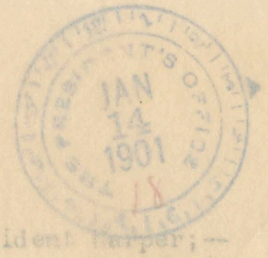
[illegible] is not one thing disturbing the [illegible] of the fair co-eds up at the university, it is in south another. A while ago there was a protest against the quality of the [illegible] and against the arrangement of the [illegible]. Now there is a complaint [illegible] the singing of the co-eds in the [illegible] at night is rivaled by the cats. What with the marvelous [illegible] made by ambitious [illegible] and the kicking of the co-eds, the Chicago University has been tolerably well advertised of late. If it is the work of a press agent, he is an ornament to his profession. Journal Jan '01

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE JAN 14 1901 18



CHICAGO January 14, 1901.

January 15th, 1901.

My dear President Harper;—

The lies which are being circulated in the Chicago press about the life in the women's halls are doing harm to the University as well as injustice to the women. The are being copied into the educational columns of eastern papers and as you can judge from the enclosed sheet, the character of the news from our University does not compare favorably, to say the least, with that from other colleges. I am going to write to the editor of the Transcript, and I should like to know from you if a copy of the University Record could be sent regularly to theeducational editor of the Transcript, provided the editor in chief would like to have this source of authenticnews.

Have you any wishes in regards to entertaining the fellows this winter or spring, which I could help you carry out?

Very sincerely yours,

Marion Talbot

My dear Miss Talbot:

We are helpless in the hands of the press, and I do not know what can be done.

I am glad to know that Miss Breckenridge joins in the proposition. I am afraid that I shall have to postpone the time, in view of my contemplated absence in the east.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

News Papers

I passed on your suggestion about the "good time" to Miss Breckenridge and she joins with me in anticipating it with pleasure

January 15th, 1901.

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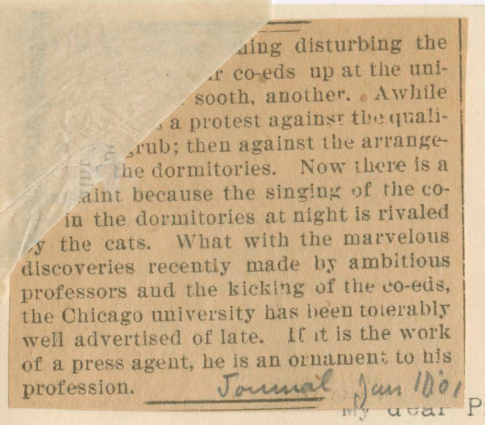

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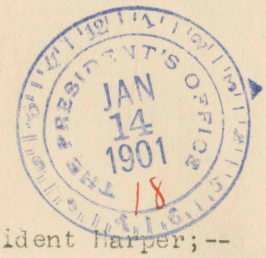

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Have you any wishes in regard to entertaining the fellows this winter orspring, which I could help you carry out?

Very sincerely yours,

Sharon Talbot.

I passed on your suggestion about the "good time" to Mrs Breckinridge and she joins with me in anticipating it with pleasure.

STOP ATTACKING WOMEN.

The perpetual rant emanating from Chicago university against women [illegible]t to be suppressed for the sake of our common humanity.

About once a week some morbid creature of the Chicago university, who calls himself a scientist, springs some new discovery about women. She is mercilessly analyzed, and the worst type of the sex is taken as the characteristic type of the entire feminine race. One week it is discovered by these morbid chaps with academic titles, that woman is naturally degenerate, the next that her morality is purely the result of custom, and yesterday a new prophet from the same school spoke out, declaring that woman's "cupidity" is responsible for practically all of man's grafting.

Isn't it time for Chicago university to get some professors who associate with the right type of woman?

What the world wants is healthy ideas of the human family, not the distorted and feverish ideas of unwholesome cranks. Woman is in her natural state, just what we all remember her to be from the beginning of our conscious days, sweet, motherly, helpful, self-sacrificing, suffering long in silence, surpassing man in courage and outdoing him in faithfulness to every relation of life. This is her natural type and her logical development is along pure, wholesome lines. When she departs from this type she ceases to represent womanhood.

The public has been outraged long enough by the unspeakable rot which comes forth upon this subject from impure minds in the Chicago university. Why not have a baptism of old-fashioned, clean-minded, home-building philosophy from Mr. Rockefeller's school? We do not want in America the unhealthy and destructive teachings of an unGodly French school, that seems smart, but is merely immoral.

Wichita, Kas., Beacon, July 13

CAN COMMISSION GOVERNMENT

nvite you to do. Store
2 m.

RY GOODS CO.
INCORPORATED
VICHITA KANS.

IN TOWN

Finest Box Candy, Bulk Candies; all Candies made from purest materials by an expert of twenty-five years' experience.

Ice cream sodas, 5c per glass. Ice cream sundaes of all kinds. No extracts, no coloring. Pure cream used in ice cream making. Ice cream sherbets and ices delivered. All juices are made fresh every day from fruits. Expense cuts no figure when making cream and candies for our trade.

Bell Phone 1811

1910

NO PASTORS IN PLAY.

Divinity Students Not to Appear in "As You Like It."

NEW RULE IS MADE BY FACULTY.

University Thespians Affected by Edict Telling What Is Proper for Prospective Preachers.

Members of the faculty of the divinity school of the University of Chicago have declared that no student intending to be a Baptist minister or a clergyman of any other denomination can with dignity or propriety take part in the play "As You Like It," which the students of the university will present next June. This is expected to handicap the play greatly, as many of those taking part are divinity students. Professor S. A. Clark, head professor of public speaking at the Midway, is having more than his share of trouble with this play. First, the "coeds" struck because of the reports that they were going to wear tights, and now, as soon as that trouble is patched up and the girls are persuaded to come back, there arises dissension in the ranks of the men which seriously threatens the play.

The religious conferences of the last few days at the university have quickly borne fruit, for yesterday the faculty of the divinity school held a meeting and decided that it was far below the dignity of a divinity student to put on tights and pose as one of Shakespeare's characters in "As You Like It," especially when there are so many young women taking part. Then again, it is declared it would be against the rules of the Anti-marriage Club, which has been formed lately among the divinity students, to take part in love scenes.

Leading Man Affected.

This ruling of the faculty affects especially C. G. Flanagan, the 200-pound football guard, who is a graduate member of the divinity school and also one of the leading candidates for the part of Orlando. Professor C. A. Hewitt, secretary of the divinity school, said to-day that the faculty had come to this decision because it thought it was not good taste for a divinity student to put on tights and act on the stage week days and then preach the gospel from the pulpit Sunday. Besides, he said, the people of Chicago would draw no line between a play given at the university and one in a downtown theater, and would consider it scandalous to have a minister on the stage. Mr. Flanagan said he thought it was all nonsense, but as he depended on the faculty to obtain his bread and butter, since it was through it he obtained different churches in which to preach Sundays, he thought it best to do as it wished.

This ruling does not only affect Mr. Flanagan, but also A. E. Bestor, Fred Nelson and several others who are taking leading parts in the play. The new rule not only may harm this play, but may bar the divines from playing football. It was learned also last night that Mr. Clark will leave soon for a two weeks' vacation because of being worn out by worrying over the play.

Evening Post, Jan. 29, 1901

1

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

CHICAGO

File with McKay

Newspapers

Untrue. McKay says this was a Surmise of his.

No such organization exists.

There was no such ruling

He did not. McKay did not see him

There is no such rule

Untrue. This is a Surmise again

New York World
N.Y. City

President Harper
is out of the city

F. W. Shepardson
Secretary

Form No. 168.

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.

W 6049 NY SD QR 55 paid D P R

RECEIVED at Cor. Jackson St. and Pacific Ave., Chicago

896

Newyork,Mar,11-1901,

Prest WM Harper, University OF Chicago,

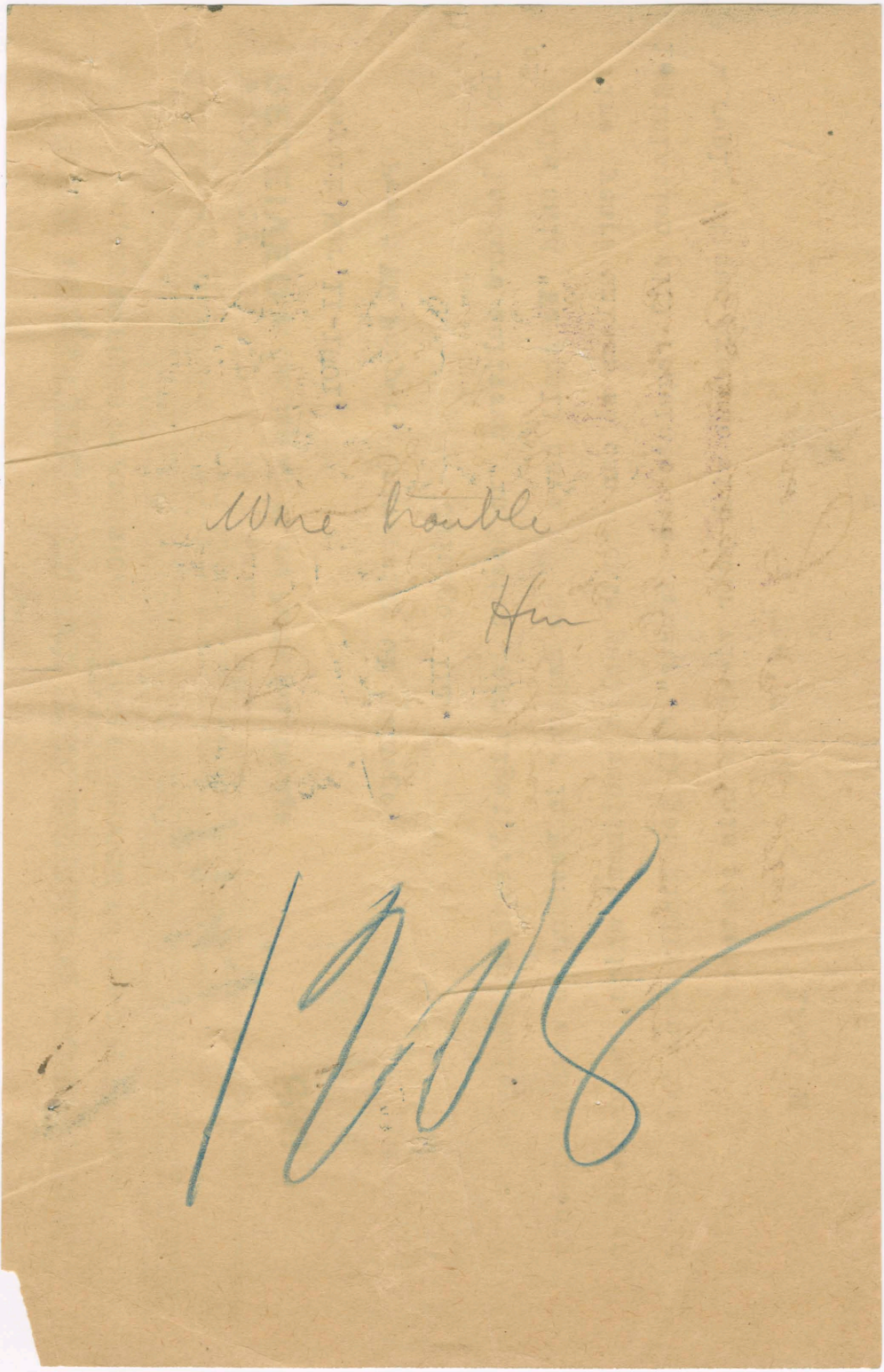
Chicago ILL.

In a lecture delivered in Boston last night,President Hadley of Yale said "We shall have an Emperor in Washington within twenty five years unless we can create public sentiment which, regardless of legislation will regulate the trusts".Will you kindly send the world a reply at our expense with your views on this statement

The World

1243 M

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE 1901 11 MAR 31


1918

Newspapers

March, 27, 1901.

Review of Reviews,

13 Astor Place, New York City.

Gentlemen:

Your letter of recent date to Dr. T. W. Goodspeed has been referred to me for consideration. The annual announcement in the Review of Reviews for last year did the University so much injustice that it seems to me that it would be exceedingly unwise for any mention to be made of the University in the announcements for the coming summer.

In the case of this University the work is carried on throughout the year, the summer quarter being one of four co-ordinate quarters in the callendar year. The announcement made in the Review of Reviews placed the work at the University on the same basis as the manyhundreds of gatherings at camp grounds such as Chautauqua etc. where a fewweeks of mingled pleasure and study was considered to be on a par with the regular work done in this University. I am sure you will readily understand why we do not desire to be advertised in a general article of such a nature.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

March 27, 1901.

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Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

GEORGE W. HINMAN,
Editor.

The Inter Ocean
EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

ALBERT C. PHILLIPS,
Managing Editor.

THE PRESS OFFICE 1901 10 MAY 35

Chicago, May 10, 1901.

Dear Dr. Harper:

In view of the conversation that we had on the Illinois Central train Tuesday night and the enclosed article which appeared on the front page of the Inter Ocaen this morning , I think an explanation is due you. The article in question was taken out of my hands entirely by the managing editor and turned over to the local department of the paper with the express understanding that your name was not to be used in any way whatsoever. Under the circumstances I feel that I must disclaim responsibility for the article as it has appeared and also for the minor exaggerations therein.

Mr. Phillips has just assured me that he will write you at once concerning my connection in the matter. I sincerely regret the occurence and trust that it may not have a bad effect upon any plans you may have .

Very sincerely,

Leroy T. Vernon.

Inter Ocean
RIAL DEPARTMENT.
CHARLES C. PHILLIPS,
Managing Editor.

1901
10
MAY

May 10,

Chicago, 1901.

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Very sincerely,

Leroy Werner

...to the
...contests.

WILL SPEND $250,000

Affair Is Expected to Be the Greatest of Its Kind in the History of the World.

DECISION TO BE MADE SOON

Members of the Committee in Charge of the International Event Plan to Secure Unique Attractions.

President W. R. Harper of the University of Chicago said yesterday that the Olympian games of 1904 would be held in Chicago, and that in preparation for the contests $250,000 would be spent on Marshall field, the athletic ground. Permanent improvements will be made on the grounds with the aim of making them the best and most complete in America.

Dr. Harper's positive statement that the much-coveted games will come to Chicago followed gratifying assurances from the Amer-

ican representatives on the international committee. These gentlemen expressed themselves as so well satisfied with the work of the local committee that their attitude toward Chicago has changed from lukewarm to decidedly favorable.

Changes on Marshall Field.

It is believed in athletic circles that the offer of Marshall field by the authorities of the university had much to do with the settlement of the question of location. Three new buildings are to be erected on Marshall field, and all will be finished by the date of the opening of the contests. These will be a grand stand with a seating capacity of 20,000 persons, a roomy gymnasium, and a handsome clubhouse. The original plan to erect a row of buildings 100 feet wide along the Lexington avenue side of the field will be abandoned, and the new structures will be placed in the two blocks recently fenced in and added to the field.

J. B. Say and A. Roosevelt, the latter a cousin of Theodore Roosevelt, called yesterday on H. J. Furber, Jr., a member of the citizens' committee, and agreed to use their influence in securing the attendance at the games of the leading French athletes and to assist in adding many special features to the programme of the contests. Among the latter are French javelin throwers and polo players.

Programme to Be Notable.

An effort will be made to vary the programme as much as possible by the introduction of the national sports of foreign ntries. In order that the foreigners may presented to the best advantage, an ll be made to secure the best men in these national sports. With ur events on the regular pro- pecial features will render s of 1904 the greatest wn, according to local

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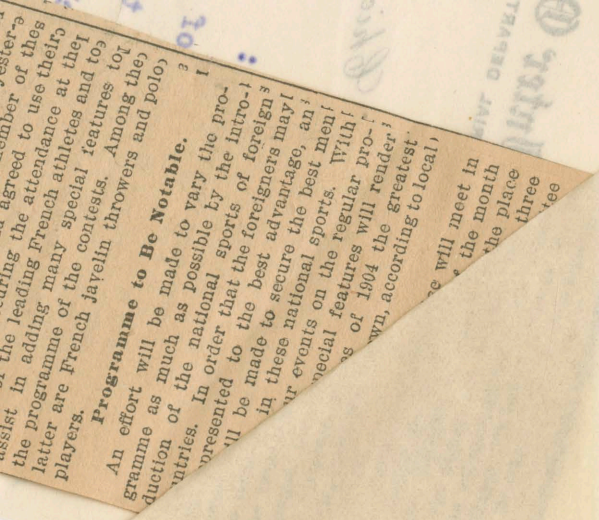

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May 11,1901.

Mr. Leroy Vernon,

Inter Ocean, Chicago.

My Dear Mr. Vernon:

I do not consider that you had any right to make use of the statements made in my conversation with you on the train the other night. I had supposed that I could talk with you as I would talk with any alumnus of the University. I did not suppose I was talking to you as a reporter, and it seems to me that the use you made of the material was wrong.

Of course, this is made more serious by the use Mr. Phillips made of my name, and I am sure you can appreciate my embarrasment as to what I may say, or what I may do the next time I meet you.

I think I understand the difficulties of the newspaper man, but I really think that you ought to have some rights of protection against your editor, and I really think that your friends ought not to be deprived of the pleasure of conversation with you. Don't you think so ?

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

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May 14th, 1901.

Mr. Victor F. Lawson,
Care of "The Daily News", Chicago.

My dear Mr. Lawson:

I am enclosing an editorial published in "The News" of May first. The point I wish to make is that the Dewey Elementary School, concerning which a statement is made in this editorial, has always been an organic part of the University of Chicago. Every cent of money spent in it has been furnished by the University. Every instructor in it has been appointed by the University. Every tuition fee has been collected by the University. From the moment of its birth to the present it has been as much a part of the University as the Latin department or the department of mathematics. It seemes strange, therefore, that an intelligent editor should write such an editorial, the whole purpose of which is to give the public the impression that Dr. Harper and the University are trying to secure control of the Dewey Elementary School. How could such a thing be, un-

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I remain

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

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I remain

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W. R. Harper

Newspapers

June 14, 1901.

Dr. F. Ess,

Tufts College, Massachusetts.

My dear Sir:

I regret to say that the newspaper statements concerning the plans of the University of Chicago are, as usual, entirely wide of the mark. The University is not contemplating the establishment of a school in Berlin.

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W. R. Harper

June 14, 1901.

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Tufts College, Massachusetts.

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W. R. Harper

disposition.

Since I intend to teach English in Germany, I should like very much to have American pupils. After the commencements will be over, I shall sail for Germany directly. If you think me to be able to help you in any way, I am ready to Enter upon negotiations with you before I start.

Yours very respectfully

Dr. phil. F. Ess.

Dr. F. ESS,

TUFTS COLLEGE,
MASSACHUSETTS.

28 Professors Row. June 10, 1901.

President Harper, LL.D.,
Chicago, Ill.

105

Sir:-

The "Boston Herald" of this morning brings the news that you are about to establish a preparatory school in Berlin, Germany, for children of Americans staying in Berlin.

As I am about to return to Germany to teach there again in a College, it might be possible for me to offer you my services for your purpose.

I graduated after the usual nine years' course

in Kedingen, a college in Southern Germany. Then I was for 2 years public school teacher in Western Germany (Alsace; a large part of that country spoke French at that time). Afterwards I studied Philology at the Imperial University at Strassburg; then I went to the Royal University at Bonn, and from there to the Royal Univ. of Halle. Here I was made Kant-fellow in 1882, acquired in 1883 the diploma of Ph. D., and in 1885 the diploma of teaching (Latin, Greek, French, and German) in a college.

From 1886 I was teacher in the College of Saarbach (Baden); in 1890 I was called to Metz as teacher of the same branches, and in 1901 I was transferred by the Board of Education to the College in Diedenhofen where I remained 2 years.

In 1894 I took leave of absence and went to England. Not liking my position there I came to this country. One year I studied English at Yale, was then teacher in the Rockland Institute in Nyack, N.Y., went then to Princeton for the purpose of studying English and hearing theolog. lectures - I got in 1900 the degree of B.D. -, and then I accepted a position as teacher of German here in Lafayette College - I resigned 3 weeks ago.

Academical and service-testimonials are at your disp.

1901
13
JUN
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

June 15th, 1901.

Miss Laura C. Hading,

74 King Stret, Westfield, Massachusetts.

My dear Mada:

I regret to say that the statements published in the newspapers, concerning the plans of the Universiy, have been greatly exaggerated. The University is not at present looking for teachers for foreign schools.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

June 15th, 1901.

Miss Laura C. Watkins,

74 King Street, Westfield, Massachusetts.

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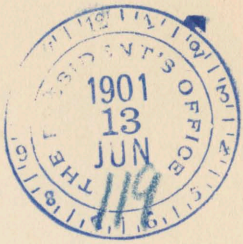
W. R Harper



74 King Street,
Westfield, Mass.,
June 11, 1901.

President Harper:-

Dear Sir,- Are you in need of teachers for the "American School for Girls" to be opened in Paris in October?

I am a graduate

of the State Normal School of this town, have had a year of post-graduate work, several summer and private courses, and in 94 and 95 spent thirteen months in travel and study in Europe, giving ten months of hard work to French — I had already spoken and taught it for a long time — at the Sorbonne, the Collège de France, and with the best private instructors. I have a certificate from Prof. Marchand of my ability to teach the French language and literature.

Most of my teaching has been in the Richard from which I was graduated. I am accustomed to preparing pupils for college in both French and mathematics. I am well acquainted with Paris and French life, and as a teacher in the

Normal School also had the oversight and care of a part of the Students in the Boarding Hall.

I am glad to refer you to Rev. Henry Hopkins, LL.D. (son of Mark Hopkins) Kansas City, Missouri, George B. Cortelyou, Executive Mansion, and A. H. Edson, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, New York City.

Yours very respectfully,

Laura C. Harding.

Copy -

State Normal School

Westfield, Mass., April 12, 1898 -

To Whom it may Concern: -

Miss Laura C. Harding was for many years an honored and successful teacher in this school - Although she served here but a few weeks of my administration I had an opportunity to judge of her spirit and of the

quality of her work. I am glad to state that she has unbounded enthusiasm for teaching, a deal of energy, is thoroughly equipped, has excellent methods of presenting knowledge, and has the skill of the trained and experienced teacher.

I recommend her with confidence for any position in the teaching profession for which she may ap-

ply.

Respectfully,

Charles S. Chapin.

Copy -

From a letter in responce to inquiries in reference to my religious views -

Miss —

Dear Miss — I have known Miss Lavra Harding about two years, that is since I became pastor of the Second Congregational Church of Westfield. She was for a number of years an honored member of this

to her heritage -

Very respectfully yours,

W. C. Gordon -

80 Broad Street,

Westfield, Mass.,

May 1, 1901 -

church and is to-day one of our most active and successful workers, especially among young people... Her religious views as I know them are characterized by sanity and good sense - She teaches the truth by character and silent influence as well as by spoken word. I cannot conceive of her presence among young people as being other than positively

uplifting and helpful -

From what I have seen as well as from what I have heard, I have great confidence in her executive ability. I should not hesitate to trust her not merely to teach in, but to manage, if necessary, a school in which I was interested - Her parents are of the able, reliable New England type, and she is true

The Independent
130 FULTON STREET
NEW YORK
EDITORIAL ROOMS

Telephone 3928 CORTLANDT
Cable Address INDEFULT NEW YORK

July 5, 1901.

Pres. William R. Harper,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Sir:-

I regret that Mr. Elbert Hubbard's statements in reference to you were published without verification. Your denial will appear in our next issue.

Very truly yours,

Hamilton Holt
Office Editor.

Newspapers

The Independent
130 FULTON STREET
NEW YORK
EDITORIAL ROOMS

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Hamilton Holt

Office Editor.

July 2nd, 1901.

Dr. Hamilton Holt,

Editor of "The Independent", New York City.

My dear Sir:

My attention has been called to certain statements made by Elbert Hubbard, on page 1476 of "The Independent" of June twenty-seventh. I wish to say that his statements concerning myself are false in every particular, and I wish to express surprise that a reputable paper like "The Independent" would publish such statements without verifying them.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

July 2nd, 1901.

Dr. Hamilton Holt,

Editor of "The Independent", New York City.

My dear Sir:

My attention has been called to certain statements made by Elbert Hubbard, on page 1476 of "The Independent" of June twenty-seventh. I wish to say that his statements concerning myself are false in every particular, and I wish to express surprise that a reputable paper like "The Independent" would publish such statements without verifying them.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

The Free Methodist

WILSON T. HOGUE, - - - EDITOR
MRS. E. L. HOGUE, OFFICE EDITOR

14 North May Street, Chicago

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

July 18, 1901.

Dr. W. R. Harper,
Pres. University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

My Dear Sir:-May I trouble you to inform me as to the correctness or incorrectness of the report contained in the enclosed clipping from the Chicago Record-Herald of this morning? Also kindly state as to whether any such sentiments as are therein expressed are regarded with approval by the University administration, and greatly oblige

Yours very truly,

Wilson T. Hogue.

Newspaper

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LISTS HYMNS AS DOGGEREL

CALLS CHRISTIANS HALF PAGAN

Professor Triggs Startles Class by Saying Orthodoxy and Poetry Are Irreconcilable—Church Books Not Literature.

"The dime novel is better than the Sunday school book or the church hymnal from a literary point of view. All so-called Christian nations, college students and professors as well, are half pagan."

Thus Oscar Lovell Triggs, professor of English literature, said to his class at the University of Chicago yesterday. The class was astonished. Professor Triggs went on to say that neither theology nor religious orthodoxy is congenial to true poetry or genuine literature, and that as a result psalms and hymns written by churchmen and circumscribed by dogmatic limitations are mere doggerel.

Professor Triggs' utterances were evoked by a question asked by one of the students as to whether it were possible to "accept Walt Whitman and remain orthodox."

Poetry Hostile to Orthodoxy.

"The orthodox man must rule out nearly all the modern poets," said Professor Triggs. "He cannot read them consistently and remain orthodox. Orthodoxy is not conducive to the flow of poetic thought, and consequently nearly all poets are pagan. The spirit of poetry insists upon perfect freedom and unrestraint, and cannot be bound by the creeds and dogmas of orthodox Christianity.

"I take it for granted that not a single member of this class believes in orthodoxy. If he did he should not be here. You cannot study literature without reading things which are opposed to orthodoxy. Take, as examples, Browning, Whitman, Byron, Shelley, Arnold, Tennyson—all are heterodox or unitarian in their teachings."

Professor Triggs said he thought it a good thing that people were half-pagan, and when asked if he thought it best that not all were orthodox Christians he replied in the affirmative.

Hymns Are Doggerel.

Professor Triggs created the greatest stir when he made the statement that of all the hymns in the books only a single one could be called poetry. This exception was Cardinal Newman's "Lead, Kindly Light," which Professor Triggs said was written when Mr. Newman was considering the question of going into the Catholic church and contained a pure expression of feeling. The hymns of Watt he emphasized as being examples of poor poetry. He added:

"Church hymns are rationalistic, written usually by the theologians for the pulpit, to help the preacher. As literature they are mere doggerel.

"What would the church do without the present hymns? Well, I don't know. It would have to change its attitude and admit many lyrics it does not now admit, or must wait until lyrics are written which it can accept in its present state of orthodoxy."

When asked if the Bible could be considered as literature Professor Triggs replied:

"Of course people regard the Bible as literature, but the Bible has been revised and brought up to date. The work of our own Professor Moulton illustrates the way the Bible has been popularized and made more

[SPECIAL TO THE RECORD-HERALD.]

GLENWOOD, Iowa, July 17.—Fred Fourhelm, a tenant farmer, who lived near Bartlett, twelve miles south of this place, last night murdered his wife, his 6-year-old stepson, cut the throat of his favorite horse, piled his wagon and buggy against the house, which he set on fire, and then blew out his brains with a shotgun.

Owing to the fact that no witness is left many of the details of the tragedy must be surmised. It is thought, however, that jealousy, insane and totally groundless, prompted the butchery. Mrs. Fourhelm had been previously married and had a son by her former husband. Fourhelm was jealous of this boy, and the child was the innocent cause of violent quarrels.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock neighbors observed fire in the Fourheim home, a story and a half structure, and it was destroyed before they arrived. A search of the ruins disclosed the charred bodies of the woman and child, both having been shot to death. Just outside was the body of Fourhelm, a jagged hole in his head and a shotgun in his hands, telling the story of his death.

In the low fork of a tree near the house lay the old, rusty razor with which the horse had been slain. Fastened to the tree was the certificate of marriage that announced the date and place where Fourhelm and his wife had plighted their troth and vowed to love, honor and cherish each other. The conspicuous posting of this document told plainly the motive actuating the triple murder.

The couple were married at Glenwood, Oct. 3, 1900, by H. A. Toller, a justice of the peace. The woman's maiden name was Dollie Travis and her first husband, from whom she was divorced, was named Demoss.

MYSTERIOUS GIRL AT GOSHEN.

Found Wandering About the Country and Tells a Strange Story.

[SPECIAL TO THE RECORD-HERALD.]

GOSHEN, Ind., July 17.—An attractive girl of 16, giving the name of Irena Canning, was found loitering along a country road by a traveling man last night and brought to this city, where she was placed in charge of the sheriff. She says she is the daughter of Egbert Canning, once mayor of Galveston, now deceased, and is a ward of Rev. George Tarbox of Savannah, who has charge of her estate of $300,000, which is invested in southern securities.

She claims that for the last few years she has had permission to travel alone and has covered the country thoroughly during that time. While on the way to South Bend Monday, she says, she met an old lover, Dr. Henry Pease of Holyoke, Mass., who placed her under hypnotic influence. On arriving at South Bend she found the doctor and her purse gone.

The girl bears every evidence of extreme refinement, and is a mystery to the local officials. Telegrams sent to addresses furnished have so far been unanswered. One theory advanced is that she is an escaped patient from some insane asylum.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 17.—Rev. George Tarbox is not known in this city. Neither is his ward, Miss Canning. A telegram addressed to Tarbox from the chief of police of Goshen was received this evening, but could not be delivered.

GALVESTON, Texas, July 17.—No family by the name of Canning is known to have lived in Galveston in the last four years. There is no record here of a child by that name inheriting a fortune.

WILL HONOR BISHOP MULDOON.

Knights of Columbus Decide to Give a Banquet Monday, July 29.

A banquet in honor of the recent elevation of Bishop Muldoon to the office of auxiliary bishop is to be held under the auspices of Illinois Council No. 301 of the Knights of Columbus Monday night, July 29, the place of the function not yet decided upon. A meeting of a score of young knights was held at the Union Hotel last night this decision was reached.

Bishop Muldoon is a member

The Chicago Tribune.

OFFICE OF THE MANAGING EDITOR.

Newspapers Favorable to Universities

1901 15 JUL 14

Chicago, July 15, 1901.

July 16th, 1901.

Dear Dr. Harper:-

Upon page 12 of this morning's Tribune you will find an article that may interest you. This, I think, is the first publication in this country of Deschamp's Eulogy of the University of Chicago.

Yours truly,

J. Keeley

Managing Editor.

Mr. J. Keeley,

The Chicago Tribune.

My dear Mr. Keeley:

I am very much obliged to you for your kind note of July fifteenth. I had already noticed the article mentioned, and thank you very cordially for your kindness.

I remain

Very truly yours,

W. R. Harper

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Prest. Univ. of Chicago,

City.

Crane

Mr. J. Keeley

Kennedy Mirrorville

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The Chicago Tribune,
NAGING EDITOR.

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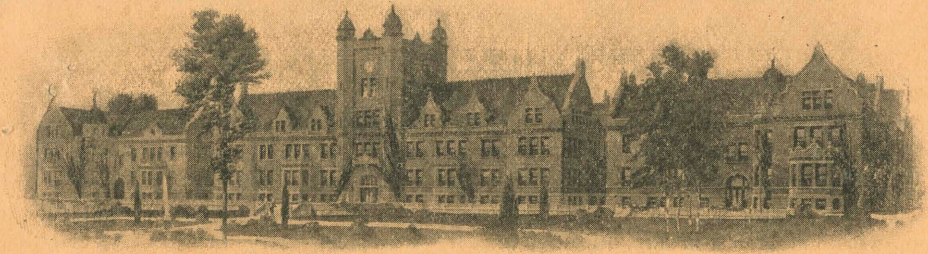

ENGINEERING HALL LIBERAL ARTS DOMESTIC ECONOMY

THE JAMES MILLIKIN UNIVERSITY

The Decatur College and Industrial School of the University closed its first collegiate year with a total enrollment of over 700 students, something most unusual in the history of institutions of learning. Nineteen different states and one hundred thirty-eight cities and towns were included in the enrollment. Its four beautiful and commodious buildings, three of which are shown above, are furnished and equipped with apparatus and machinery of the very latest and most approved type. They are well lighted and ventilated, are modern in every particular and most happily adapted throughout to meet the requirements of the various departments.

(OVER)

THE JAMES MILLIKIN UNIVERSITY

Offers courses in the liberal arts, in civil, mechanical and electrical engineering, domestic economy, commerce and finance, pedagogy, instrumental and vocal music, drawing and painting, etc.

The preparatory department offers instruction in the usual preparatory subjects, in wood-working, wood-turning, forging, foundry work, carpentry and joinery, electrical construction, drawing, domestic science, domestic art, stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping, accounting, and subjects generally included in the courses of study of the best manual training and industrial schools. Apprenticeship courses in certain mechanical trades are also offered.

Teachers of high standing and of successful experience in all of the departments.

Expenses low. Parents and students will find it to their advantage to send for the University Bulletin, giving full details, before selecting a school for the coming year.

Address A. R. TAYLOR, President, Decatur, Ill.

(OVER)

F. H. SHEDD,
PASTOR OF THE
WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
GREENWOOD AVE. AND WINIFRED ST.,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

PASTOR'S STUDY.

July 16th, 1901.

THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
1901
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Newspapers

PRESIDENT HARPER,

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO,

CHICAGO ILL.

Rev. F. H. Shedd,

Westminster Presbyterian Church,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

My dear Sir:

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PASTOR'S STUDY.

473 GREENWOOD AVE. JULY 9, 1901.

THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
1901
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42

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UNIVERISITY OF CHICAGO,

CHICAGO ILL.

DEAR SIR:-

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I AM VERY MUCH INTERESTED TO KNOW IF THE ABOVE STATEMENT IS CORRECT. OR WHAT GROUND THERE IS FOR IT. MAY I TROUBLE YOU TO GIVE ME THE INFORMATION SOUGHT? IT WILL BE VERY MUCH APPRECIATED.

I AM VERY SINCERELY YOURS,

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Newspapers

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THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
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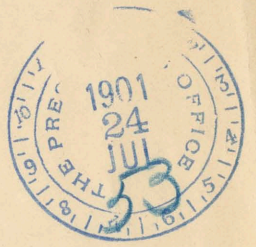

Chicago July 23d 1901.

To the President & Faculty of
"The University of Chicago."

Sentlemen. If rewards were offered for the most stupendous fools on the face of the Earth, they would be sought found among the Professors of the "University of Chicago", commencing with that dutch fool, Van Holtz, & including Triggs & Stern :- People who were once proud of the University, are now heartily ashamed of it, & it is fast becoming the laughing-stock of the world; & the responsibility for this change of sentiment is placed upon the President & Faculty.

Laicus.

AMERICANS ALL TO BE RED MEN

Professor Frederic Starr Declares the Whole Race Is Growing Like the Indians.

IMMIGRATION THE REMEDY

Only the Constant Influx of Foreigners, He Asserts, Will Save American Complexion.

CHICAGO, Ill., Saturday.—If it were not for Ellis Island's stream of foreigners Americans would be white no longer, but a dark red brown. Such is the teaching of Professor Frederic Starr, of the University of Chicago, who declares in all seriousness that we are on the verge of becoming like Indians.

Foreign blood, the Professor declares, is the one thing that stands between Americans and an Apache complexion, and therefore he cries, with vehemence, "May the gates of Ellis Island always swing inward to the people of other lands."

Professor Starr has distinguished himself on various occasions by making, in his class room, radical statements about various things. Many of his utterances have been copied far and wide, and he has attained a certain amount of notoriety at home and abroad. He startled the scientific world a few years ago by this same assertion, that only liberal immigration laws could keep us from becoming red men. Not dismayed by the ridicule with which the statement was received, Professor Starr has been investigating the matter fully, and now declares that he has sufficient proof to convince the most sceptical that his contention is correct.

GERMANS AS TYPES.

For the purpose of study Professor Starr has taken the German immigrants who have settled in Pennsylvania, New England and West Virginia, who hold most tenaciously to the characteristics of their countrymen. They usually settle in communities where they can preserve their language and their customs as they brought them from the Fatherland. They seldom intermarry with other nationalities, and for Professor Starr's investigation present ideal conditions.

After several years of close observation the Professor has been convinced that the German immigrants are gradually assuming some of the physical attributes of the North American Indian. He found that the transplanted German grew more brown each year and that the color of the hair became much darker. With the surrender of the fair Saxon complexion the German apparently changed none in morals, manners or mentality, yet the change in complexion was so marked in these immigrants that Professor Starr studied Americans and found, as he expected, that similar peculiarities existed—only in greater degree—among other inhabitants of the United States.

Professor Starr is sure that there should be some remedy for this tendency. If the German, who preserves so well his racial characteristics, grows more and more like "Poor Lo," he argues, surely the effect on others will be greater. Accordingly, Professor Starr favors liberal immigration laws and believes that if American women are to preserve their creamy complexions the foreigner must be welcomed.

AFTER FINGERS AND TOES.

Besides discovering that we are soon to be as red or brown as the Sioux and to have long, straight black hair, like the tribal brave, Professor Starr is vigorously trying to evolve a theory to explain why some persons have more fingers or toes than the regular allotment. He wants to secure the details of 500 cases—he now has 350—and then he will make a careful study of all and evolve some theories as to why some persons have six toes and others extra fingers.

Professor Starr is satisfied that the only two theories now given for the presence of this phenomenon are insufficient. One theory is not a theory at all, according to Professor Starr, but merely a name—dichotomy—referring to the tendency of the parts to split. It does nothing to explain the tendency. The other theory—the atavistic one—is that these superfluous digits are recurrences of lost traits which generations ago were necessary.

Professor Starr has sent out blanks in every case he has heard of, in which he asks for a full history of the case.

"I will have the full number of cases," said Professor Starr, "and then I will begin the comparative study of the cases before me. In the end I should be able to formulate some theories regarding the cause of the phenomena. From the three hundred and fifty cases which I now have certain general statements may now be made without further study. These peculiarities occur more often in large families than in small ones and more frequently in the South and East than in the West.

"I am not satisfied that all the cases are hereditary, and therefore they cannot all be explained by the atavistic theory. While many of the cases are atavistic and skip generations, perhaps, I believe that there is another explanation for many cases."

BILES ◎ A

THE N.Y.A.C. EIGHT

VESPER EIGHT, LONG HUMBLED BY

Argonauts and Winnipegs Wrest phia Oarsmen in the Se in the Natio

E. H. TEN EYCK DEFEATS

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Saturday.—Between thirty and forty thousand persons lining the shores of the Schuylkill River saw the world's champion Vesper "Paris eight" go down in defeat to-day before their old rivals, the Argonauts of Toronto.

Even second place was denied to this superb crew, which has carried its club colors to many a victory. The lank, brawny eight of the Winnipeg Rowing Club, fresh from its victory in the intermediate race of yesterday, fought the contest out with it at the finish and won the position.

Edward Hanlan Ten Eyck remains champion single sculler of America. Charles Greer, of Boston, whose supporters wagered large sums to show their confidence in his ability to defeat the holder of the Diamond Sculls, was a formidable adversary for him. After a pretty race, however, Ten Eyck still had something in reserve and held his honors handsomely.

MISHAPS TO INTERMEDIATE FOURS.

The weather conditions were perfect for the final day of the twenty-ninth regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, and all the contests and arrangements were executed without a single mishap. Most of the contests were exciting and fast, and the thousands of spectators, who occupied every coign of vantage, gave ample testimony of the intense interest in rowing engendered since the defeat of the American Henley crew.

An exciting but disappointing race was that of the intermediate four oared shells, in which the contestants were the Passaics, of Newark; the Harlems, of New York; the Winnipegs, and Cliftons, of Staten Island. The Passaics caught the water at the pistol shot and paced the field to the turning buoys, when the Harlems, taking advantage of a ready turn, straightened out for a run home with a lead that seemed secure.

The others turned together, Winnipeg rushing the slides for a fast reach home. Just as they neared the mile flag, however, the boat swerved from the course to the river bank and beached in a shallow berth. Before it could be launched the other crews were far in the lead, with the Passaics a likely winner. Harlem was in Clifton's water, with the latter close behind. Two