

November 23, 1901.

Miss Ellen L. Moffatt,

159 South Spaulding Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Dear Miss Moffatt:-

The use of my name in connection with the Sprague Correspondence School is entirely without authority, as indeed with all other correspondence schools. Any correspondence school organized to make money, cannot do good work.

Yours very truly,

W. R. ...
Univer
Dear Dr. ...

November 23, 1901.

Miss Ellen I. Moffatt,

159 South Spaulding Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Dear Miss Moffatt:-

The use of my name in connection with the

Sprague Correspondence School is entirely without authority, as

indeed with all other correspondence schools. Any correspondence

school organized to make money, cannot do good work.

Yours very truly,

Chicago, Nov. 20, 1901

W. R. Harper,
University of Chicago.

Dear Dr. Harper:

I was surprised and sorry that you could not recommend the Sprague Correspondence School. I had noticed your name on one of the circulars sent out by this school.

I am sure that you will let me say that I have profited by the correspondence course of instruction furnished students who have enrolled in the National Press Association, Indianapolis, Ind. Thornton West, managing editor of The Indiana Weekly, is Editor-in-chief. I wish, only, that I had done the requested actual reporting and that the lessons had come to me nearer together. The tuition has been quite small.

With kindest wishes.

Very truly yours,
Ellen L. Moffatt.

Chicago, Nov. 20, 1901



Dear Mr. Carpenter,
I was surprised and sorry
that you could not accompany the
Chicago Commission which I had
hoped your presence on one of the
visits had not of this visit.
I am sure that you would
say that I have benefited by
the correspondence course of the
Chicago Commission and students who
have enrolled in the National
Law Association, Chicago, and
Chicago West, managing editor
of the Chicago Weekly is still
in chief. I am sure that I had
done the greatest and most rapidly
and that the law has come to
you more fully than the better the
more you know.

With kindest regards,

Very truly yours,
E. L. Caffery

October 28th, 1901.

Mrs. E. L. Moffatt,

159 South Spaulding Avenue, Chicago.

Dear Madam:

I regret that I cannot recommend the courses of study of the Sprague Correspondence School. I do not believe that any correspondence work undertaken on a business basis can possibly be satisfactory in any sense.

Very truly yours,

October 28th, 1901.

Mrs. E. I. Moffatt,

159 South Spaulding Avenue, Chicago.

Dear Madam:

I regret that I cannot recommend the
courses of study of the Sprague Correspondence School.
I do not believe that any correspondence work under-
taken on a business basis can possibly be satisfac-
tory in any sense.

Very truly yours,

W. P. Carey
The University
Course
me a course of
Cor. School of J
supplied I had

159 So. Spaulding Avenue,
Chicago, Oct 26 1901

W. R. Harper.
The University of Chicago



Could you recommend to
me a course of study in "The Sprague
Cor. School of Journalism?" I have
supposed that you must know all
about the methods and merits of the
old, established schools of this kind.

I have for two months been
doing correspondence lessons in
the reporters course, N. Press Ass'n.
The lessons come so far apart,
however, that I do not get very
much inspiration from them. I
greatly enjoy the work; but I lose
the momentum of doing a lesson
long before the next lesson comes
to me. This would not be so under
the Sprague system. The Sprague
School has just offered me the
two-term course for \$20.- a saving
of 20. over usual tuition. This offer
is good till Nov. 1.- next Friday.

If you could commend the Sprague
School, as profitable for me, I think
my son (Wm.) will have no further
objection to my undertaking the course.

Very respectfully, Mrs. E. L. Moffatt.



[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

SEVEN YEARS

A great many things can happen in seven years. A million bad plans, bad schemes, bad men, bad institutions have failed in that time.



MILLION good plans, good schemes, good men, good institutions have grown and succeeded in that time.

Seven years ago we first offered to teach journalism by the correspondence method. Our school has grown steadily from feeble beginnings and now guides the work of thousands of men and women in every part of the world. It is estimated that THE SPRAGUE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM has expended over \$32,000 in its work during the seven years and has directed the studies of over 2,000 persons. The result of thorough, conscientious and enterprising work has been not only financial success (and few correspondence schools are financially successful, as witness the statement to that effect by the Chautauqua Correspondence College and the weak and failing efforts of many correspondence schools), but it has gained a reputation for soundness of method and thoroughness of instruction in every part of the world.

Two thousand students in seven years scattered in every civilized community have told of the

splendid results of their work under our system. Journalists everywhere who have examined our students' papers have learned to respect the work as done under our direction.

It has done much to dispel the erroneous idea that correspondence instruction is not practicable.

PREST. HARPER

of the University of Chicago, the most advanced of modern educators, said July 24th, in a public address, delivered at Chicago:

"I have myself been personally interested in correspondence work for twenty years and have seen the system work for that period of time. I have seen men and women in all the states, and in nearly all the countries of the world, engaged in the study of one subject and another by the plan of correspondence. There is a great deal said against it; there is more to be said in favor of it.

"(1) The correspondence method of study is not intended for all men and women; it is intended for those who have the ability—the backbone—to work without the constant prodding of a teacher. Half the students in a university need the constant attention of the teacher day by day. It is the best class of students who do the work by correspondence.

"(2) It is without question true that in linguistic work (I draw my illustrations from the department with which I am personally connected) Hebrew, Arabic, Aramaic, Assyrian—the work done by correspondence is even better than that done in the class room. Students who come to us after a year of such work are better prepared than those who have taken it with us in the class room; and we do not mean to say that we are not doing our very best for our students in the class room. The correspondence student does all the work himself; he does it in writing, and in the learning of a language nothing can take the place of writing. He does twenty times as much reciting as he would in a class where there are twenty people; he works out the difficulties himself, and the results stay by him. In resident work, with the teacher at his elbow, the explanation comes easily and quickly, and often goes as easily and as quickly."

BARTON CHEYNEY

writing in the September ('99) Number of the Ladies' Home Journal on "The Young Man and the Professions," says, speaking of the Law:

"One may also study Law independent of preceptor or college, and such a student can find assistance through a good correspondence school."

If the Law, then certainly Journalism

Such an admission as this in the most carefully edited magazine in the country could not possibly have been made a few years ago.

As a direct endorsement of our School by the publishers of The Ladies' Home Journal we might say that no other correspondence schools of journalism were for years able to buy space in its advertising columns, while our School has scarcely missed a single issue in the past five years

WE HAVE PROFOUND SATISFACTION

in feeling that not only was this school the first, but it has ever remained the leading institution in the world, offering to men and women the chance, denied to them by poverty or unfavorable circumstances, of studying journalism by correspondence, and acquiring knowledge enabling them to enter, if they desire it, a noble profession.

THE SPRAGUE CORRESPONDENCE
SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM, DETROIT, MICH.

SEVEN YEARS

A great many things can happen in seven years.
A million bad plans, bad schemes, bad men, bad institutions have failed in that time.

A MILLION good plans, good schemes, good men, good institutions have grown and succeeded in that time.
Seven years ago we first offered to teach journalism by the correspondence method. Our school has grown steadily from feeble beginnings and now guides the work of thousands of men and women in every part of the world. It is estimated that THE SPRAGUE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM has expended over \$32,000 in its work during the seven years and has directed the studies of over 2,000 persons. The result of thorough, scientific and enterprising work has been not only financial success (and few correspondence schools are financially successful, as witness the statement to that effect by the *Charlottesville Correspondence College* and the weak and failing efforts of many correspondence schools), but it has gained a reputation for soundness of method and thoroughness of instruction in every part of the world.

Two thousand students in seven years scattered in every civilized community have told of the splendid results of their work under our system. Journalists everywhere who have examined our students' papers have learned to respect the work as done under our direction. It has done much to dispel the erroneous idea that correspondence instruction is not practicable.

PREST. HARPER

of the University of Chicago,
the most advanced of modern
educators, said July 24th, in a
public address, delivered at
Chicago:

"I have myself been personally interested in correspondence work for twenty years and have seen the system work for that period of time. I have seen men and women in all the states and in nearly all the countries of the world, engaged in the study of one subject and another by the plan of correspondence. There is a great deal said against it; there is more to be said in favor of it.
"(1) The correspondence method of study is not intended for all men and women; it is intended for those who have the ability—the backbone—to work without the constant prodding of a teacher. Half the students in a university need the constant attention of the teacher, day by day. It is the best class of students who do the work by correspondence.
"(2) It is without question true that in linguistic work (I draw my illustrations from the department with which I am personally connected) Hebrew, Arabic, Armenian, Assyrian—the work done by correspondence is even better than that done in the class room. Students who come to us after a year of such work are better prepared than those who have taken it with us in the class room; and we do not mean to say that we are not doing our very best for our students in the class room. The correspondence student does all the work himself; he does it in writing, and in the learning of a language nothing can take the place of writing. He does twenty times as much writing as he would in a class where there are twenty people; he works out the difficulties himself, and the results are by him. In linguistic work, with the teacher at his elbow, the explanation comes easily and quickly, and often goes as easily and as quickly.
BARTON CHEYNEY

BARTON CHEYNEY

writing in the September ('99)
Number of the *Ladies' Home
Journal* on "The Young Man and
the Professions," says, speaking
of the Law:

"One may also study Law independent of preceptor or college, and such a student can find assistance through a good correspondence school."
If the Law, then certainly Journalism

Such an admission as
this in the most carefully
edited magazine
in the country could
not possibly have
been made a few
years ago.

As a direct endorsement
of our School by the publishers of the *Ladies' Home Journal* we might say that no other correspondence schools of journalism were for years able to buy space in its advertising columns, while our School has scarcely missed a single issue in the past five years.

WE HAVE PROFOUND SATISFACTION

in feeling that not only was this school the first, but it has ever remained the leading institution in the world, offering to men and women the chance, denied to them by poverty or unfavorable circumstances, of studying journalism by correspondence, and acquiring knowledge enabling them to enter, if they desire it, a noble profession.

THE SPRAGUE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM, DETROIT, MICH.