take a direct course to the cross. But in the final analysis it is found that the world is vastly richer, that humanity has new aims and new impulses, and God and truth are more closely apprehended because these men with dynamic souls have

great city, with forty buildings, fifteen millions of endowment, a faculty of 350 professors and teachers and 3000 students. The result thus briefly stated.

Staggered belief in its reality. When one approaches the subject closer and considers, and tries to comprehend the infinite details of the work in securing the more contributions; in planning the buildings, in organizing the educational work, in securing members of the teaching staff, many whom are no many distinguished educators, and in turning to take new institution such a large body of students, the mind, and energy, and consummate leadership of the man appear in their fullness and glory. It is not extravagant to say that history does not give us a parallel or precedent of such an accomplishment.

"By their fruits ye shall know them", is the divine test and measuring-rod that is ultimately applied to every man. Thus tested and measured, Dr. Harper stands preeminent among the world's benefactors. He died without worldly estate, but the historian will attribute upon his possessions and find enduring riches that neither time nor rust can corrupt nor the vicissitudes of human events diminish or take away. He died in his forty-ninth year. He belonged to the elite who are born into the world to do quickly some great work. These have little time for what the world call pleasures. They begin with almost superhuman faith. They labor with masterful energy and take a direct course to the goal. But in the final analysis it is found that the world is vastly richer, that humanity has new aims and new impulses, and God and truth are more closely apprehended because these men with dynamic souls have

lived for but a few years.

As we count time Dr. Harper was forty-nine; measured by results and the enduring agencies and spiritual forces he put into being and action, he lived a hundred years.

To have known this man intimately, to have met him often, was a privilege and a pleasure. His talk and visions were an inspiration to attempt fine deeds. He believed in God and sought after the excellent; he was receptive of and filled with the best thoughts; he companied with men of the world who bring things to pass; he walked in the after-glow of many of the noble spirits of the ages. His undying ambition was not gold or silver or lands but to him, as, I pray, to us, fine living is,

"Upward to move along a Godward way,
Where love and knowledge still increase,
And clouds and darkness yield to
growing day.
'Tis more than wealth or fame or peace."

lived for but a few years.
As we count time Dr. Harper
was forty-nine, measured by results
and the enduring agencies and spiritual
forces he put into being and action, he
lived a hundred years.

To have known this man
intimately, to have met him often, was
a privilege and a pleasure. His talk
and visions were an inspiration to
attempt fine deeds. He believed in
God and sought after the excellent;
he was receptive of and filled with the
best thoughts; he communed with men of
the world who bring things to pass; he
walked in the after-glow of many of the
noble spirits of the ages. His unending
ambition was not gold or silver or lands
but to him, as I pray, to be, fine
living is.

"Upward to move along a Godward way,
Where love and knowledge still increase,
And clouds and darkness yield to
growing day.
"Tis more than wealth or fame or power."

(3)

Ball July 9th 1900

My Dear Dr Harper,

I enclose a copy
of my letter to Dr Greene
the Chairman of the Committee
on the financial status of
the Columbian University -

I hope I succeeded in
stating the result of our
conversation as I tried
to be careful not to go be-
yond the limitations made
by you. If however you
may feel that any one of
the statements is not exactly
in accordance with your
wish, will you not kindly
wire me early Monday of
my expense stating which
one & to what extent you
wish it modified - I

ask this as the Committee
meets on Monday after-
noon —

I was very sorry that
your visit to our City was
so short, as I would have
been delighted to have
had the pleasure of seeing
a little more of you —

Wishing that your efforts
regarding your own University
may be speedily brought to
a successful consummation

I am

Very truly Yrs
Eugene Levering

Baltimore, February 9th 1900.

My dear Dr. Greene:-

I had a visit from Dr. Harper last evening who authorized me to make the following statements regarding his attitude towards the Columbian University:-

- 1st. That he has not changed in the slightest degree the views he expressed some six years ago as to the future possibilities of the University.
- 2nd. That he has fairly satisfactory reasons for believing that Mr. Gates is more favorably disposed towards the University than heretofore.
- 3rd. That owing to several matters in connection with the Chicago University, which will require his personal attention, he will not be able to take up at present the question of the future of Columbian.
- 4th. That, if desired, he will try to arrange somehow, to present to the Committee ~~he does not intend to have anything to do with his recommendations as to what should~~ best be done.
- 5th. That in view of the need for retrenchment, he would be pleased to receive at once a memorandum shewing present receipts and expenditures, and a statement of what economies it is proposed to inaugurate for the coming year, upon receipt of which he will within ten days give the Committee the benefit of such suggestions for present actions as may seem wise to him.

On the whole I feel encouraged by what Dr. Harper said and consequently would suggest that you have financial statements asked for, prepared at once and sent to me for transmission. Please see that they are complete and entirely clear. Under these circumstances I presume we will not be able to report to the Trustees as early as we had expected.

Baltimore, February 9, 1900.

My dear Dr. Greene:-

I had a visit from Dr. Harper last evening who authorized me to make the following statements regarding his attitude towards the Columbian

University:-

1st. That he has not changed in the slightest degree the views he expressed some six years ago as to the future possibilities of the University.

2nd. That he has fairly satisfactory reasons for believing that Mr. Gates is

more favorably disposed towards the University than heretofore.

3rd. That owing to several matters in connection with the Chicago University,

which will require his personal attention, he will not be able to take up

at present the question of the future of Columbian.

4th. That, if desired, he will try to arrange somehow to present to the Committee

of the University a report on the future of the University as well as

best be done.

5th. That in view of the need for retrenchment, he would be pleased to receive

at once a memorandum showing present receipts and expenditures, and a state-

ment of what economies it is proposed to inaugurate for the coming year.

upon receipt of which he will within ten days give the Committee the

benefit of such suggestions for present action as may seem wise to him.

On the whole I feel encouraged by what Dr. Harper said and

consequently would suggest that you have financial statements asked for, pre-

pared at once and sent to me for transmission. Please see that they are complete

and entirely clear. Under these circumstances I presume we will not be able to

report to the trustees as early as we had expected.

art plans send me some
if you have any to spare.
I will put them in friendly
hands.

Two Gentlemen who are in
special line, have spoken
to me of the possibility of
securing for the University
permanently. Some of the
Exhibits which will be
made at the Worlds Fair
in the Electrical Department.
These exhibits will be of extra
fine manufacture and finish
and for the department, the
Manufacturers will gladly
contribute them to the
University. In this way

Dr. Woodhull

922-15th Street
Washington D.C.
Dec. 29, 1890

My dear Doctor

I have received
a printed copy of the "Partial
Report of the Committee of
organization of the University
of Chicago, and as a Member
of the Board and sincere
friend of the University, I
wish to express to you, its
Author, my hearty approval
of the plan, indeed my
great admiration of it. It
is worthy the Author and fully
meets the great occasion. The

Most sanguine and broad
minded friend of the
Institution cannot expect
for it a greater future or
a wider influence for good.
than will be assured if
this plan is heartily sustained
and carried into effect by
the Board and supporters
of the University. It is al-
ready attracting much
attention and favorable
comment from thinking
men. Several here have
spoken to me about it

and expressed a wish
to see the plan. In talking
today with Dr. Hull (Pres. Clerk)
he said "it marked an
epoch in Educational
Systems It was a breaking
of old ties and hereafter
there would be new or improved
ties of work and a wider
field for Educational institutions

The Washington Post of yester-
day gives the subject an
editorial which I enclose.

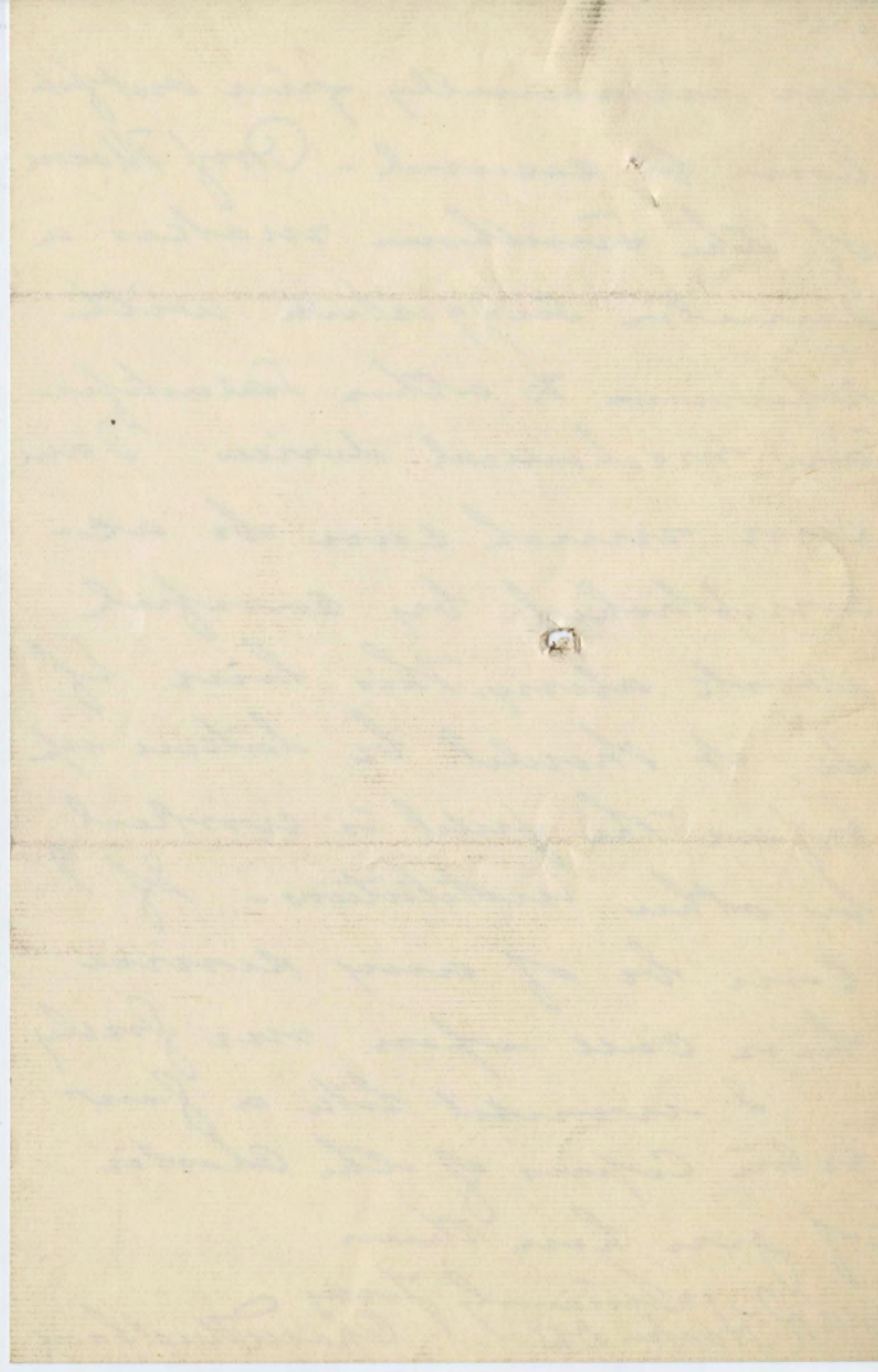
Several friends who occupy
positions in Educational Pub-
lications here have asked
me for copies of the plan
If it is proper to give them

an unusually fine outfit
can be secured - Prof. Mason
of the Smithsonian makes a
similar suggestion with
reference to other Scientific
and mechanical devices - I am
sure much can be ac-
complished by careful
work along this line of
so, it should be taken up
before the field is worked
by other institutions - If I
can be of any service
here call upon me freely.

I would like a few
extra Copies of the Charter

If you have them

Yours Sincerely
Wm R. Harper D.D. Chas. Muelhans



Needham

CHARLES W. NEEDHAM.
JOHN B. COTTON.
EDWARD A. KREIDLER.
GEORGE H. WALKER.

Needham & Cotton
Attorneys & Counsellors.
San Building.
Washington, D.C.

30

Feb. 3rd, 1894.

William R. Harper, D. D.,
President of the University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

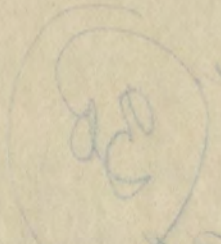
My dear Doctor:-

Upon my return from New York, I found your letter of the 29th ultimo. I am deeply interested in your suggestion that some alliance be made between the University of Chicago and the Columbian University, and would like to know more definitely your plan regarding such an alliance.

You know, of course, my interest in Chicago, and I assure you I have a very profound impression of the importance of Washington as an educational center. I need not explain to you the advantages of this city as they are well known to you already. It is a fact that educational work of the highest and best kind can be carried on here with less money than in any other city, owing to the fact that men of well known ability and national reputation in the employ of the government are very glad to unite themselves with, and give a portion of their time to University work.

There is one view of the work here that does not seem to be appreciated by people generally and which, I think, ought

GEORGE H. WATKINS
EDWARD A. HARRIS
JOHN B. GIBSON
JAMES W. HARRIS



Washington, D. C.
The Building
Chicago, Illinois

Feb. 25, 1934

William R. Harper, D. D.,

President of the University of Chicago,

Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Doctor:-

Upon my return from New York, I found your letter of the 23rd instant. I am deeply interested in your suggestion that some alliance be made between the University of Chicago and the Columbian University, and would like to know more definitely your plan regarding such an alliance.

You know, of course, my interest in Chicago, and I assure you I have a very profound impression of the importance of Washington as an educational center. I need not explain to you the advantages of this city as they are well known to you already. It is a fact that educational work of the highest and best kind can be carried on here with less money than in any other city, owing to the fact that men of well known ability and national reputation in the employ of the Government are very glad to unite themselves with, and give a portion of their time to University work.

There is one view of the work here that does not seem to be appreciated by people generally and which, I think, ought

to be a consideration with our people. The representatives of every foreign nation reside here. They represent the best classes and the best thought of their respective countries. They are visited by the most intellectual and cultivated people in their own lands, and in this city these representatives and their visitors remaining for some time study our institutions, form their estimate of our work and their opinions of our people. This condition does not exist in any other city of the Union. In the commercial cities the representatives of foreign countries are of the lower classes or at best are people who are making a hurried visit or engaged in purely commercial pursuits. Our institutions, therefore, are not made a special study by these people and they create no opinions in their own country regarding us and our work.. It does seem to me, therefore, that in this capitol city we ought to have the very best "sample" of our educational work. Not necessarily the largest University, but an institution doing the very best quality of work in all its departments, a work that in its brilliancy, if I may use so strong a term, will attract attention and consideration. In this way we shall not only do a good work for our own people, but we shall also increase our good reputation and influence abroad among the better classes of all nations.

Dr. Welling tells me that he has talked with you regarding his proposed school of Comparative Jurisprudence. To my mind this is one of the greatest and most far reaching educational pro-

to be in consideration with our people. The representatives of
every foreign nation visit here. They represent the best classes
and the best thought of their respective countries. They are
visited by the most intellectual and cultivated people in their
own lands, and in this city these representatives and their visit-
ing friends for some time study our institutions, form their
estimate of our work and their opinions of our people. This con-
dition does not exist in any other city of the Union. In the
commercial cities the representatives of foreign countries are of
the lower classes or at best are people who are making a hurried
visit or engaged in purely commercial pursuits. Our institutions,
therefore, are not made a special study by these people and they
create no opinions in their own country regarding us and our work.
It does seem to me, therefore, that in this capital city we ought
to have the very best "samples" of our educational work. Not
necessarily the largest University, but an institution doing the
very best quality of work in all its departments, a work that in
its brilliancy, if I may use so strong a term, will attract atten-
tion and consideration. In this way we shall not only do a good
work for our own people, but we shall also increase our good rep-
utation and influence throughout the world. Of all institutions
Dr. Welling tells me that he has talked with you regarding
the his proposed School of Comparative Jurisprudence. To my mind
this is one of the greatest and most far reaching educational pro-

jects ever proposed. If rightly inaugurated and properly carried forward it means the growth of a school (I do not use this word in a limited sense) that shall ultimately furnish to the world a system or code of international law. My thought with reference to this is foreshadowed in the conclusion of an address which I made before the Graduating Class of the Law department last Spring, a copy of which I will take the liberty of sending you, marking the part referred to.

Perhaps I am presumptuous in advancing my views upon educational matters to such an extent, as you have undoubtedly grasped the situation fully, but I wanted you to know how thoroughly in sympathy I am with the idea of expanding and building up the educational work maintained by our own people in this city. I am, therefore, ready to unite in any plan that will accomplish the results outlined. Of course the interest here should not be minimized by overshadowing it with the great and splendid University of Chicago, and I do not understand from your letter that that is in your mind. I should like, either by an interview, or from a letter, to understand fully your views of the way in which an alliance can be brought about that will develop the work here and occupy this splendid field. I need not say that so far as you desire it all communication for the present will be strictly confidential.

I have had a little talk with a few of the members of

to be in consideration with our people. The representatives of
every foreign nation reside here. They represent the best classes
and the best thought of their respective countries. They are
visited by the most intellectual and cultivated people in their
own lands, and in this city these representatives and their visit-
ors remain for some time, study our institutions, form their
estimate of our work and their opinions of our people. This con-
dition does not exist in any other city of the Union. In the
commercial cities the representatives of foreign countries are of
the lower classes or at best are people who are making a hurried
visit or engaged in purely commercial pursuits. Our institutions,
therefore, are not made a special study by these people and they
create no opinions in their own country regarding us and our work.
It does seem to me, therefore, that in this capital city we ought
to have the very best "sample" of our educational work. Not
necessarily the largest University, but an institution doing the
very best quality of work in all its departments, a work that in
its brilliancy, if I may use so strong a term, will attract atten-
tion and consideration. In this way we shall not only do a good
work for our own people, but we shall also increase our good repu-
tation and influence throughout the entire civilized world.
Dr. Walling tells me that he has talked with you regarding
the his proposed school of Comparative Jurisprudence. To my mind
this is one of the greatest and most far reaching educational pro-

our Board along the line of making such an alliance, not referring to your letter, but suggesting it as a way in which funds might be secured for the work here. I think the financial consideration will overcome in the end all objections provided the plan proposed does not obliterate Columbian University.

With kind regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

Charles McElhenny

Enc.

our Board along the line of making such an alliance, not referring
to your letter, but suggesting it as a way in which funds might be
secured for the work here. I think the financial consideration
will overcome in the end all objections provided the plan proposed
does not offend the Columbia University.

With kind regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

Charles D. Lummis

Enc.

Needham

CHARLES W. NEEDHAM.
JOHN B. COTTON.
EDWARD A. KREIDLER.
GEORGE H. WALKER.

C.W.N.

Needham & Cotton,
Attorneys & Counsellors.
Sun Building.

Washington, D.C. Feb. 14, 1894.

William R. Harper, D. D.,

President of the University of Chicago,

Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Doctor:-

I wrote you on the 3rd instant, and have received no
reply.

The committee with reference to securing a President for
Columbian University will be called together within a few days,
and if we are to do anything along the line of union, I think,
there should be some understanding of it very soon. Please
let me hear from you.

Very truly yours,

Charles W. Needham

CHARLES WHEEDMAN
JOHN B. COTTON
EDWARD A. KREIDER
GEORGE H. WALKER

C.W.N.

Washington, D.C. Feb. 14, 1894.

William R. Harper, D. D.,
President of the University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Doctor:-

I wrote you on the 3rd instant, and have received no

reply.

The committee with reference to securing a President for

Columbia University will be called together within a few days,

and if we are to do anything along the line of union, I think,

there should be some understanding of it very soon. Please

let me hear from you.

Very truly yours,

Charles W. Whedman

Charles W. Needham.

John B. Cotton.

(94) *Needham*

Needham & Cotton,

Attorneys & Counsellors,

San Building,

Washington, D.C.

Feb. 17, 1894

My dear Doctor

Your favor at
hand and noted. I think
it very important that we
have an interview at an
early date. If you are coming
East the 22nd inst. that
will answer. I do not
expect to be in Chicago
very soon unless I go
on this matter. I would

difficulty. I have some things to upon
the subjects but prefer to hear your opinion
making any suggestions. Your idea is
right, this can be made a great success
if joined with C. There is money here
that can be obtained if the parties can
be assured that the institution will
become great and enduring. Please

telegraph me, at my expense. When enough
of this whether you will be here at the 22nd
Wednesday
Sincerely your friend, Newman

like to talk with you about
it before any thing is done
here. There are some "parties"
in the University here; all of
them can be humbugged if
you understand them as
I do, and know the par-
ticular motives and "pet
plans" they have. We must
move with care, and, I think
present a definite plan
before there is any general
discussion. The forces here
are without organization
or plan, therefore with a
good clear outline of action
& good leadership there will be no

Needham

CHARLES W. NEEDHAM.
JOHN B. COTTON.
EDWARD A. KREIDLER.
GEORGE H. WALKER.

C.W.N.

*Needham & Cotton,
Attorneys & Counsellors.
Sun Building.*

Washington, D.C. Feb. 23, 1894.

William R. Harper, D. D.,

President University of Chicago,

Chicago, Illinois.

3

Dear Doctor:-

Your telegram of the 21st instant was duly received and your letter of February 19th is at hand this morning. I regret exceedingly your illness and hope this will find you fully recovered.

The matter of an alliance between the two Universities grows upon me the more I consider it. I believe your expressions as to the magnitude of the enterprise are fully justified. I would much prefer to hear your suggestions before making any myself but I appreciate that perhaps you do not fully understand the situation here, and it was in the hope that you might be fully possessed of the facts that I urged an immediate interview. Of course you are fully possessed of all the facts that make this City a very desirable point as an educational center. I need not, therefore, spend any time upon that branch of the subject.

The Columbian University has an income from all sources of about fifty thousand dollars. With this it is carrying on a

CHARLES W. KEEBHAM
JOHN B. COTTON
EDWARD A. REIGLER
GEORGE H. WATNER
C.W.M.

Northwestern University
Chicago, Illinois
The Building

Washington, D.C. Feb. 23, 1894.

3

William R. Harper, D.D.,

President University of Chicago,

Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Doctor:-

Your telegram of the 21st instant was duly received and
your letter of February 19th is at hand this morning. I regret
exceedingly your illness and hope this will find you fully recover-
ed.

The matter of an alliance between the two Universities
grows upon me the more I consider it. I believe your expressions
as to the magnitude of the enterprise are fully justified. I
would much prefer to hear your suggestions before making any myself
but I appreciate that perhaps you do not fully understand the sit-
uation here, and it was in the hope that you might be fully pos-
sessed of the facts that I urged an immediate interview. Of
course you are fully possessed of all the facts that make this
City a very desirable point as an educational center. I need not,
therefore, spend any time upon that branch of the subject.
The Columbian University has an income from all sources
of about fifty thousand dollars. With this it is carrying on a

College, a Medical School, a Law School, a Scientific School and a Preparatory Department. These are all flourishing with the exception of the College. The College is of very little consequence at present, a very poor faculty as a whole though there are some chairs which are very well filled, and an insignificant class. The Medical Department has a good faculty, but needs funds for additional apparatus. The Law School has a large class and has some very excellent lecturers. It needs some one at the head of it to organize it and put into it some enthusiasm and more system. Each lecturer now seems to be going on his own hook, to use a common phrase. The class is large and the income is more than sufficient to support the Department. There is no reason why it should not be made the finest Law School in the United States. The Scientific School is well organized, for a new institution, and under splendid leadership, and gives great promise. The Preparatory School is under excellent management and is doing fairly well.

The great needs of this University are, first, "a man", second, endowment. There are no dissensions in the Board of Trustees, but naturally there are different parties. One party very anxious for a College. They represent the local and southern denominational interest. Others are interested in other Departments and desirous that the College should be given up. To

College, a Medical School, a Law School, a Scientific School and a Preparatory Department. These are all flourishing with the exception of the College. The College is of very little consequence at present, a very poor faculty as a whole though there are some chairs which are very well filled, and an insignificant class. The Medical Department has a good faculty, but needs funds for additional apparatus. The Law School has a large class and has some very excellent lecturers. It needs some one at the head of it to organize it and put into it some enthusiasm and more system. Each lecturer now seems to be going on his own hook, to use a common phrase. The class is large and the income is more than sufficient to support the Department. There is no reason why it should not be made the finest Law School in the United States. The Scientific School is well organized, for a new institution, and under splendid leadership, and gives great promise. The Preparatory School is under excellent management and is doing fairly well.

The great needs of this University are, first, "a man," second, endowment. There are no dissensions in the Board of Trustees, but naturally there are different parties. One party very anxious for a College. They represent the local and southern denominational interest. Others are interested in other Departments and desirous that the College should be given up. To

thoroughly establish the University and to make it great, we must have the united effort of all these parties. In other words we must not go by majorities but with unanimity. This can be accomplished best by securing from some source an offer of a large endowment, say a million dollars, upon condition that two hundred and fifty thousand dollars be raised to purchase five or more acres of ground and put up a College building with dormitories, gymnasium and library buildings sufficient to thoroughly house and outfit the College and possibly upon the further condition that a sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars be raised to endow a School of Comparative Jurisprudence.

With attractive grounds and buildings sufficient to carry on its work and with a good faculty there is no question but that the College would become a prosperous department of the University. I have canvassed this question carefully among men whose judgments are good and based upon large experience and knowledge and am satisfied that with such provisions made for it the College would be well patronized and would produce its share of the income, thereby entitling it to share with the other departments in the general income from endowment.

There is no doubt that if an offer of a million dollars were made, upon the condition above named, that two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the College can be easily secured.

thoroughly establish the University and to make it great, we must have the united effort of all these parties. In other words we must not go by majorities but with unanimity. This can be accomplished best by securing from some source an offer of a large endowment, say a million dollars, upon condition that two hundred and fifty thousand dollars be raised to purchase five or more acres of ground and put up a College building with dormitories, gymnasium and library buildings sufficient to thoroughly house and outfit the College and possibly upon the further condition that a sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars be raised to endow a School of Comparative Jurisprudence.

With attractive grounds and buildings sufficient to carry on its work and with a good faculty there is no question but that the College would become a prosperous department of the University. I have canvassed this question carefully among men whose judgments are good and based upon large experience and knowledge and am satisfied that with such provisions made for it the College would be well patronized and would produce its share of the income, thereby entitling it to share with the other departments in the general income from endowment.

There is no doubt that if an offer of a million dollars were made, upon the condition above named, that two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the College can be easily secured.

Whether it is made a condition or not I believe that two hundred and fifty thousand dollars additional could be raised among lawyers and statesmen who are specially interested in the School of Comparative Jurisprudence, for the endowment of such a School.

With the Law School well organized and under the direction of a good lawyer interested in that branch of educational work and with the School of Comparative Jurisprudence added, the Law Department of the University would be superior to anything of its kind. With some additional money to draw upon, the Medical Department, situated as it is, could be made pre-eminent as a Medical School. The Scientific School has, I think, a great future before it.

With this endowment for the University, and these changes in the several Departments, and a strong man as President over the whole, I think the future of the University would be assured. It would then become a very worth associate, if I may use this term, of the University of Chicago, and an alliance could be made between them that would be of decided advantage to both institutions, and furnish superior advantages to students.

The points of alliance would, of course, be along the lines of University work proper, each University being left to carry on its general work under its own management and control, and with reference to local or sectional demands. Speaking gen-

erally, the points of an agreement or alliance that occur to me are as follows:-

FIRST. The objects of this union should be to develop in each University certain departments peculiar to each which should furnish superior advantages to students. Superior to those furnished by any institution, if possible.

SECOND. An agreement selecting in each University certain departments or lines of study that can be best developed to the highest possible degree by reason of the situation or organization of the University. Thus, to illustrate the thought, in Washington the Law and Medical Departments could be selected because of the advantages Washington offers for such studies, the Government furnishing without expense very superior facilities for these studies; and with the addition of the School of Comparative Jurisprudence to our Law work, we could have a Law Department offering advantages superior to anything in the Country. On the other hand Chicago has its Divinity School, and other lines of work which you can best outline, that by reason of their being already established and so well endowed and so completely equipped that students in those departments could best pursue their studies at Chicago. Therefore let these different lines be encouraged by the united effort of both institutions and developed in the very highest degree. Let students be encouraged (of course not compelled) to take these courses in the University offering the best course.

Finally, the points of an agreement or alliance that occur to me are

as follows:-

FIRST. The objects of this union should be to develop in

each University certain departments peculiar to each which should

furnish superior advantages to students. Superior to those fur-

nished by any institution, if possible.

SECOND. An agreement selecting in each University certain

departments or lines of study that can be best developed to the

highest possible degree by reason of the situation or organization

of the University. Thus, to illustrate the thought, in Washington

the Law and Medical Departments could be selected because of the

advantages Washington offers for such studies, the Government fur-

nishing without expense very superior facilities for these studies;

and with the addition of the School of Comparative Jurisprudence to

our Law work, we could have a Law Department offering advantages

superior to anything in the country. On the other hand Chicago

has its Divinity School, and other lines of work which you can best

outline, that by reason of their being already established and so

well endowed and so completely equipped that students in those de-

partments could best pursue their studies at Chicago. Therefore

let these different lines be encouraged by the united effort of

both institutions and developed in the very highest degree. Let

students be encouraged (of course not compelled) to take these

courses in the University offering the best course.

THIRD. Let there be an agreement for the interchange of lecturers and professors. There are and will be, men in both of these institutions who have national reputation. Let these professors give short courses of study or lectures in the University with which they are not now connected, the arrangement, of course, not to interfere with permanent work in the University to which they properly belong. This would give variety and add to the attractiveness and efficiency of the courses and work of both institutions without much extra expense.

FOURTH. Let the students pursuing courses in both institutions receive their degrees from either University or, let it be determined by the amount of study; they receiving their degrees from the institution in which they shall have done the greatest amount of work. In addition let there be degrees which shall be granted jointly by both institutions to students who have pursued the higher courses in both Universities; the degree to entitle the holder to all the rights of an alumnus in both. Such degrees would be especially prized and encourage students to take advantage of the privileges of both Schools and create a common bond between them.

FIFTH. Let there be appointed a joint Advisory Committee, one half of the members to be from each University; the Committee to select its own Chairman and perfect its own organization and pursue its own methods of examination. This Committee to meet at

least semi-annually, once in each City, and as much oftener as may be necessary, canvass the work of the two institutions, and make recommendations to each Board with reference to the work done; having always in view the development and harmonizing of the work in both institutions; their recommendations of course, to be merely advisory, but the Committee to be so constituted that their advice will be highly esteemed by the respective Boards.

The foregoing is a very general and crude statement of a plan with reference to this subject; and I put it forth not because I think it original, or perfect, but as a basis for further discussion. To understand and appreciate the plan fully, of course, one must be possessed of the special advantages offered by these two institutions and the Cities in which they are located, for carrying on the work of higher or strictly University education. Under this plan the Universities would each best serve their local constituents, and furnish to the few of all places a rare opportunity for the highest attainment in study.

Our Committee is called to meet on Wednesday afternoon next. I would not think it wise to present this subject to them for discussion at that meeting, but if I could have before me your views and submit them to two or three of our friends, it would prevent any action being taken on Wednesday that would embarrass or prejudice this movement. If therefore you can consistently send me a reply giving us the benefit of your views we should es-

least semi-annually, once in each City, and as much often as may be necessary, canvass the work of the two institutions, and make recommendations to each Board with reference to the work done; having always in view the development and harmonizing of the work in both institutions; their recommendations of course, to be merely advisory, but the Committee to be so constituted that their advice will be highly esteemed by the respective Boards.

The foregoing is a very general and crude statement of a plan with reference to this subject; and I put it forth not because I think it original, or perfect, but as a basis for further discussion. To understand and appreciate the plan fully, of course, one must be possessed of the special advantages offered by these two institutions and the Cities in which they are located, for carrying on the work of higher or strictly University education. Under this plan the Universities would each best serve their local constituents, and furnish to the few of all places a rare opportunity for the highest attainment in study.

Our Committee is called to meet on Wednesday afternoon next. I would not think it wise to present this subject to them for discussion at that meeting, but if I could have before me your views and submit them to two or three of our friends, it would prevent any action being taken on Wednesday that would embarrass or prejudice this movement. If therefore you can consistently send me a reply giving us the benefit of your views we should es-

teem it of great value.

I have made these suggestions with reference to a plan of alliance with great hesitation, knowing that my own experience and knowledge in such matters is so limited that my judgment is of little value. It may, however, enable you to speak more freely and with that end in view and for that purpose mainly I have written this letter.

With kind regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

Chas. H. H. H.

them is of great value.

I have made these suggestions with reference to a plan of alliance with great hesitation, knowing that my own experience and knowledge in such matters is so limited that my judgment is of little value. It may, however, enable you to speak more freely and with more confidence and for that purpose mainly I have

written this letter.

With kind regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

Wm. R. Harper

CHARLES W. NEEDHAM
JOHN B. COTTON.
EDWARD A. KREIDLER.
GEORGE H. WALKER.

Needham & Cotton,
Attorneys & Counsellors.
San Building.
Washington, D.C.

Mar. 15th, 1894.

William R. Harper, D.D.,
President University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Doctor:

Your favor was duly received and I have been carefully canvassing the situation. Mr. Levering of Baltimore was here yesterday and we had an informal conference with several of the leading members of our University Board. I submitted your letter and the Articles of Affiliation with a college set forth on page 224 of the Register. The result of this conference leads me to believe that a union can be affected upon terms which will be satisfactory, provided:

- (1) That some more definite assurance can be made with reference to financial aid for the Columbian University.
- (2) If the agreement can be so enlarged as to give the Columbian University a standing where it will be recognized as a University and not as a College. The matter of subordination referred to in your letter will not, I think, be seriously objected to if the rank of the institution is not reduced thereby. In other words the agreement should be a contract between "Universities" and not a contract between a University and a College.

CHARLES W. HATHAM
JOHN E. GILSON
EDWARD A. HARRIS
GEORGE H. HATHAM

Mar. 15th, 1894.

William R. Harper, D.D.,

President University of Chicago,

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Doctor:

Your favor was duly received and I have been carefully considering the situation. Mr. Levering of Baltimore was here yesterday and we had an informal conference with several of the leading members of our University Board. I submitted your letter and the Articles of Affiliation with a college set forth on page 224 of the Register. The result of this conference leads me to believe that a union can be effected upon terms which will be satisfactory. (1) That some more definite assurance can be made with reference to financial aid for the Columbian University. (2) If the agreement can be so enlarged as to give the Columbian University a standing where it will be recognized as a University and not as a College. The matter of subordination referred to in your letter will not, I think, be seriously objected to if the rank of the institution is not reduced thereby. In other words the agreement should be a contract between "Universities" and not a contract between a University and a College.

Taking the questions in the order suggested it seems to me first that we should have some definite suggestion with reference to financial aid. The University here is not able to extend its work and carry it on as would be required by the terms of the proposed agreement. To do the work acceptably we should have at least twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars added to our income for the coming year. If it is not practicable to secure endowments that would produce this income then I would suggest an offer from some reliable source to provide this deficit for the first year in case the union is entered into. This might be done by our Educational Society in New York or by influential friends who are interested in the movement. Our best friends hesitate because they feel that they cannot carry out the plan without additional funds and it would be difficult to secure their hearty cooperation until assured that the University would be provided for the first year. All feel that with this done, financial aid will come to the University during the twelve months. Can such a pledge be secured?

With reference to the second objection I think it could be met by, (1) changing the form of the contract especially the first of it so as to give a more dignified position to the Columbian. I inclose a slip not as a fixed form, but as a suggestion. (2) By giving this University a larger and better

Taking the questions in the order suggested it seems to me first that we should have some definite suggestion with reference to financial aid. The University here is not able to extend its work and carry it on as would be required by the terms of the proposed agreement. To do the work acceptably we should have at least twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars added to our income for the coming year. If it is not practicable to secure endowments that would produce this income then I would suggest an offer from some reliable source to provide this deficit for the first year in case the union is entered into. This might be done by our Educational Society in New York or by influential friends who are interested in the movement. Our best friends hesitate because they feel that they cannot carry out the plan without additional funds and it would be difficult to secure their hearty cooperation until assured that the University would be provided for the first year. All feel that with this done, financial aid will come to the University during the twelve months. Can such a pledge be secured?

With reference to the second objection I think it could be met by (1) changing the form of the contract especially the first of it so as to give a more dignified position to the Government. I enclose a slip not as a fixed form, but as a suggestion. (2) By giving this University a larger and better

representation in your organization than is given to a college. For example: let the President be a member of both the University Council and Senate and let the Deans or heads of the several departments now in operation here be members of the University Council, and let the joint committee having charge of the employment and dismissal of instructors in this institution be equally divided. To comply with the requirements of our charter this committee could only nominate and recommend the election and dismissal of instructors, the power of election or dismissal being vested in our Board of Trustees by the charter. The recommendation, however, would be equivalent to an election or dismissal so long as this agreement remains in force. I would suggest also a provision that there should be two or three meetings of the University Council held at this place for the purpose of giving special consideration to this work. This would avoid the appearance of controlling this University by a Board Meeting a thousand miles distant, which is an objection raised by some.

To avoid any question with reference to the corporate rights under the charter there should also be a carefully worded stipulation in the agreement that nothing in the contract should impair the corporate rights and powers of the University under its charter. There are some other minor points over which there would be no controversy.

representation in your organization than is given to a college.
 For example: let the President be a member of both the University
 Council and Senate and let the Deans or heads of the several de-
 partments now in operation have be members of the University
 Council and let the Joint committee having charge of the employ-
 ment and dismissal of instructors in this institution be equally
 divided. To comply with the requirements of our charter this
 committee could only nominate and recommend the election
 and dismissal of instructors, the power of election or dismissal
 being vested in our Board of Trustees by the charter. The recom-
 mendation, however, would be equivalent to an election or dis-
 missal so long as this agreement remains in force. I would sug-
 gest also a provision that there should be two or three meetings
 of the University Council held at this place for the purpose of
 giving special consideration to this work. This would avoid the
 appearance of controlling this University by a Board Meeting a
 thousand miles distant, which is an objection raised by some.
 To avoid any question with reference to the corporate rights
 under the charter there should also be a carefully worded stipu-
 lation in the agreement that nothing in the contract should impair
 the corporate rights and powers of the University under its
 charter. There are some other minor points over which there
 would be no controversy.

No. 4--W.R.H.

If the financial question cannot be settled satisfactorily and the contract drafted along the lines above indicated I believe that we can secure unanimous action in favor of affiliation. It is quite important, however, that we act promptly. Quite a number are very enthusiastic for it, others are doubtful, but if we can strike quickly the enthusiasm of the majority will carry the rest with them. If, however, the matter is allowed to drag the doubtful ones will create doubt in the minds of others. I trust, therefore, I may have your reply very soon.

I feel convinced that if this movement does not go through, the control of this institution will drop into very conservative hands and the opportunity to make it a great educational power in this place, will be lost to our friends who desire this result. With affiliation made the future of the institution is with our progressive generous friends of education.

If I could receive favorable response the first of the week our committee would convene at once and agree upon a favorable report to the corporation. A special meeting of the corporation would then be called, the general subject submitted, and a representative or representatives appointed to go on to Chicago, confer with you and come to an understanding as to articles of agreement.

In answering please state whether you feel satisfied that the

If the financial question can be settled satisfactorily and the contract drafted along the lines above indicated I believe that we can secure unanimous action in favor of affiliation. It is quite important, however, that we act promptly. Quite a number are very enthusiastic for it, others are doubtful, but if we can strike quickly the enthusiasm of the majority will carry the rest with them. If, however, the matter is allowed to drag the doubtful ones will create doubt in the minds of others. I trust, therefore, I may have your reply very soon. I feel convinced that if this movement does not go through the control of this institution will drop into very conservative hands and the opportunity to make it a great educational power in this place, will be lost to our friends who desire this result. With affiliation made the future of the institution is with our progressive generous friends of education. If I could receive favorable response the first of the week our committee would convene at once and agree upon a favorable report to the corporation. A special meeting of the corporation would then be called, the general subject submitted, and a representative or representatives appointed to go on to Chicago, confer with you and come to an understanding as to articles of agreement. In answering please state whether you feel satisfied that the

No. 5--W.R.H.

Chicago corporation would consent.

Awaiting your reply, I am

Very truly yours,

Chas. W. Neill

Assuming that you could not be here. I
should like to see Dr Andrews at the head
of this community. What do you suggest
as to a man for Pres.?

Dictated C.W.N.

No. 5--W.R.H.

Chicago corporation would consent.

Awaiting your reply, I am

Very truly yours,

Charles D. W. H.

Resuming that your cause will be done.
Should like to see Dr. Johnson at the time
of this summer. What do you suggest
as to a course for Great?

Dictated C.W.H.

CHARLES W. NEEDHAM.
JOHN B. COTTON.
EDWARD A. KREIDLER.
GEORGE H. WALKER.

E.A.K.

Needham & Cotton,
Attorneys & Counsellors.
San Building.

Washington, D.C. March 22, 1894.

William R. Harper, D. D.

President, University of Chicago,

Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Doctor:-

Your esteemed favor of the 19th instant is at hand and contents carefully noted.

Everything will be held in abeyance until your arrival. I feel very much encouraged by your letter, and trust that the consultation will result favorably to all parties. The feeling here is growing constantly in favor of this alliance. Our best men express themselves to me personally as heartily in favor of it and as far as I can hear their talk with other members of the Board is in the same direction. I think the feeling is growing stronger every day and you will be given a cordial reception by all.

It will give me pleasure to have you stop at my house and stay in the City. Mrs. Needham joins with me in this invitation, and if you will advise me of the time and place of your arrival, I will be glad to meet you at the train.

With kind regards, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Charles Needham

CHARLES W. NEEDHAM
JOHN B. COTTON
EDWARD A. KREIDLER
GEORGE H. WALKER
E.A.K.

Verdham & Cotton,
Attorneys & Counsellors,
The Building,
Washington, D.C.

March 22, 1894.

William R. Harper, D. D.

President, University of Chicago,

Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Doctor:-

Your esteemed favor of the 19th instant is at hand and
contents carefully noted.

Everything will be held in abeyance until your arrival.
I feel very much encouraged by your letter, and trust that the

consultation will result favorably to all parties. The feeling

here is growing constantly in favor of this alliance. Our best

men express themselves to me personally as heartily in favor of it

and as far as I can hear their talk with other members of the

Board is in the same direction. I think the feeling is growing

stronger every day and you will be given a cordial reception by

all.

It will give me pleasure to have you stop at my house

during your stay in the City. Mrs. Needham joins with me in

this invitation, and if you will advise me of the time and place

of your arrival, I will be glad to meet you at the train.

With kind regards, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

INCORPORATED

21,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

This Company **TRANSMITS** and **DELIVERS** messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of **Unrepeated Messages**, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

This is an **UNREPEATED MESSAGE**, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

NUMBER

SENT BY

RECD BY

CHECK

RECEIVED at

HYDE PARK

Dated

Washn.

DC 5

To

Dr Wm R Harper

Have no advices from you
situation somewhat embarrassing

Charles W. Medham

Medham

Illinois Central Depot,
1012

Apr 5-18 1894

U of C

THE UNITED STATES
POST OFFICE

Dr. Wm. A. H. H. H.

of C.

For the purpose of
the United States
Post Office

NIGHT MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company **TRANSMITS** and **DELIVERS** messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of **Unrepeated Night Messages**, sent at reduced rates, beyond a sum equal to ten times the amount paid for transmission; nor in any case when the claim is not presented in writing within thirty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

This is an **UNREPEATED NIGHT MESSAGE**, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager.

NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER.	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
1	Xm	Jo	23 Paid mte

RECEIVED at *Wc* 815 Am April 26 1894.

Dated *Washington D.C. 4/25*

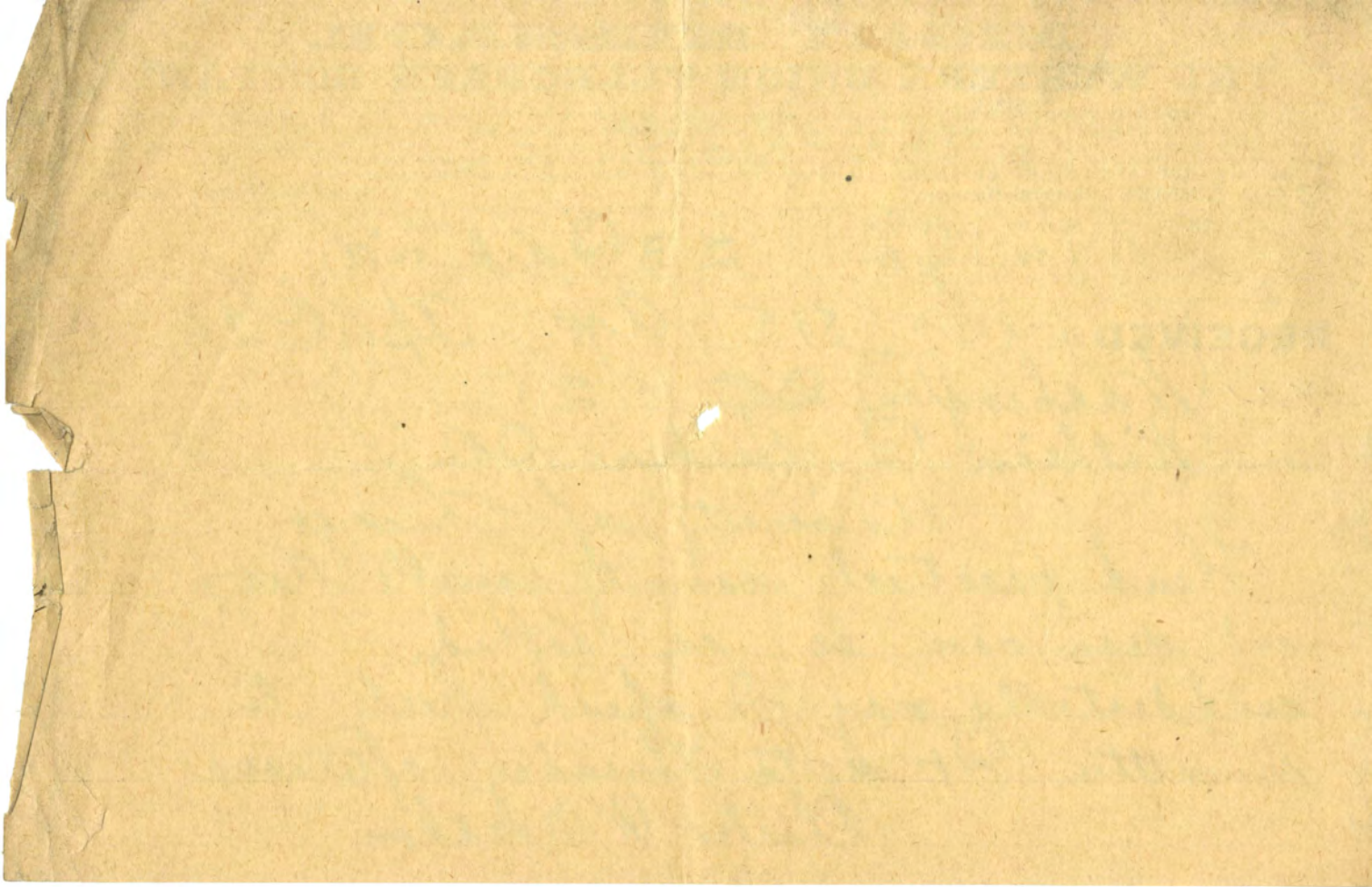
To *William R Harper DD*

University of Chicago

Think practical unanimity possible. That president and dean can be as talked

confidentially may I speak freely to committee. It meets Thursday afternoon

Charles W Needham



THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

INCORPORATED

21,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of **Unrepeated Messages**, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

This is an **UNREPEATED MESSAGE**, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECD BY	CHECK
22 ch	Go Lu	13 Ed	
RECEIVED at <i>Illinois Central Depot, HYDE PARK.</i> <i>2/12</i> <i>Apr 5</i> 1894			
Dated <i>Wash D C</i> <i>5</i>			
To <i>Mr William R Harper</i>			
<i>U of C</i>			
<i>Some opposition started delays may strengthen if come early in week see letter</i>			
<i>Char W Needham</i>			

Needham

CHARLES W. NEEDHAM.
JOHN B. COTTON.
EDWARD A. KREIDLER.
GEORGE H. WALKER.

Needham & Cotton,
Attorneys & Counsellors.

C.W.N.

Sun Building.

Washington, D.C. April 5, 1894.

William R. Harper, D. D.,

President University of Chicago,

Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Doctor:-

I telegraphed you this morning as I did because members of the Board have been calling at my office asking about your coming, and I was unable to give them any information, not having heard from you since your telegram of last week.

There is some opposition started up which I can explain to you better when you arrive. I do not think it will seriously interfere, but as I wrote you the opposition is likely to grow by our delay.

If you could have an interview with the parties here it would strengthen our friends and perhaps entirely disarm opposition. We could then take a little time to work out the problem. I think it very important that you should come as early as possible. Please keep me advised with reference to your coming so that I may answer ~~such~~ inquiries satisfactorily.

With kind regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

Charles W. Needham

CHARLES W. NEEDHAM
JOHN E. COTTON
EDWARD A. KNEELER
GEORGE M. WALKER
C. W. W.

Washington D.C.
April 5, 1894.

William R. Harper, D. D.,

President University of Chicago,

Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Doctor:-

I telegraphed you this morning as I did because members of the Board have been calling at my office asking about your coming, and I was unable to give them any information, not having heard from you since your telegram of last week. There is some opposition started up which I can explain to you better when you arrive. I do not think it will seriously interfere, but as I wrote you the opposition is likely to grow by our delay. If you could have an interview with the parties here it would strengthen our friends and perhaps entirely disarm opposition. We could then take a little time to work out the problem. I think it very important that you should come as early as possible. Please keep me advised with reference to your coming so that I may answer such inquiries satisfactorily.

With kind regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

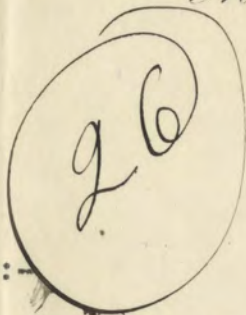
CHARLES W. NEEDHAM.
JOHN B. COTTON.
EDWARD A. KREIDLER.
GEORGE H. WALKER.

C.W.N.

Needham & Cotton,
Attorneys & Counsellors.
Sun Building.

Washington, D.C. April 28, 1894.

Needham



Dear Doctor:-

I received your telegram and after talking with a few members of our Committee I decided to present the matter squarely to the Committee at its meeting. The feeling on the part of a few was so strong in favor of your becoming the President of this University and the reasons for it, from every point of view, so strong and conclusive I felt confident it would go through.

The Committee meeting did not occur until yesterday afternoon. All the members were present and at the opening of the meeting I stated my convictions in reference to the plan that should be pursued, namely:-

Union of the two Universities and your election to the Presidency with Professor Judson as Dean of the Faculty. After the statement was made it was suggested that we take up the consideration of the agreement as set forth in the minutes of the meeting held while you were in Washington.

Two questions arose. One was to substitute the word "co-ordination" for union or alliance. The spirit which prompted this is good, the only object being to maintain the dignity of this institution as a university and when I thought of you becoming its President I saw no reason to oppose this proposition. You

will, therefore, find that word used in the proposition submitted.

2. Mr. Darlington renewed his wish that the nominating committee should be five instead of six and that its jurisdiction should extend to the President and Professors only, leaving the Board to select its own business officers. The President will undoubtedly be the head of this Committee. I could, therefore, make no objection to this proposition. With these concessions Dr. Stakely and Mr. Darlington both announced themselves as heartily in favor of the plan. Dr. Stakely stated that at the former meeting he had not had time to consider the matter, that his mind worked rather slowly in reference to new plans, and for that reason only he said what he did in the former meeting; he was now heartily in favor of the proposed plan and would support it sincerely.

The whole plan was then unanimously adopted, every member of the Committee voting for it. It was then moved that you be requested to permit the Committee to nominate you to the Presidency. This also was carried unanimously, every member of the Committee voting. The Committee then directed a letter to be prepared and addressed to you setting forth the agreement and asking your permission to present your name to the corporation, and, that you might understand that it was indeed the wish of every member of the Committee, it was suggested that the letter be signed by the individual members of the Committee, eight in number. This letter has been prepared and will go to Mr. Levering to night

Dr. Harper - 3

for his signature and be forwarded from Baltimore to you.

The Dean of the Faculty will be nominated on your recommendation so that you will ^{have} the choice of the man, I stating _A my understanding to be that your choice was Professor Judson.

Now My dear Doctor this is a complete victory.. There is no disaffection and I trust that you will not delay your favorable response. It is important now that this should go through without delay and create for the movement the greatest enthusiasm possible. Our annual meeting is very near at hand and everything should be settled at that meeting for the coming year. If it is necessary for you to come East do not delay your coming.

I have been around among the Committee to-day getting their signatures to the letter and the feeling in favor of this movement is more intense than it was yesterday. You need not entertain the slightest doubt that you will receive the heartiest co-operation and support in this movement. There is no doubt but that the corporation will adopt the unanimous report of the Committee.

With kind regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

Charles H. Henshaw

for his signature and be forwarded from Baltimore to you.

The Dean of the Faculty will be nominated on your

recommendation so that you will have the choice of the man, I stating

my understanding to be that your choice was Professor Johnson.

Now my dear Doctor this is a complete victory. There

is no dissension and I trust that you will not delay your

favorable response. It is important now that this should be

through without delay and create for the movement the greatest

enthusiasm possible. Our annual meeting is very near at hand and

everything should be settled at that meeting for the coming year.

It is necessary for you to see that we do not delay your coming.

I have been around among the faculties to-day, telling

their attitudes to the letter and the feeling in favor of this

movement is more intense than it was yesterday. You need not

entertain the slightest doubt that you will receive the heartiest

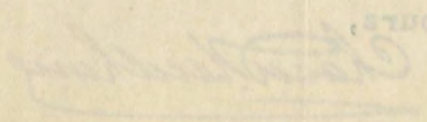
co-operation and support in this movement. There is no doubt but

that the corporation will adopt the unanimous report of the Com-

mittee.

With kind regards, I am,

Very truly yours,



Appellate

Washington, D. C.

April 27th, 1894.

Columbian

Alexander

William R. Harper, D. D.,

Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Doctor:-

We the undersigned, constituting the entire Committee appointed by the corporation of the Columbian University to nominate a president for the University and for other purposes, are pleased to inform you that we have this day fully considered all the matters hereinafter referred to and unanimously agree upon the following propositions:-

FIRST: Co-ordination. That a co-ordination be effected between the University of Chicago and the Columbian University in reference to the educational work, the general features of which shall be:-

1. That the period of co-ordination be terminable by either institution at the end of any period of ten years during its existence after notice to the other institution of not less than one year and more than eighteen months.

2. That the curriculum and schedule of studies in the Columbian University be so adapted to those of the Chicago University as to admit readily of the intermigration of professors and students.

Washington, D. C.
April 27th, 1894.

William R. Harper, D. D.,

Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Doctor:-

We the undersigned, constituting the entire Committee appointed by the corporation of the Columbian University to nominate a president for the University and for other purposes, are pleased to inform you that we have this day fully considered all the matters heretofore referred to and unanimously agree upon the

following propositions:-

FIRST: Co-ordination. That a co-ordination be effected

between the University of Chicago and the Columbian University in reference to the educational work, the general features of which

shall be:-

1. That the period of co-ordination be terminable by either institution at the end of any period of ten years during its existence after notice to the other institution of not less than one year and more than eighteen months.

2. That the curriculum and schedule of studies in the Columbian University be so adapted to those of the Chicago University as to admit readily of the intermigration of professors and students.

3. That all officers except trustees, overseers, Secretary and Treasurer, and that all instructors in the Columbian University during the period of co-ordination, be elected only upon the nomination of a joint committee composed of three members appointed by the Columbian and two members by the Chicago University.

4. That the Columbian University terminate the services of such instructors as the joint committee shall, from time to time, recommend for removal or discontinuance.

5. That the graduates of each institution, during the period of co-ordination, shall be entitled to diplomas conferring the like degree from each, and to all the privileges of the Alumni of each.

6. That the President of the Columbian University shall be a member of the Senate of the Chicago University, and that all Deans of the Columbian University shall be members of the Council of the Chicago University.

7. That nothing in the agreement shall impair or change the corporate rights or powers of either of said corporations, and the business organization and financial management and responsibility of each shall be and remain with each and its Board of Trustees, the same and with like force and effect as though this agreement were not made.

SECOND: The Committee further voted, without dissent, that

3. That all officers except trustees, overseers, Secretary and Treasurer and that all instructors in the Columbian University during the period of co-ordination, be elected only upon the nomination of a joint committee composed of three members appointed by the Columbian and two members by the Chicago University.
 4. That the Columbian University terminate the services of such instructors as the joint committee shall, from time to time, recommend for removal or discontinuance.
 5. That the graduates of each institution, during the period of co-ordination, shall be entitled to diplomas conferring the like degree from each, and to all the privileges of the Alumni of each.
 6. That the President of the Columbian University shall be a member of the Senate of the Chicago University and that all Deans of the Columbian University shall be members of the Council of the Chicago University.
 7. That nothing in the agreement shall impair or change the corporate rights or powers of either of said corporations, and the business organization and financial management and responsibility of each shall be and remain with each and its Board of Trustees, the same and with like force and effect as though this agreement were not made.
- SECOND: The Committee further voted, without dissent, that

Needham

CHARLES W. NEEDHAM.
JOHN B. COTTON.
EDWARD A. KREIDLER.
GEORGE H. WALKER.

C.W.N.

Needham & Cotton,
Attorneys & Counsellors.

J.

San Building.

Washington, D.C. May 7th, 1894.

Man

William R. Harper, D. D.,

University of Chicago,

Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Doctor:-

Mr. Gardiner G. Hubbard of our Board called upon me yesterday and expressed a desire to assist in any way he could to bring about the alliance and your election as President of the University. You understand, of course, that Mr. Hubbard is a very rich man and his brother-in-law is President of one of the large banking institutions of New York in which the Standard Oil Company is interested. He said he could easily arrange an interview with Mr. Rockefeller if he would be of service. He thought perhaps, statements which he could make to Mr. Rockefeller, he being an outsider and one willing to make some contributions to the University, might overcome some objections and assist in bringing about the desired end.

At his suggestion, I therefore, telegraphed you as follows:-

"Will it be of service for Mr. Hubbard to see Mr. R. in New York. He will go over if you think best. All very anxious for

CHARLES W. NEEDHAM
JOHN B. COYNE
EDWARD A. HARRIS
GEORGE W. WALKER
C. W. R.

Needham & Cotton
Messrs & Counselors
Law Building
Washington, D. C.

May 7th, 1894.

William R. Harper, D. D.,

University of Chicago,

Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Doctor:-

Mr. Gardiner G. Hubbard of our Board called upon me yesterday and expressed a desire to assist in any way he could to bring about the alliance and your election as President of the University. You understand, of course, that Mr. Hubbard is a very rich man and his brother-in-law is President of one of the large banking institutions of New York in which the Standard Oil Company is interested. He said he could easily arrange an interview with Mr. Rockefeller if he would be of service. He thought perhaps, statements which he could make to Mr. Rockefeller, he being an outsider and one willing to make some contributions to the University, might overcome some objections and assist in bringing about the desired end.

At his suggestion, I therefore, telegraphed you as follows:-

"Will it be of service for Mr. Hubbard to see Mr. R. in New York. He will go over if you think best. All very anxious for

success and willing to serve."

I do not know that this can be of any service, but as Mr. Hubbard came to me and offered to go I thought it right to telegraph you, but I am hoping that your letter is already on the way authorizing us to go ahead. I think a special meeting of the corporation should be called and the report of the Committee submitted at as early a date as possible.

I received your letter. I did not explain fully what I meant by the term "great victory", but I counted it such because the opposition were thoroughly won over to our way of thinking and are heartily with us. The support which the University here will receive under your management will be fully as hearty and unanimous, I believe more so, than you receive from the denomination in Chicago.

I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Chas. H. H. H.

success and willing to serve."

I do not know that this can be of any service, but as

Mr. Hubbard came to me and offered to go I thought it right to

telegraph you, but I am hoping that your letter is already on the

way authorizing us to go ahead. I think a special meeting of the

corporation should be called and the report of the Committee sub-

mitted at an early date as possible.

I received your letter. I did not explain fully what

I meant by the term "great victory", but I counted it such because

the opposition were thoroughly won over to our way of thinking and

are heartily with us. The support which the University here will

receive under your management will be fully as hearty and unani-

mous, I believe more so, than you receive from the denomination

in Chicago.

I am,

Very sincerely yours,

W. R. Harper

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

INCORPORATED
21,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of **Unrepeated Messages**, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

This is an **UNREPEATED MESSAGE**, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
610X	PJL	32 paid	

RECEIVED at 548 *Illinois Central Depot* 189

Dated *Washington* *HYDE PARK*

To *William R. Harper*

Gen of C

Every member present at committee meeting today unanimous action adapting agreement & asking you to presidency. Letter signed by every member of committee will be mailed you monday, see also my letter - Charles H. Needham



Needham

THE COLUMBIAN UNIVERSITY.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.



May 12, 1887
Senator Carpenter.

Mr. Needham
of course shows me your letter
in confidence. Let me beg
that you will not let any
supposed lukewarmness of Wash-
ington Baptists have the least
influence in deterring you
from accepting the offered
Presidency. There will be
no lukewarmness. There

will be enthusiastic.

Secondly, please do not be
deterred because you cannot
bring to the 'Gleaner' all
the new money "boom" you
could desire. The mere

union of the two uni-
versities will be a "boom".

The money will come,
if not at once, in
a year or so.

The important thing is that
you should accept.

Ever truly yours
J. W. Welling

Will you go to Laramie?
On what day can I meet
you there?

J. W.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

INCORPORATED

21,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA.

CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

This Company **TRANSMITS** and **DELIVERS** messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of **Unrepeated Messages**, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

This is an **UNREPEATED MESSAGE**, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

NUMBER

SENT BY

REC'D BY

CHECK

80h

H. J. Fur

10 P M

CHECK

RECEIVED at

HYDE PARK.

May 17 1894

Dated

Washu

D C 17

To

William L Harper D D
Proper M of C

No Communication from you cheer up
the situation by wire

Charles W Needham

801 - 40 for left envelope

May 11

William L. Carpenter to
11 of 19

from your shop up

the situation by
the communication

Charles W. Richardson

Needham

CHARLES W. NEEDHAM.
JOHN B. COTTON.
EDWARD A. KREIDLER.
GEORGE H. WALKER.

Needham & Cotton,
Attorneys & Counsellors.

J.

C. W. N.

Sun Building.

Washington, D.C. May 19th, 1894.

William R. Harper, D. D.,

University of Chicago,

(H)

Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Doctor:-

Your telegram, reading:- "Everything here turns on se-
"curing million dollars. After that question more easily settled.
"Date of limit July 1st", duly received. I understand this to
mean that you are raising for Chicago a million dollars and after
that question is settled you can more easily determine with refer-
ence to Columbian University. Am I right in my interpretation
of the telegram ?

It will be quite unfortunate if this matter here cannot
be determined before July 1st, but it is more important that it
be decided right. The next year will be very much more success-
ful if the matter could be determined the first of June. I trust
we may receive a letter stating your views clearly so as to re-
lieve the Committee. There is a feeling that something should be
done at once in other directions if the present plan cannot be
carried out. The feeling is so strong, however, in favor of the
present plan that if by waiting this can be accomplished, the Com-

CHARLES W. NEEDHAM
JOHN B. COTTON
EDWARD A. BRIDGES
GEORGE H. WALKER

C. W. M.

Verbatim & Cotton

Stimulus & Conscience

San. Building

Washington, D. C. May 15th, 1894.

7.

William R. Harper, D. D.,

University of Chicago,

Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Doctor:-

Your telegram, reading:- "Everything here turns on as-
"curing million dollars. After that question more easily settled.
"Date of limit July 1st", duly received. I understand this to
mean that you are raising for Chicago a million dollars and after
that question is settled you can more easily determine with refer-
ence to Columbian University. Am I right in my interpretation
of the telegram?

It will be quite unfortunate if this matter here cannot
be determined before July 1st, but it is more important that it
be decided right. The next year will be very much more success-
ful if the matter could be determined the first of June. I trust
we may receive a letter stating your views clearly so as to re-
lieve the Committee. There is a feeling that something should be
done at once in other directions if the present plan cannot be
carried out. The feeling is so strong, however, in favor of the
present plan that if by waiting this can be accomplished, the Com-

Dr. Harper - 2

mittee would, I am sure, prefer to wait.

I should have gone over to see Dr. Gates this week but for the very serious illness of my mother, which prevented my leaving the City. If you think it desirable for me to see him next week let me know and I will try and arrange to go over to New York.

Very truly yours,

Chas. M. Hedberg

mitted would, I am sure, prefer to wait.

I should have gone over to see Dr. Gates this week but

for the very serious illness of my mother, which prevented my

leaving the City. If you think it desirable for me to see him

next week let me know and I will try and arrange to go over to New

York.

Very truly yours,

Charles H. Hager

5

Needham

CHARLES W. NEEDHAM.
JOHN B. COTTON.
EDWARD A. KREIDLER.
GEORGE H. WALKER.

C.W.N.

Needham & Cotton,
Attorneys & Counsellors.

J.

Sun Building.

Washington, D.C. May 24, 1894.

all
William R. Harper, D. D.,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Doctor:-

Your esteemed favor of the 22nd instant is just at hand and contents noted.. I am just leaving for Richmond and can only say that I heartily approve waiting. I have no doubt of your success in raising the million dollars in Chicago and I have no doubt either regarding your success in lifting Columbian University to the high place it should occupy.

I mail your letter to Dr. Green, Chairman of the Committee, advising that the matter wait as suggested.

Very truly yours,

Charles W. Needham

CHARLES W. WILLIAMS
JOHN B. COYNE
EDWARD A. KENNEDY
GEORGE W. WALKER
C. W. H.

May 24, 1894.

William R. Harper, D. D.,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Doctor:-

Your esteemed favor of the 22nd instant is just at hand
and contents noted. I am just leaving for Richmond and can only
say that I heartily approve waiting. I have no doubt of your
success in raising the million dollars in Chicago and I have no
doubt either regarding your success in lifting Columbian University
to the high place it should occupy.
I mail your letter to Dr. Green, Chairman of the Com-
mittee, advising that the matter will be suggested.

Very truly yours,

Charles W. Williams

Needham

NEEDHAM & COTTON,

14 & 15 Sun Building.

Washington, D.C., June 7th, 1894.

William R. Harper, D.D.,

University of Chicago,

Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Doctor:-

You will receive ^u_{re} communication from Dr. Greene, Chairman of the Committee, informing you of the action taken at the meeting on Tuesday. The Committee were unanimous in favor of waiting until after the first of July for your reply. The conviction that this is the right thing to do is deepening with our Committee all the time. It seems to me very desirable to have the matter settled as early as possible so that it may have its affect upon the attendance in the different Departments the coming year. I am sure that the arrangement, if made, will largely increase the attendance in all the Departments next year.

I trust you are succeeding in your effort to raise the million dollars in Chicago. We all wish you success.

With kind regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

Charles Needham

NEEDHAM & COTTON

15 & 17 Sun Building

Washington, D.C., June 24, 1924

William F. Harper, D.D.,

University of Chicago,

Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Doctor:-

You will receive communication from Dr. Greene, Chairman of the Committee, informing you of the action taken at the meeting on Tuesday. The Committee were unanimous in favor of waiting until after the first of July for your reply. The conviction that this is the right thing to do is deepening with our Committee all the time. It seems to me very desirable to have the matter settled as early as possible so that it may have its effect upon the attendance in the different Departments the coming year. I am sure that the arrangement, if made, will largely increase the attendance in all the Departments next year. I trust you are succeeding in your effort to raise the mil-

lion dollars in Chicago. We all wish you success.

With kind regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

INCORPORATED

21,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of **Unrepeated Messages**, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

This is an **UNREPEATED MESSAGE**, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

NUMBER

SENT BY

REC'D BY

CHECK

38 M X so 31 Paid

RECEIVED at ~~Union Central Depot,~~ 189

Dated Washington DC 6

To Mr Wm R Harper

U of C

will it be of service for Mr Hubbard
to see Mr R in New York he will
go over if you think best all very
anxious for success and willing to
serve
Chas W Needham

RECEIVED
HYDE PARK
JANUARY 10 1890

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

INCORPORATED

21,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA.

CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of **Unrepeated Messages**, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

This is an **UNREPEATED MESSAGE**, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

NUMBER

SENT BY

RECD BY

CHECK

RECEIVED at

Dated

To

1 SW Jw 14 Paid

WC 1003 AM June 18 1894

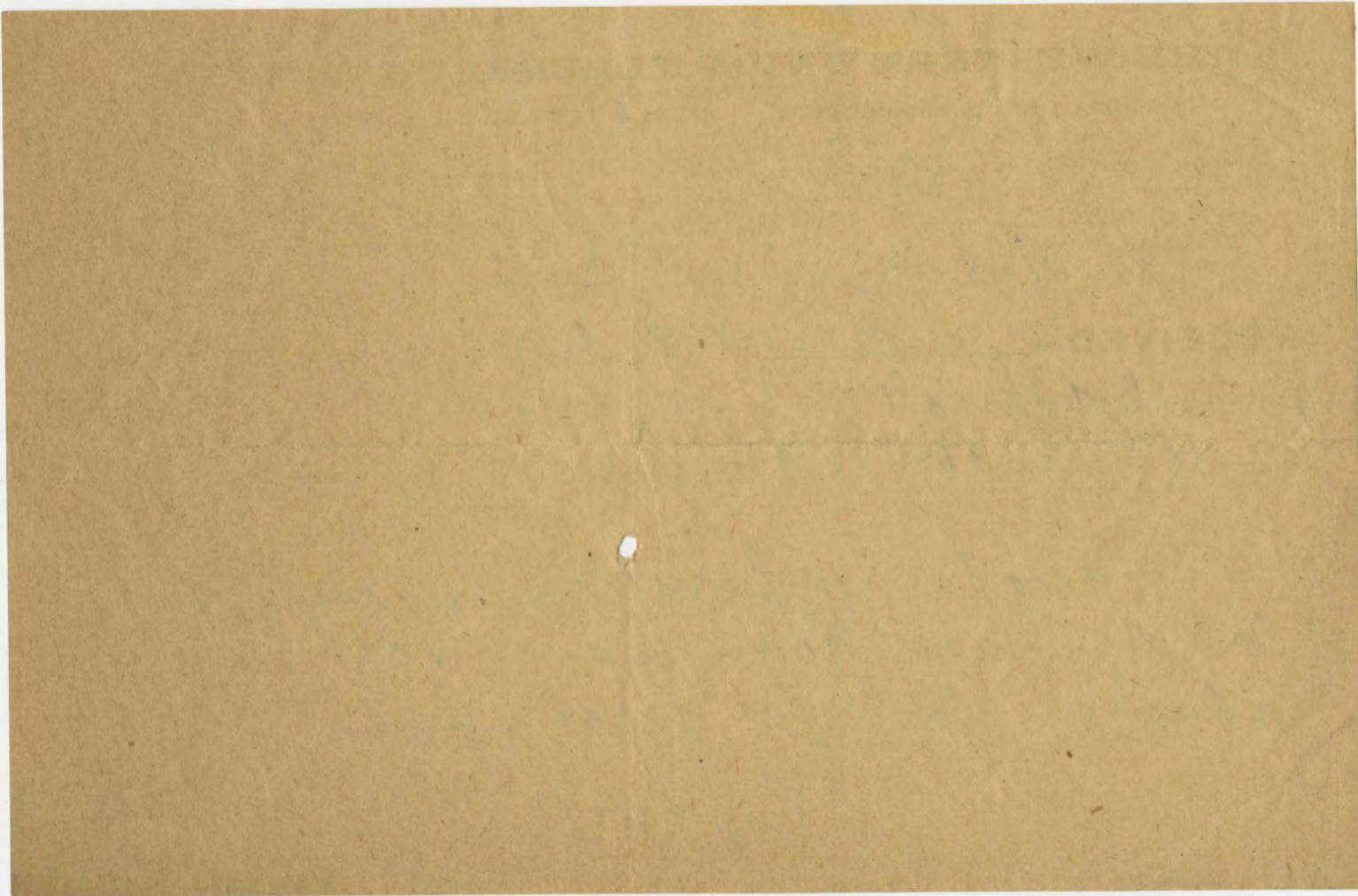
Washington DC 6/18

Willison R Harper

Annual corporation meeting noon
today Hope you have nothing
adverse to the great plan

Chas W Needham

Needham



CHARLES W. NEEDHAM.
JOHN B. COTTON.
GEORGE H. WALKER.
EDWARD A. KREIDLER.

Needham & Cotton,
Attorneys & Counsellors.

San Building.

Washington, D.C.

June 18th, 1894.

W

William R. Harper, D.D.,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

37

Dear Doctor:-

The annual meeting of the corporation of the Columbian University was held today. The business of the institution received very careful attention. The corporators manifesting a very deep interest in the affairs of the institution and giving much more time to the consideration of it than at any meeting previously held at which I have been present. Some objectionable methods in the transaction of business and the management of finances were corrected and in all the business transacted there was the greatest harmony. The Committee on the nomination of President made a short report stating that the Committee were making progress, but were not ready to submit any name or proposition to the corporation at this meeting and asked that the Committee be continued; that when the corporation adjourned it adjourn subject to the call of the Committee. Without discussion or further explanation the report was unanimously adopted.

I received your telegram and showed it to the Chairman and

CHARLES W. NEEDHAM
JOHN B. COTTON
GEORGE H. WALKER
EDWARD A. KREIDLER

(C.W.N.)

June 18th, 1894.

William R. Harper, D.D.,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Doctor:-

The annual meeting of the corporation of the Columbian University was held today. The business of the institution received very careful attention. The corporation manifesting a very deep interest in the affairs of the institution and giving much more time to the consideration of it than at any meeting previously held at which I have been present. Some objectionable methods in the transaction of business and the management of finances were corrected and in all the business transacted there was the greatest harmony. The Committee on the nomination of President made a short report stating that the Committee were making progress, but were not ready to submit any name or proposition to the corporation at this meeting and asked that the Committee be continued; that when the corporation adjourned it adjourn subject to the call of the Committee. Without discussion or further explanation the report was unanimously adopted.

I received your telegram and showed it to the Chairman and

William R. Harper, D.D., - 2.

some of the members of our Committee. It gave them satisfaction as they had expected to hear from you by today.

The appropriations for the coming year were not made except to authorize the Treasurer to pay the salaries and expenses up to October first. This was done to enable the new administration, if one should come into power, to re-organize the Departments.

At no time in the history of this negotiation has the desirability of our plan appeared so desirable as it does today. Its success depends almost wholly upon having one man administering the whole. The combined work must, in fact, be one body with one head. There can be no doubt, and there is none in the minds of the Committee, that the plan if adopted by both institutions and predided over by one man and that man yourself, means a success in educational work and effort never as yet realized by any institution in this country.

Wishing you success and firmly believing that what is right in this matter will come to pass, I am

Sincerely yours,

Chas. Hedberg

some of the members of our Committee. It gave them satisfaction as they had expected to hear from you by today.

The appropriations for the coming year were not made except to authorize the Treasurer to pay the salaries and expenses up to October first. This was done to enable the new administration, if one should come into power, to re-organize the Departments.

At no time in the history of this negotiation has the desirability of our plan appeared so desirable as it does today.

Its success depends almost wholly upon having one man administering the whole. The combined work must, in fact, be one body with one head. There can be no doubt and there is none in the minds of the Committee, that the plan if adopted by both institutions and predicated over by one man and that man yourself, means a success in educational work and effort never as yet realized by any institution in this country.

Wishing you success and firmly believing that what is right

in this matter will come to pass, I am

Sincerely yours,

Charles D. Harlow

CHARLES W. NEEDHAM.
JOHN B. COTTON.
GEORGE H. WALKER.
EDWARD A. KREIDLER.

C.W.N.

Needham & Cotton,
Attorneys & Counsellors.
San Building.

J.

Washington, D.C. July 7th, 1894.

William R. Harper, D. D.,

University of Chicago,

Chicago, Illinois.

93

Dear Doctor:-

Owing to the death of my mother and my absence from the City this week, the answer to your letter has been delayed. I have not had an opportunity to confer with the members of the Committee regarding your suggestion to raise a deficiency fund. I have felt that money could be raised as soon as the standing and future of Columbian was insured.

As I wrote you at the beginning of our correspondence, I think if a proposition was made to endow the institution provided a certain amount was raised for the college within a fixed time, a handsome amount could be realized. The difficulty now is that people do not have faith in its future. It must have a man at the head of it with friends behind him who will create the needed confidence. I should say that it would be very difficult to go out and raise \$25,000. a year for five years in the present condition.

I had hoped to hear by this time that you had secured your million dollars and was ready to accept the suggestions of the

CHARLES W. NEEDHAM
JOHN B. COTTON
GEORGE H. WALKER
EDWARD A. KREIDLER

C.W.N.

Verlaine & Cotton
Attorneys & Counselors
Law Building
Washington, D.C. July 7th, 1894.

1.



William R. Harper, D. D.,

University of Chicago,

Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Doctor:-

Owing to the death of my mother and my absence from the City this week, the answer to your letter has been delayed. I have not had an opportunity to confer with the members of the Committee regarding your suggestion to raise a deficiency fund. I have felt that money could be raised as soon as the standing and future of Columbian was insured.

As I wrote you at the beginning of our correspondence, I think if a proposition was made to endow the institution provided a certain amount was raised for the college within a fixed time, a handsome amount could be realized. The difficulty now is that people do not have faith in its future. It must have a man at the head of it with friends behind him who will create the needed confidence. I should say that it would be very difficult to go out and raise \$25,000. a year for five years in the present condition. I had hoped to hear by this time that you had secured your million dollars and was ready to accept the suggestions of the

William R. Harper - 2

Committee. We are awaiting your reply with much anxiety as we feel that great results are dependent upon it.

Very truly yours,

Chas. Muelhaus

Committee. We are awaiting your reply with much anxiety as we

feel that great results are dependent upon it.

Very truly yours,

Charles H. Johnson

Needham

CHARLES W. NEEDHAM.

JOHN B. COTTON.

GEORGE H. WALKER.

EDWARD A. KREIDLER.

C.W.N.

Needham & Cotton,

Attorneys & Counsellors.

San Building.

Washington, D.C. July 17, 1894

J.

William R. Harper, D. D.,

University of Chicago,

Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Doctor:-

Upon my return yesterday evening from a trip into the mountains I was very much surprised to find in the morning paper what purported to be a statement of the negotiations regarding the two universities. It was published as coming from Chicago, and in the afternoon Mr. Noyes of the "Evening Star", who is a member of our Board, sent me up the full telegram from Chicago giving what purported to be an account obtained there of the matter. I regret exceedingly that this matter has got into print. While the general idea is well received here by our friends, there were so many inaccuracies in the statement and somethings very objectionable I feared it might work a decided injury, but the evening paper came to the rescue and helped the matter out a little by some general statements.

I have been called upon repeatedly by newspaper men and others to-day regarding it, but of course, decline to make any statement. It is evident from what has been said to me that this

CHARLES W. NEEDHAM
JOHN B. COTTON
GEORGE H. WALKER
EDWARD A. KREIDLER
C. W. N.

Needham & Cotton,
Attorneys & Counselors,
Law Building,
Washington, D. C. July 17, 1894

William R. Harper, D. D.,

University of Chicago,

Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Doctor:-

Upon my return yesterday evening from a trip into the mountains I was very much surprised to find in the morning paper what purported to be a statement of the negotiations regarding the two universities. It was published as coming from Chicago, and in the afternoon Mr. Noyes of the "Evening Star", who is a member of our Board, sent me up the full telegram from Chicago giving what purported to be an account obtained there of the matter. I regret exceedingly that this matter has got into print. While the general idea is well received here by our friends, there were so many inaccuracies in the statement and some things very objectionable I feared it might work a decided injury, but the evening paper came to the rescue and helped the matter out a little by some general statements. I have been called upon repeatedly by newspaper men and others to-day regarding it, but of course, decline to make any statement. It is evident from what has been said to me that this

plan if carried out would receive most hearty and enthusiastic support from the people here. A full and accurate statement of the plan and the advantages which are sure to follow its adoption will convince every mind of its advisability.

Replying to your letter, I did not wish to be understood as favoring the consummation of our plans without positive assurance of financial support. Of course we must have this either by way of endowment or pledges to a deficiency fund covering a period of time sufficient within which to secure endowments. I have no doubt but that this can be secured when we are in a position to set forth clearly, first, the plan of alliance; and second, your position at the head of it. Money can then be secured here. Men will not give to a failing or weak institution as you very well know, but will give to assist in carrying out a plan which will insure success and extended work. We must, I believe, be put in a position to submit our plan to these men before we can secure their financial aid.

I would like very much to see you and if you are coming East I will meet you at any place that will be convenient to you.

It should not be overlooked in presenting this matter to our friends that this institution is not a new enterprise; it has something of a history, and it has nearly if not quite a million dollars worth of property. With kind regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

Charles H. H. H.

plan if carried out would receive most hearty and enthusiastic support from the people here. A full and accurate statement of the plan and the advantages which are sure to follow its adoption will convince every mind of its advisability.

Replying to your letter, I did not wish to be understood as favoring the consummation of our plans without positive assurance of financial support. Of course we must have this either by way of endowment or pledges to a deficiency fund covering a period of time sufficient within which to secure endowments. I have no doubt but that this can be secured when we are in a position to set forth clearly, first, the plan of alliance; and second, your position at the head of it. Money can then be secured here. Men will not give to a failing or weak institution as you very well know, but will give to assist in carrying out a plan which will insure success and extended work. We must, I believe, be put in a position to submit our plan to these men before we can secure their financial aid.

I would like very much to see you and if you are coming East I will meet you at any place that will be convenient to you. It should not be overlooked in presenting this matter to our friends that this institution is not a new enterprise; it has something of a history, and it has nearly if not quite a million dollars worth of property. With kind regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

Charles H. Johnson

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

INCORPORATED
21,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of **Unrepeated Messages**, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

This is an **UNREPEATED MESSAGE**, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

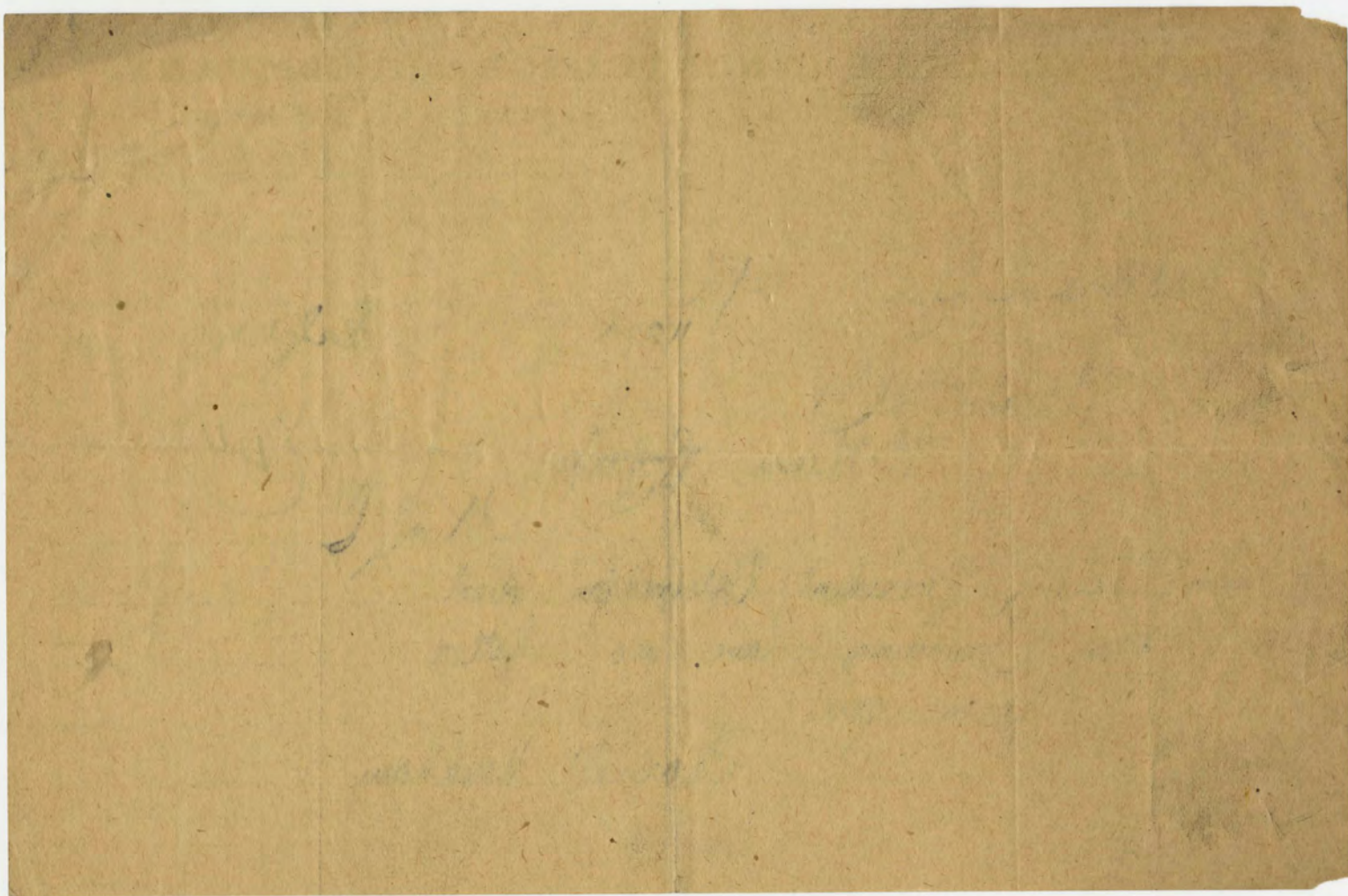
THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
23 Chem	for	12/21	
RECEIVED at HYDE PARK Depot, Sept 4 1894			

Dated

To

Warren H. H. 4
William R. Harper
M. of P. (44)
Dr. Welling President Columbian died
This morning have no letter
from you
Charles W. Needham



Needham

CHARLES W. NEEDHAM.
JOHN B. COTTON.

GEORGE H. WALKER.
EDWARD A. KREIDLER.
C. W. N.

*Needham & Cotton,
Attorneys & Counsellors,
Sun Building,*

Washington, D. C. Sept. 10, 1894

William R. Harper, D. D.,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

101

Dear Doctor:-

Your esteemed favor of the 7th instant is just at hand. President Welling's death was indeed a great shock to every one here. I had received a letter from him suggesting a change in the charter of the University and had just prepared a reply. The change suggested was along the line I had already outlined, but did not think it wise to present the matter to the corporation until after the matter of affiliation had been determined. I do not like the idea of having both overseers and trustees. I think there should be but one Board and in securing this change there are other general powers that ought to be conferred in the charter. This matter, however, can rest for a time. It is of more importance that our plans already agreed upon should be carried into effect.

Your letter gives me great pleasure in that it dispels some doubts that were rising in my mind. Not hearing from you I feared that you were discouraged about this matter.

CHARLES W. WELLS
JOHN B. COTTON
GEORGE H. WALKER
EDWARD A. REIDEL

Washington & Cotton
Attorneys & Counselors
Law Building

Washington, D.C. Sept. 10, 1894

101

WILLIAM A. WALKER, D.D.,

University of Chicago,

Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Professor:-

Your esteemed favor of the 7th instant is just at hand.

President Welles's death was indeed a great shock to every one here. I had received a letter from him suggesting a change in the character of the University and had just prepared a reply. The change suggested was along the line I had already outlined, but did not think it wise to present the matter to the corporation until after the matter of affiliation had been determined. I do not like the idea of having both overseers and trustees. I think there should be but one Board and in securing this change there are other general powers that ought to be conferred in the charter. This matter, however, can rest for a time. It is of more importance that our plans already agreed upon should be carried into

Yours,

Your letter gives me great pleasure in that it dispels

some doubts that were rising in my mind. Not hearing from you I

feared that you were discouraged about this matter.

I attended the meeting of the American Bar Association in Saratoga last month at which the time of three sessions was devoted to legal education. I shall be glad to give you copies of the proceedings as soon as they are printed for I am sure you will find it interesting matter. This association is the largest and most representative of any association in our profession and there is a very deep interest in the subject of legal education and a strong conviction that our law schools ought to be more thorough in their work; that an examination should be required upon entering the school; that the course should be extended to three years and the work made more systematic and thorough. In conversing outside the meetings with some of the leading men upon the subject of a school of comparative jurisprudence and also a school of diplomacy the idea met with universal favor and it was the opinion of every one with whom I talked that Washington was the place for these schools. I feel very desirous that we should take the lead in these matters. It is impossible to outline the plan which is in my mind. ^{in this letter} I should, therefore, be very glad to talk with you about it in the near future.

It is my expectation to go to Chicago on professional business, the latter part of this month. Up to that time I expect to remain in Washington, but in the event that you visit New York before my trip to Chicago, it would give me pleasure to run over and see you if you cannot conveniently come here.

I attended the meeting of the American Bar Association in Saratoga last month at which the time of three sessions was devoted to legal education. I shall be glad to give you copies of the proceedings as soon as they are printed for I am sure you will find it interesting matter. This association is the largest and most representative of any association in our profession and there is a very deep interest in the subject of legal education and a strong conviction that our law schools ought to be more thorough in their work; that an examination should be required upon entering the school; that the course should be extended to three years and the work made more systematic and thorough. In conversing outside the meetings with some of the leading men upon the subject of a school of comparative jurisprudence and also a school of diplomacy the idea met with universal favor and it was the opinion of every one with whom I talked that Washington was the place for these schools. I feel very desirous that we should take the lead in these matters. It is impossible to outline the plan which is in my mind. I should, therefore, be very glad to talk with you about it in the near future.

It is my expectation to go to Chicago on professional business, the latter part of this month. Up to that time I expect to remain in Washington, but in the event that you visit New York before my trip to Chicago, it would give me pleasure to run over and see you if you cannot conveniently come here.

The matter of a temporary president was suggested at our trustees' meeting held to consider the death of Dr. Welling and it was informally agreed that a meeting should be called about the 20th for that purpose. Dr. Greene will return about the 3rd or 4th Sunday of this month at which time we expect all the members of the Committee to be in the city. Permit me to suggest that it would be very desirable that the Committee have some communication from you, even if it is only informal or suggestive.

I am ready to assist in raising the deficiency fund of \$25,000. per annum and think that some money can be raised here, but I would like to talk with you first with reference to my own ability in that matter so that there may not be any misunderstanding between us. You can be assured that I am anxious to do in every way all that I can to advance this movement for I believe in it heart and soul, and the efforts so far have met with such success in bringing about harmonious action that it would be too bad to lose the result which is now easily within our reach. It was not thought possible by most of our friends that this condition could be brought about and now they naturally feel that positive action ought not to be long delayed. I feel confident that every thing necessary to the consumation of this plan can be carried through with unanimity.

With kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Chas. H. H. H.

The matter of a temporary president was suggested at our
trustees' meeting held to consider the death of Dr. Welling and
it was informally agreed that a meeting should be called about the
20th for that purpose. Dr. Greene will return about the 27th or
28th Sunday of this month at which time we expect all the members of
the Committee to be in the city. Permit me to suggest that it
would be very desirable that the Committee have some communica-
tion from you, even if it is only informal or suggestive.
I am ready to assist in raising the deficiency fund of
\$25,000. per annum and think that some money can be raised here,
but I would like to talk with you first with reference to my own
ability in that matter so that there may not be any misunderstand-
ing between us. You can be assured that I am anxious to do in
every way all that I can to advance this movement for I believe in
it heart and soul, and the efforts so far have met with such suc-
cess in bringing about harmonious action that it would be too bad
to lose the result which is now easily within our reach. It was
not thought possible by most of our friends that this condition
could be brought about and now they naturally feel that positive
action ought not to be long delayed. I feel confident that every
thing necessary to the consummation of this plan can be carried
through with unanimity.

With kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Charles H. Johnson

CHARLES W. NEEDHAM,
JOHN B. COTTON.

GEORGE H. WALKER,
EDWARD A. KREIDLER.

Needham & Cotton,
Attorneys & Counsellors.

Sun Building.

Washington, D.C.

J.

C.W.N.

Sept. 12, 1894

My dear Doctor:-

Mr. Darlington has just advised me that a meeting of our Committee will be called by direction of Dr. Greene for Monday afternoon, September 17th. A letter mailed from Chicago on Saturday would reach the Chairman before the meeting is held.

I had a long talk with Mr. Gardiner Hubbard last evening at his residence, regarding the University. He thinks it would be very desirable if the Committee could have some suggestions from you so as to determine what action it should take, as the corporation will be expecting some report.

With kind regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

Charles W. Needham

William R. Harper, D. D.,

Chicago, Illinois.

CHARLES W. NEEDHAM
JOHN B. COTTON
GEORGE H. WALKER
EDWARD A. KREIDLER

C.W.N.

Washington, D.C.
Sept. 12, 1894

Sept. 12, 1894

My dear Doctor:-

Mr. Darlington has just advised me that a meeting of our Committee will be called by direction of Dr. Greene for Monday afternoon, September 17th. A letter mailed from Chicago on Saturday would reach the Chairman before the meeting is held. I had a long talk with Mr. Gardiner Hubbard last evening at his residence, regarding the University. He thinks it would be very desirable if the Committee could have some suggestions from you so as to determine what action it should take, as the corporation will be expecting some report. With kind regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

Charles H. Kneeland

William R. Harper, D. D.,
Chicago, Illinois.

CHARLES W. NEEDHAM.
JOHN B. COTTON.

GEORGE H. WALKER.
EDWARD A. KREIDLER.

Needham & Cotton,

Attorneys & Counsellors.

San Building.

Washington, D.C.

J.

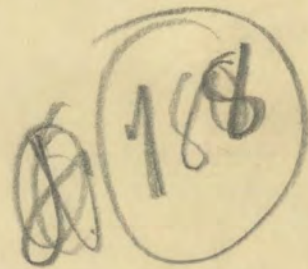
Sept. 21, 1894

J.B.C.

William R. Harper, D. D.,

University of Chicago,

Chicago, Illinois.



My dear Doctor:-

Your letters were duly received and came like a thunder-bolt from the shock of which I have not yet recovered. I should, however, have answered more promptly, but was called immediately to New York and have just returned.

Of course, there was nothing left for me to do but to present your letters to Dr. Greene and he presented them to the Committee. Dr. Greene and Mr. Hubbard seemed to have been impressed in their conversations with you during the Summer with the idea that you did not see your way clear to undertake this work, and so your letter was regarded by them as final. Of course, not having seen you myself I could only speak from the letters. I am at a loss what to say as I fear the substantial unity secured in favor of the movement will be difficult to obtain again. The Committee appointed a sub-committee to look in other directions for a president.

I expect to go to Chicago soon and will hope to see you. With kindest regards, I am, Yours very truly,

Charles W. Needham

CHARLES W. NEEDHAM
JOHN B. COTTON
GEORGE H. WALKER
EDWARD A. KREIDLER

J. B. C.

William R. Harper, D. D.,

University of Chicago,

Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Doctor:-

Your letters were duly received and came like a thunder-bolt from the shock of which I have not yet recovered. I should, however, have answered more promptly, but was called immediately to New York and have just returned.

Of course, there was nothing left for me to do but to present your letters to Dr. Greene and he presented them to the Committee. Dr. Greene and Mr. Hubbard seemed to have been impressed in their conversations with you during the summer with the idea that you did not see your way clear to undertake this work, and so your letter was regarded by them as final. Of course, not having seen you myself I could only speak from the letters. I am at a loss what to say as I fear the substantial unity secured in favor of the movement will be difficult to obtain again. The Committee appointed a sub-committee to look in other directions for a president.

I expect to go to Chicago soon and will hope to see you. With kindest regards, I am, Yours very truly,

Sept. 21, 1894

J.

Mr. F. J. Gales

Hatcher Interview # 1.

Minutes of a Conversation with Dr. William E. Hatcher; held Nov. 2, 1901.

The Law Department is the vital nerve of Columbian University.

It supplies the money and keeps the institution going. If Dr.

Harper should propose to take that away from them he would

fail. If he desires that he will be compelled to take some-

thing else.

Dr. Harper does not wish to nourish and cherish a rival to the University of Chicago. It might be possible for him to induce the Columbian authorities to surrender the title of University and assume the title Columbian College which they held so long.

Dr. Green is over-diplomatic; but I feel sure that if Dr. Harper will take time and be patient he will fetch him.

If Dr. Harper can make use of me in any way I shall be most happy to serve him. Be sure that he is informed of that fact.

I wish that it were possible for Dr. Harper to

Hatcher Interview. #2.

come to Richmond, so that we might go over carefully the whole situation with him.

If Dr. Harper is able to promise as much as Thirty Thousand Dollars a year he will have no trouble in forming any kind of working arrangement he considers wise and helpful in Washington.

I am so often absent from Richmond these days that I should like to have notice some days in advance, so that I may return to the city in case Dr. Harper should care to confer with me. I am heartily in favor of this enterprise.

W. L. G. 1871

and I have been, to that we might go on carefully to
which situation with him.

of the danger as well as to prevent us from being
discovered. I have a great deal to tell him, and I have
formed my plan of working arrangement in the
case and will be in Washington.

I am so often absent from business that I
that I should like to have some days in the
to that I may return to the city in case the danger should
come to compare with me. I am already in favor of this.

W. L. G.



Louisville, Feb. 14, 1901,

Pres. Wm. R. Harper,

Chicago, Ills.,

Dear Dr. Harper:- The office of Chancellor of Peabody Normal College at Nashville, Tenn., has been left vacant by resignation and I have applied for it. The election is in the hands of The Trustees of Peabody Education Fund, but they will be largely guided by the preferences of Dr. J. L. M. Curry, Washington, D.C., who is Agent of the Fund. Would you do me the kindness at your earliest convenience to write a letter to Dr. Curry recommending me for the position.

Very truly,

William H. Whitsett.

— x

Dr. William H. Whitsitt,
Louisville, Kentucky.
My Dear Dr.

February, 16, 1901.

Dr. William H. Whitsitt,
Louisville, Kentucky.

My Dear Dr. Whitsitt:

I am in receipt of your letter of February the fourteenth and have written Dr. Currey as you request.

Hoping that you may be successful, I remain,

Very truly yours,

February, 16, 1901.

Dr. William W. Whitsett,

Louisville, Kentucky.

My Dear Dr. Whitsett:

I am in receipt of your letter of Febru-

ary the fourteenth and have written Dr. Gurvey as you

request.

Hoping that you may be successful, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Memorandum of Conversation held this day from 9.30 to 10.30 a.m.
in the Study of Calvary Baptist Church, Washington, D. C., with

Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Greene.

Conversation was opened by my expressing a desire to know his view of the present status of negotiations regarding Columbian University. Said he was sorry that your letter to him had been left with other documents in his drawer at the Office of the President of the University. Thereupon I produced my copy of it, sent by you in your favor of Nov. 23.

Having received it, he went over the items, explaining each of them to me in detail. I considered that he was favorably disposed to the conditions as far as they went; and I got the impression that they would be accepted if he were in a situation to control the votes of other members of the Board of Trustees. I speak of ^{an} impressions merely, because I have no facts to mention. The question whether the present Board would be amenable to influence was not discussed; not even directly alluded to.

Dr. Greene was disappointed that your conditions, as set forth in the letter, made no allusion to the Medical College, and that in the second paragraph you said that work in the Sciences should

Mr. Gammell of conversation held this day from 9.30 to 10.30 A.M.

in the study of Edward Baptist Church, Washington, D.C., with

Rev. Dr. Gammell N. Greene.

Conversation was opened by my expressing a desire to know his views of the present status of negotiations regarding Columbian University. He said he was sorry that upon talking to him had been left with other impressions in his mind as the officer of the University of the District of Columbia. I promised my copy of it, sent by you in your favor of Nov. 23.

Having received it, he went over the items, explaining each of them to me in detail. I considered that he was favorably disposed to the constitution as far as that went; and I got the impression that that would be accepted if he were in a situation to control the votes of other members of the Board of Trustees. I speak of influence merely, because I have no facts to mention. The question whether the present Board would be amenable to influence was not discussed; not even directly alluded to.

Dr. Greene was disappointed that your conversation, as set forth in the letter, made no allusion to the present college, and that in the same paragraph you said that work in the sciences should

be discontinued, except so much as might be required for the instruction of Students in the Freshman and Sophomore years. He was sorry to lose the School of Science. I got the impression however that ^{he} was not in any wise unalterably opposed to that change.

But he has a notion that he can obtain easier terms from Mr. Rockefeller, Mr. Gates and Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and is endeavoring to arrange a Conference with them, to be held in New York on Monday Dec. 9, inst. He has made a request that I should go to New York with him as his guest, or rather as the guest of the University, in order to influence Mr. Rockefeller to judge the situation more favorably.

I demurred on the ground that I have no acquaintance or influence with Mr. Rockefeller. Indeed I have no assurance that he would even remember my name. But as I had got into the business it was apparent that I could not get out of it without doing an injury to the cause I have so much at heart. Consequently I consented to go with him if Mr. Rockefeller will receive us next Monday morning. Mr. Woodward, Treasurer of the University will also be of the party, and we are to rendezvous at the Holland House, Fifth Ave. and Thirtieth St. before going down to No. 26 Broadway.

General Impressions.

I have somewhat clear hopes that the movement will succeed. It would come earlier if the Messrs. Rockefeller and Mr. Gator could see their way clear to make a concession of some sort, even if it were a small one. It is ~~obvious~~^{apparent} to my mind that Dr. Greene desires to lay down the burden of administration and that on this account he would be glad to accept your propositions. But it may be a question of votes in the present Board of Trustees, and something may be required in order to obtain a majority there. I will ask Dr. Greene about that if I should go to New York with him.

In my judgment it would be for the glory of God and the good of education if this enterprise could be accomplished.



1016 1/2 Park Ave.,

Richmond, Nov. 15, 1901.

President William R. Harper, L. D.,

Chicago, Ills.,

Dear Dr. Harper:-

I have your letter of Nov. 11th announcing that you had a very pleasant interview with Dr. Green on the 8th inst. I thank you very much for the kind offer to forward me a copy of the letter which you are preparing for him. Whatever difficulties may lie in the way, I trust you will be enabled to remove them and that the enterprise will be successful.

Yours very truly,

William H. Whittrill.



1015 1/2 Bank Ave.,

Reckonung, Nov. 12, 1891.

President William R. Harper, LL.D.,

Chicago, Ill.,

Dear Dr. Harper:-

I have your letter of Nov. 11th answering that
you had a very pleasant interview with Dr. Green on the
8th inst. I thank you very much for the kind offer to for-
ward me a copy of the letter which you are preparing
for him. Whatever difficulties may lie in the way, I trust
you will be enabled to remove them and that the enterprise
will be successful.

Yours very truly,

William H. Westcott.

Returned to
Dr. Harper

with thanks

✓
Hunt



Mr. G. F. Fisher

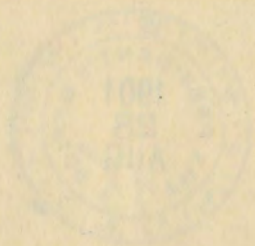
Richmond, Va.,
Aug. 27, 1901.

Dear Sir:- Referring to a correspondence that we held last winter regarding the situation at Columbian University, Washington, D.C., I would report that I have now succeeded in getting the right party to undertake the enterprise. The situation will at once be carefully investigated by him. If it should be decided that the enterprise is feasible the execution of it will be in the most competent and skilful hands. I should be delighted by a favorable issue. It would avert a serious disaster, and promote the cause of higher education. Moreover I should be most happy if in this way it might be possible for me to return certain favors which Mr. Rockefeller was kind enough to render me when I was President of the University at Louisville,

Very truly,

William H. Whititt.

President W. R. Harper,
Chicago, Ills.



2/6/91
M. J. W.

21 Jan 91

1891

9-18



✓

Richmond, Va.,

Sept. 5, 1901.

Dear Dr. Harper: -

Shortly after my arrival in this city I sought an interview with the Rev. Dr. William E. Hatcher and laid before him the entire situation in Washington, according to my understanding of it. Fortunately I had success in winning his adhesion to the enterprise and his enthusiastic devotion. He is, all things considered, the most suitable person to conduct the negotiations, since he has the requisite position and prestige and address. It will be a difficult undertaking, but the most influential opponents are on the Southern Side. No man has the ear of these opponents to the same extent as Hatcher, and I feel hopeful. Many who fancy that they have vested rights will be troublesome to deal with, but I believe the work can be accomplished.

Very truly,

William M. Whitritt.

Divine removals and other changes seem to favor the movement, but we should not be over-confident.



1016 1/2 Park Ave.

Richmond, Oct. 17, 1901.

✓
Return to Britton
J. E.
Dear Sir:- I regret the delay that has occurred regarding the matter pending in Washington City, but the Rev. Dr. Hatcher is at present a most busy worker. Moreover he was desirous to defer his visit until he could perform it apparently as an incident connected with other engagements. He made advances to Dr. Green of the Calvary Church and found him in a satisfactory and even friendly state of mind. The departure of Rev. Dr. Stakeley appears to have added hopefulness to the enterprise.

Much conversation was had regarding the nature and wisdom of the step suggested. Hatcher laid emphasis upon the fact that Columbian University could obtain no assistance from any source. That point was conceded, but it was claimed that the Law Department was very much alive, and supplied the means of support for the Academic Department. In fact Green asserted that last session was the only one for a number of years in which they had been able to meet



Handwritten notes and scribbles at the top of the page, including a large 'X' and some illegible text.

1000 St. John Ave.

St. John's, Dec. 17, 1901

Handwritten initials 'JH' in the top right corner.

*Dear Sir - I regret the delay that has occurred regarding the
matter pending in West of the City, but the fact is that it is
present a most busy winter season and he was obliged to defer
his visit until he could inform it sufficiently as an individual
with the other engagements. He made advances to the fact of
the Library Council and found this is a satisfactory and
friendly act of mine. The departure of his Dr. Bishop of
from a time which explains to the satisfaction.*

Handwritten 'X' mark.

*These comments were not regarding the action and
action of the city suggested that the fact of the
the fact that the University could obtain no assistance
from any source that fact was conceded, but it was claimed
that the fact of the University was very much true and sufficient
to mean of support for the University Department in fact
the fact that the University was the only one for a
number of years in which they had been able to meet*

expenses. I was surprised at this because my information had led me to suppose that it would be out of their power to meet expenses under any circumstances.

Hatcher took pains to obtain an interview with Rev. Dr. who is on the Southern Side, and reports ^{that} this was also satisfactory; but I was concerned to hear him say that while J. J. Darlington was his closest friend in Washington, he had failed to confer with him because he did not desire to move against his prejudices. I fear that Mr. Darlington, who is a son-in-law of Dr. may give some trouble.

There is no telling what the outcome may be, but Dr. Hatcher believes there is a chance for you to succeed, and begs me to say that he is in hearty sympathy, and that he will be glad to coöperate in any way in any way ~~that~~ you may suggest. It seems to me that he will be able to control the Southern opposition, and that there exists little real opposition on the other side. At any rate I should

most opposition on the other side. It says that I should
control the Southern opposition, and that there exist little
for my support. It seems to me that it will be able to
be well be glad to cooperate in any way in any way that
and says me to say that he is in hearty sympathy, and that
Dr. Williams believes that is a chance for you to succeed,
there is nothing where the outcome may be, but

Dr. Williams is a son-in-law of Dr. May, and some
one to move against his profession. I fear that Mr. Williams
he has failed to confer with him because he did not do
what I of Washington was his closest friend in Washington,
and satisfactory; but I was concerned to hear him say that
he is in the Southern side, and reports that we
William took pains to obtain an interview with him
with confidence under any circumstances.
Let me to suggest that it would be out of their power to
express. I was surprised at this because my information had

be glad if you would open the question again. It would be a misfortune and a blunder if you should conclude not to do this. Before making a beginning I fancy that a conversation with Dr. Hatcher would be of service. It would be advisable to arrange the details in advance. He will go to Washington, I have every reason to believe, and aid you on the spot in conducting negotiations. I shall also be glad to do what I can in any way or place, or with any persons whom I may be able to reach.

Very truly,

William H. Whititt.

Pres. William R. Harper,

Chicago University,

Chicago, Ills.

to find if you would after the question again. It would be a
wonderful and a wonder if you should consider and to do
this before making a beginning I find that a conversation
with Dr. Kitchin would be of service. It would be advisable
to arrange the details in advance. He will go to Washington
I have every reason to believe, and ask you to the spot in
concluding negotiations. I shall also be glad to see what I
can in any way or place, or with any person whom I may
be able to visit.

Very truly,

William D. Kitchin

San Francisco, 23rd June

Chicago, Illinois

Chicago, Ill.

THE FAIRFAX,
WILLIARD'S HOTEL

WASHINGTON
D. C.

H. C. BURCH, Manager



Washington, D. C., Oct. 21 1901

Pres. William R. Harper, LL. D.,

Chicago, Ills.,

Dear Sir:- Having come to the city upon private business I embraced the opportunity to have a full and free conversation with Dr. Green who has in charge the affairs of Columbian University. I was careful in advance to inform him that I represented no person but myself, and ^{possessed} no commission of any sort from any other.

The result of the conversation was gratifying in many ways. The spirit of the authorities in control ^{here} seems to be modest and reasonable. Before the interview was concluded Dr. Green inquired whether I thought there would be any advantage in his going to Chicago in order to discuss the situation with you in person. Replying to this I commended his suggestion and urged him to carry it out. We then discussed a good deal the propriety of his offering you in the name of the Board of Trustees the Presidency of Columbian University and I have much reason to hope that such a

THE FAIRFAX,
WILLIARD'S HOTEL

WASHINGTON

D. C.

H. C. BURCH, Manager

Washington, D. C., 190

step will be taken. I was unwilling to complicate the business by entering into any details regarding the Law School, having concluded that you would be much more competent to deal with such issues than myself. Moreover, I was not entitled to speak for you upon any subject.

If Dr. Green should come to Chicago you will find him to be in a most reasonable and kindly frame of mind, and I feel sure that you will meet him in the same spirit. The difficulties that I had in mind seem to have been greatly imaginary. In fact I almost doubt the existence of any of them at all.

My chief apprehension at present is that you will not accept the presidency of the school upon any conditions whatever. May I beg that you will endeavor to find some basis of agreement with Dr. Green. I believe that you can do it, if you feel the importance of it as I do.

Yours truly,

William H. Whititt.

